Name: Lab Day:

1) Convert the following base 10 numbers to both 8-bit and 16-bit binary numbers. Express each value in hexadecimal as well as binary. Use 2's complement for negative numbers. The first is done as an example.

Decimal	8-bit binary	8-bit hex	16-bit binary	16-bit hex
1	00000001	0x01	0000000000000001	0x0001
2				
4				
11				
91				
127				
144				
255				
-1				
-2				
-4				
-11				
-91				
-127				
-128				

2) Convert each hexadecimal number a) to 8-bit binary, b) to decimal assuming they are unsigned, c) to decimal assuming they are signed. Also give the negative of each value d) in 8-bit binary and e) in hexadecimal. The first is done as an example.

Hex	8-bit	Decimal assuming	Decimal assuming	Negative in	Negative
value	binary	unsigned	signed	8-bit binary	in hex
0x02	00000010	2	2	11111110	0xFE
0x0B					
0x11					
0x2C					
0x82					
0x9D					
0xFC					

3) Give the following in decimal, binary and hexadecimal.

Value	Decimal	Binary	Hex
The smallest 8-bit unsigned number			
The largest 8-bit unsigned number			
The most negative 8-bit signed number			
The largest 8-bit signed number			
The smallest 16-bit unsigned number			
The largest 16-bit unsigned number			
The most negative 16-bit signed number			
The largest 16-bit signed number			