

CS Basics - Exercises

Play with different bases

E. Benoist

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1 Hexadecimal to decimal

Exercise 1. Compute the decimal values for the following Hexadecimal numbers.

- 0x99
- 0xA5C
- 0x700
- 0xE03
- 0xBBF9
- 0xC9

Exercise 2.

- 0xFFFF
- 0x1000
- 0x1119
- 0x2345
- 0x739AE

Exercise 3.

- 0xFF
- 0xCA45C
- 0xC8900
- 0xCC
- 0x8B359002

2 Decimal to Hexadecimal

Exercise 4. Write the following decimal numbers into hexadecimal

- 304
- 4095
- 31'155
- 1'011'001
- 12'345'678

3 Binary

Exercise 5. Convert into decimal the following binary values

- 0b101
- 0b1100
- 0b1000111
- 0b101010101
- 0b11011011
- 0b10001

Exercise 6. Convert into binary the following numbers

- 5
- 10
- 25
- 1000
- 245

4 Hexadecimal to binary (and vice versa)

Exercise 7. Write in binary the following hex numbers

- 0x0A
- 0x10
- 0x04
- 0xAA
- 0xA0
- 0x40
- 0x5 73 CD
- 0xC FF 32
- 0x4 0A A0 01 10 0A
- 0x40 AA 00 11 00 A4 0A A0 01 10 0A

Exercise 8. Write in hex the following binary numbers

- 0b1000
- 0b1111
- 0b1001
- 0b0001
- 0b0011
- 0b1010 0011
- 0b0111 0111
- 0b1101 0111

5 Octal to decimal

Exercise 9. Convert the following octal numbers into decimal

- 100
- 6573
- 7777

- 12345
- 100000

Exercise 10. Write the following decimal numbers into octal

- 20
- 350
- 1000
- 890

6 Operations using Hex numbers

Exercise 11. Add the following numbers:

- $0xA23 + 0x5BB$
- $0xDE56F3 + 0x78FFE$
- $0xAAAAAAAA + 0x1234567$
- $0xFEA + 0x123A$
- $0xA00A + 0xFFFA$

Exercise 12. Perform the following subtractions (all numbers are given in hexadecimal)

- $0xABCDEF8A - 0x12345678$
- $0xBAD343 - 0xBACCAA$
- $0x123456 - 0xAAAAAA$
- $0x12F36AE - 0x0AAAAF$

7 Additions

Perform the following additions in hexadecimal

1. $0xA67B + 0xFFFF$
2. $0xAFFF + 0x1001$
3. $0xBF12 + 0x12BF$
4. $0x1234 + 0xFEDC$
5. $0xFFEE + 0xFFEE$
6. $0xFFEE + 0xFFEE + 0xFFEE$

8 Logical operations

In programming, we will extend the logical operations AND, OR, XOR to arrays of bits.

For instance the AND operator :

```
      0b 1011 0101
AND 0b 1110 1110
-----
      0b 1010 0100
```

Exercise 13. Compute the following results using the logical operators on arrays of bits

1. 0b 1001 1110 AND 0b 0011 1001 =
2. 0b 0111 1101 AND 0b 1111 0000 =
3. 0b 1100 1001 AND 0b 1111 0010 =
4. 0b 1111 1001 AND 0b 1011 0100 =
5. 0b 0000 1000 AND 0b 1101 1000 =
6. 0b 1001 1110 OR 0b 0011 1001 =
7. 0b 0111 1101 OR 0b 1111 0000 =
8. 0b 1100 1001 OR 0b 1111 0010 =
9. 0b 1111 1001 OR 0b 1011 0100 =
10. 0b 0000 1000 OR 0b 1101 1000 =
11. 0b 1001 1110 XOR 0b 0011 1001 =
12. 0b 0111 1101 XOR 0b 1111 0000 =
13. 0b 1100 1001 XOR 0b 1111 0010 =
14. 0b 1111 1001 XOR 0b 1011 0100 =
15. 0b 0000 1000 XOR 0b 1101 1000 =
16. NOT 0b 0000 1010 =
17. NOT 0b 1010 1110 =
18. NOT 0b 0001 1110 =
19. NOT 0b 1111 0000 =

Exercise 14. The following exercise is the same as the previous one, using binary operators on hexadecimal numbers. They must be interpreted as arrays of bits.

1. 0xA1 AND 0b00111001 =
2. 0xAA AND 0b11110000 =
3. 0xAC AND 0xFF =
4. 0x10 AND 0x35 =
5. 0x5C AND 0x3F =

6. $0xEE \text{ OR } 0b00111001 =$
7. $0xE0 \text{ OR } 0b11110000 =$
8. $0xFC \text{ OR } 0x00 =$
9. $0xCF \text{ OR } 0xD0 =$
10. $0x35 \text{ OR } 0x57 =$
11. $0xDF \text{ XOR } 0b00111001 =$
12. $0xD1 \text{ XOR } 0b11110000 =$
13. $0xED \text{ XOR } 0x00 =$
14. $0xB0 \text{ XOR } 0xD0 =$
15. $0x26 \text{ XOR } 0x57 =$
16. $\text{NOT } 0x29 =$
17. $\text{NOT } 0x09 =$
18. $\text{NOT } 0xFF =$
19. $\text{NOT } 0x01 =$