

Answers can be found in the text—refer to syllabus for textbook information/details.

Many/most of these questions are exercises from Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of the text.

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1. Label the following numbers as natural, negative, or rational.

- a. 1.333333
- b.  $-1/3$
- c. 1066
- d.  $2/5$
- e. 6.2
- f.  $\pi$  (pi)

2. Convert the following decimal numbers to binary.

- a. 45
- b. 69
- c. 1066
- d. 99
- e. 1

For exercises 3 - 8, mark the answers true or false.

- 3. *Lossless compression* means the data can be retrieved without losing any of the original information.
- 4. A computer represents information in an analog form.
- 5. Four bits can be used to represent 32 unique things.
- 6. Overflow occurs when the value that we compute cannot fit into the number of bits we have allocated for the result.
- 7. In the ASCII character set, no distinction is made between uppercase and lowercase letters.
- 8. The Unicode character set includes all of the characters in the ASCII character set.

9. Convert the following real numbers to binary (five binary places).
- a. 0.50
  - b. 0.26
  - c. 0.10
10. What does the code \*X5\*A9 represent using run-length encoding?
11. Draw a circuit diagram corresponding to the following Boolean expression:  
 $(A + B)(B+C)$
12. Draw a circuit diagram corresponding to the following Boolean expression:  
 $A'B + (B + C)'$
13. Differentiate between a half adder and a full adder