## Question 1 [20 Marks]

a) Convert the following numbers to its decimal equivalent. [7m]
i. $\quad 1011_{3}$
ii. 9E. $\mathrm{A}_{16}$
b) Convert the decimal number $122.63_{10}$ to its binary equivalent (to five radix points). [7m]
c) Convert $114.6_{8}$ to its: [6m]
i. binary equivalent.
ii. hexadecimal equivalent.

## Question 2 [25 Marks]

a) Convert the Gray Coded value $\mathbf{1 0 0 1} \mathbf{1 0 1 1}$ to its binary equivalent. [5m]
b) Perform the operation below using $\mathbf{8}$ bits 2 's complement where appropriate. Show all your works clearly. [8m]
i. $\quad 15+20$
ii. $50-30$
c) A system using even parity received the following ASCII hexadecimal value, CCCF47C9C316 (receives MSB first). By referring the ASCII table given in Appendix (refer Table 1 in Page 12), find the message by completing Table 2. [12m]

Table 2: ASCII to character conversion

| Received <br> ASCII data <br> in hex | Received <br> ASCII data <br> in binary | Parity Bit | ASCII in <br> binary | ASCII in <br> Hex | ASCII <br> Character |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX

Table 1: ASCII Table

| Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII | Decimal | Hex | ASCII |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 00 | NUL | 32 | 20 | (blank) | 64 | 40 | @ | 96 | 60 |  |
| 1 | 01 | SOH | 33 | 21 | ! | 65 | 41 | A | 97 | 61 | a |
| 2 | 02 | STX | 34 | 22 | - | 66 | 42 | B | 98 | 62 | b |
| 3 | 03 | ETX | 35 | 23 | \# | 67 | 43 | C | 99 | 63 | c |
| 4 | 04 | EOT | 36 | 24 | \$ | 68 | 44 | D | 100 | 64 | d |
| 5 | 05 | ENQ | 37 | 25 | \% | 69 | 45 | E | 101 | 65 | e |
| 6 | 06 | ACK | 38 | 26 | \& | 70 | 46 | F | 102 | 66 | $f$ |
| 7 | 07 | BEL | 39 | 27 | , | 71 | 47 | G | 103 | 67 | g |
| 8 | 08 | BS | 40 | 28 | ( | 72 | 48 | H | 104 | 68 | h |
| 9 | 09 | HT | 41 | 29 | ) | 73 | 49 | I | 105 | 69 | , |
| 10 | 0A | LF | 42 | 2A | * | 74 | 4A | J | 106 | 6A | j |
| 11 | 0B | VT | 43 | 2B | $+$ | 75 | 4B | K | 107 | 6B | k |
| 12 | OC | FF | 44 | 2C | , | 76 | 4C | L | 108 | 6C | I |
| 13 | OD | CR | 45 | 2D | - | 77 | 4D | M | 109 | 6D | m |
| 14 | OE | SO | 46 | 2E | . | 78 | 4E | N | 110 | 6E | n |
| 15 | OF | SI | 47 | 2F | I | 79 | 4F | $\bigcirc$ | 111 | 6F | 0 |
| 16 | 10 | DLE | 48 | 30 | 0 | 80 | 50 | P | 112 | 70 | p |
| 17 | 11 | DC1 | 49 | 31 | 1 | 81 | 51 | Q | 113 | 71 | q |
| 18 | 12 | DC2 | 50 | 32 | 2 | 82 | 52 | R | 114 | 72 | r |
| 19 | 13 | DC3 | 51 | 33 | 3 | 83 | 53 | S | 115 | 73 | s |
| 20 | 14 | DC4 | 52 | 34 | 4 | 84 | 54 | T | 116 | 74 | t |
| 21 | 15 | NAK | 53 | 35 | 5 | 85 | 55 | U | 117 | 75 | $u$ |
| 22 | 16 | SYN | 54 | 36 | 6 | 86 | 56 | V | 118 | 76 | v |
| 23 | 17 | ETB | 55 | 37 | 7 | 87 | 57 | W | 119 | 77 | w |
| 24 | 18 | CAN | 56 | 38 | 8 | 88 | 58 | X | 120 | 78 | x |
| 25 | 19 | EM | 57 | 39 | 9 | 89 | 59 | Y | 121 | 79 | y |
| 26 | 1A | SUB | 58 | 3 A |  | 90 | 5 A | Z | 122 | 7A | z |
| 27 | 1B | ESC | 59 | 3B | ; | 91 | 5B | [ | 123 | 7B | \{ |
| 28 | 1 C | FS | 60 | 3C | $<$ | 92 | 5 C | 1 | 124 | 7 C |  |
| 29 | 1D | GS | 61 | 3D | $=$ | 93 | 5D | ] | 125 | 7D | \} |
| 30 | 1E | RS | 62 | 3E | $>$ | 94 | 5E | $\wedge$ | 126 | 7E | $\sim$ |
| 31 | 1F | US | 63 | 3F | ? | 95 | 5F |  | 127 | 7F | (delete) |


| NAME | $:$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STUDENTID | $:$ |  | SECTION: |

INSTRUCTIONS: Please answer all questions in the spaces given and show ALL your workings.

1. 2 bytes is equal to how many:
[3m]
a. Nibbles =
b. Words =
c. Bits =
2. Give ONE example of code in the digital systems.
[1m]
3. Convert $\mathbf{9 0 . 3 1 2 5}_{10}$ to
a. Binary =
[4m]
b. Hexadecimal
[2m]
4. Using 8-bits number system, change -24 into its representation of:
a. Sign and magnitude [2m]
b. 1's complement [2m]
c. 2's complement [1m]
5. Using 10-bits 2's complement signed numbers, perform the following operation.
a. $\mathbf{2 4 + 1 6}$
[2m]
b. $-90-16[3 \mathrm{~m}]$

## TUTORIAL 2c

1. Please write True [T] or False [F] for the following statements. [6m]

| 1 | The smallest "unit" of data on a binary computer is a single byte |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 Words = 8 nibble |  |
| 3 | MSB is the leftmost bit. |  |
| 4 | 1001 is an invalid code in BCD |  |
| 5 | Gray code is used to facilitate error correction in digital communications. |  |
| 6 | Parity bit is append to the code at the rightmost position (LSB) |  |

2. Convert the following numbers to its decimal equivalent.
a. FE04 ${ }_{16}[2 \mathrm{~m}]$
b. $7505[2 \mathrm{~m}]$
3. Convert $9000_{10}$ to following number representations.
a. hexacedimal number. [3m]
b. binary number [1m]
4. Convert $564.45_{10}$ to following number representations. Give answer to 3 fractional point.
a. binary number. [5m]
b. hexadecimal number [1m]
001000110100.0110

## TUTORIAL 2c

5. Convert 2288 to: [1m]
a. BCD
b. Gray Code [2m]

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

6. What is the ASCII binary code for the character ' S ' $\left(53_{\mathrm{H}}\right)$ using odd parity code. [2m]
7. Give reasons why -8 is invalid in the following 4 bits signed number representation:
a. Sign and magnitude [2m]
b. 1's complement [2m]
8. Perform the following operations using 8-bit 2's complement signed number.
a. $24-17[3 \mathrm{~m}]$
b. $-17+24[3 \mathrm{~m}]$
