Esercitazione 1 del 07/10/2011

1. Conversione binario → decimale

- **a. $1101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$**
- **b. $10010101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$**
- **c. $1001001_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$**
- **d. $101111101_2 \rightarrow ?_{10}$**

2. Conversione decimale → binario

- **a. $83_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$**
- **b. $417_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$**
- **c. $3652_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$**
- **d. $5453_{10} \rightarrow ?_2$**

3. Conversione binario → esadecimale

- **a. $110101_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$**
- **b. $1100011_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$**
- **c. $100000110001_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$**
- **d. $1001000110100_2 \rightarrow ?_{16}$**

4. Conversione esadecimale → binario

- **a. 0x5C → $?_2$**
- **b. 0x4A1 → $?_2$**
- **c. 0xEDC → $?_2$**
- **d. 0x3010 → $?_2$**

5. Somme binarie

- **a. $100101_2 + 101_2 = ?_2$**
- **b. $1111011_2 + 10101000_2 = ?_2$**
- **c. $110_2 + 101011111_2 = ?_2$**
- **d. $110111100_2 + 101100001_2 = ?_2$**

6. Sottrazioni binarie (in complemento a due)

- **a. $1001_2 – 110_2 = ?_2$**
- **b. $110_2 – 11011_2 = ?_2$**
- **c. $10111_2 – 111_2 = ?_2$**
- **d. $1101_2 – 110011_2 = ?_2$** (*Eseguire i calcoli a 8 bit)*

7. Conversione in floating point secondo lo standard IEEE 754

- **a. $-20{,}75_{10}$ = <s,e,m>?**
- **b. $-7{,}625_{10}$ = <s,e,m>?**
- **c. $0{,}4375_{10}$ = <s,e,m>?**
- **d. $-0{,}6_{10}$ = <s,e,m>?**

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