

1. Convert the decimal number to Binary and Hexadecimal values a. 529 b. 24.275
2. Express the following numbers in decimal a. $(1010.11)_b$ b. $(9ABC.A)_{16}$
3. Perform subtraction by 2's complementing the subtrahend and adding. Assume the numbers to be of 8 bits
 - a. $(1000\ 1101)_b - (1\ 0010)_b$ b. $(1\ 0010)_b - (1000\ 1101)_b$
4. Write the expression "SOS 16" in ASCII, using an eight-bit code. Include the space. Treat the left most bit of each character as a parity bit. Each 8-bit code should have even parity.
5. Problem 1.30 from Text (given below)

The following is a string of ASCII characters whose bit patterns have been converted into hexadecimal for compactness: 73 F4 E5 76 E5 4A EF 62 73. Of the eight bits in each pair of digits, the leftmost is a parity bit. The remaining bits are the ASCII code.

 - (a) Convert the string to bit form and decode the ASCII.
 - (b) Determine the parity used: odd or even?
6. Minimize the following Boolean expression to minimum number of literals
 - a. $(x+y+z')(x'y+z)$ b. $w'xy + wxy' + wxy + w'xy'$
7. (Text 2.12) We can perform logical operations on strings of bits by considering each pair of corresponding bits separately (called bitwise operation). Given two sixteen-bit strings $A = (F00F)_{16}$ and $B = (F0)_{16}$, evaluate the sixteen-bit result after the following logical operations:
 - (a) $A \text{ AND } B$ (b) $A \text{ OR } B$ (c) $A \text{ XOR } B$ (d) $\text{NOT } A$ (e) $\text{NOT } B$
8. (Textbook 2.17d) Obtain the truth table of the following function, and express the function in sum-of-minterms and product-of-maxterms form:

$$bd' + acd' + ab'c + a'c'$$
9. (Text 2.21) Convert each of the following to the other canonical form:
 - (a) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5)$ (b) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(3, 5, 8, 11)$
10. Complement the following function using DeMorgan's theorem.

$$f = ((A+B'C)'C + AB'C + A)'$$