Question 1 [20 Marks]

- a) Convert the following numbers to its **decimal** equivalent. [7m]
 - i. 1011₃
 - ii. 9E.A₁₆
- b) Convert the decimal number 122.63₁₀ to its **binary** equivalent (to five radix points). [7m]
- c) Convert 114.68 to its: [6m]
 - i. **binary** equivalent.
 - ii. hexadecimal equivalent.

Question 2 [25 Marks]

- a) Convert the Gray Coded value **1001 1011** to its **binary** equivalent. [5m]
- b) Perform the operation below using **8 bits 2's complement** where appropriate. Show all your works clearly. [8m]
 - i. 15 + 20
 - ii. 50 30
- c) A system using **even** parity received the following ASCII hexadecimal value, **CCCF47C9C3**₁₆ (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 ASCII data in hex	Received ASCII data in binary	Parity Bit	ASCII in binary	ASCII in Hex	ASCII 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	@ A	96	60	,
1	01	SOH	33	21	!	65	41		97	61	а
2	02	STX	34	22	-	66	42	В	98	62	b
3	03	ETX	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	С
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	80	BS	40	28	(72	48	Н	104	68	h
9	09	HT	41	29)	73	49	ı	105	69	i
10	A0	LF	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	0B	VT	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	0C	FF	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	1
13	0D	CR	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	0E	SO	46	2E		78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	0F	SI	47	2F	/	79	4F	0	111	6F	0
16	10	DLE	48	30	0	80	50	Р	112	70	р
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 5 6	84	54	Т	116	74	t
21	15	NAK	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	SYN	54	36		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	х
25	19	EM	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	у
26	1A	SUB	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	Z
27	1B	ESC	59	3B	;	91	5B	[123	7B	{
28	1C	FS	60	3C	<	92	5C	1	124	7C	Į
29	1D	GS	61	3D	=	93	5D]	125	7D	}
30	1E	RS	62	3E	>	94	5E	٨	126	7E	~
31	1F	US	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	(delete)

TUTORIAL 2b

NAME	:	
STUDENT ID	:	SECTION:
INSTRUCTIONS	S: Please answer all ques	stions in the spaces given and show ALL your workings.
•	s is equal to how many:	[3m]
a. b.	Nibbles = Words =	
	Bits =	
2. Give O	NE example of code in the	he digital systems. [1m]
2 6		
3. Conve	rt 90.3125 ₁₀ to	
a.	Binary =	[4m]
b.	Hexadecimal	[2m]
4. Using 8	B-bits number system, ch	hange -24 into its representation of:
a.	Sign and magnitude	[2m]
b.	1's complement	[2m]
	•	
C.	2's complement	[1m]
5. Using 2	10-bits 2's complement s	signed numbers, perform the following operation.
a.	24 + 16 [2m]	
b.	-90 - 16 [3m]	

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. FE04₁₆ [2m]
 - b. 750₅ [2m]
- 3. Convert 9000_{10} to following number representations.
 - a. hexacedimal number. [3m]
 - b. binary number [1m]
- 4. Convert 564.45₁₀ to following number representations. Give answer to 3 fractional point.
 - a. binary number. [5m]
 - b. hexadecimal number [1m]

0010 0011 0100 . 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' (53_H) 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 [3m]
 - b. -17 + 24 [3m]