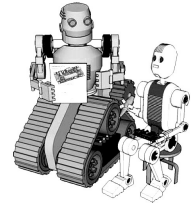


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Take Home Test: Answer questions in a way that shows you understand why rather than give an example to show how. Convince me you that you understand the material.

### Data Representation

1. Why do we use the binary number system when working with computers ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why do we use the hexadecimal number system when working with computers ?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Count from  $0_{10}$  to  $10_{10}$  in base 3.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Computers store information in 0's and 1's. Is it possible to tell exactly what bytes from memory mean without additional information?

5. Add the following binary unsigned numbers

0101	0101	01110101
1011	111	10001110
----	----	-----

6. What is a 1's compliment of a binary number, can you think of two uses for it?

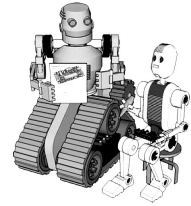
\_\_\_\_\_

7. What are 2's compliment binary numbers and why are they useful ?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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8. On several occasions we talked about the difference between the 2's compliment representation of a number and taking the 2's compliment of a number. What does each mean?

---

---

---

---

9. What is the 4 bit 2's compliment representation of these numbers

$5_{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $-5_{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $100_{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. Take the 2's compliment of the following binary number.

0B00000001

11. Work this problem. Subtract 0x30 from 0x55 using 2's compliment and show your work in great detail. Write clearly!

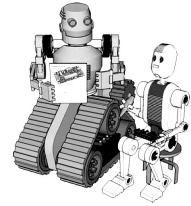
12. What does BCD stand for. What use is it?

---

---

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13. Count for 010 to 1510 in BCD.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. There are several ways to convert numbers from binary to hex.  
Describe the fastest way.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Describe a method to convert hex numbers to decimal.

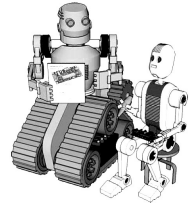
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

16. Convert 0x4A to decimal using the method you described above.  
Show work in detail, write clearly.

17. The smallest unit of computer memory is the bit.  
There are \_\_\_ bits in a byte and \_\_\_ bits in a nibble.

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Bonus question (1pt).

In class I talked about three pets I had named bit, byte, and nibble. Where they spiders, fish, dogs, or cats? \_\_\_\_\_

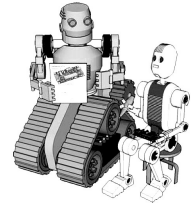
18. You found an old computer in your grandmothers attic. The computer starts and is prompting you for a password. The documentation you found with the computer says the password is stored at memory location 0x100 and is always 5 characters long. Using a stand alone memory tool you were able to determine that memory starting at location 0x100 contained the following.

0x41 0x53 0x43 0x49 0x49

What is the password ? \_\_\_\_\_

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## The C language

19. What is a variable ?

---

---

20. Given the following.

```
#pragma config LVP=OFF, ...  
#include <p18F1320.h>
```

What do #pragma's do in general ?

---

What does this #pragma do ?

---

Where can you find information on what parameters to add after the config keyword?

---

What do #include's do in general ?

---

Why do we need this #include ?

---

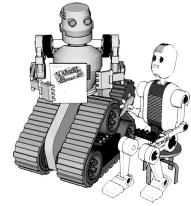
Bonus (2pts)

What is the difference between #include <filename> and #include "filename" ?

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21. Matching, do you know you numeric data types?  
**Answers may be used more the once.**

___	char x;	a	0..255
___	unsigned int;	b	-32768..32767
___	int x;	c	-32768..32768
___	unsigned int x;	d	0..65535
___	unsigned char x;	e	0..65535
___	unsigned x;	f	-128..128
		g	-128..127
		h	None of the above
		i	ERROR: Invalid variable declaration

22. Answer the questions about this code.

```
1 int aa;
2 void main(void)
3 {
4     int bb;
5     aa = 4;
6     {
7         int cc;
8         cc = 5;
9         if (aa<9)
10        {
11            cc = cc+aa;
12            cc--;
13        }
14        Nop();
15    }
16    aa=cc;
17 }
```

After line 5 aa is \_\_\_\_.

On line 14 cc is \_\_\_\_.

On line \_\_\_\_ variable \_\_\_\_ is out of scope.

Why did I start a new code block on line 6.

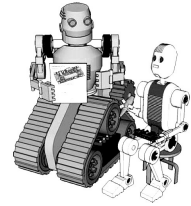
Why did I start a new code block on line 10 ?

23. What is the purpose of Nop() ?

\_\_\_\_\_

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24. Name the three for loop parameters.

for(            ;            ;            )

25. Write a for loop that ranges variable aa from:

0..5	for(            ;            ;            )
-3..5	for(            ;            ;            )
5..0	for(            ;            ;            )
5..-3	for(            ;            ;            )
0x10..0x2A	for(            ;            ;            )
0b00,,0x23	for(            ;            ;            )

26. Write a while loop that ranges variable aa from:

0..5	while (            ) {  }
-3..5	while (            ) {  }

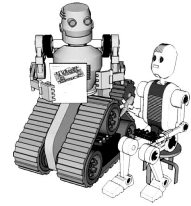
27. In the MPLAB you press control-WHAT to find matching braces ?

Cntrl-\_\_\_\_\_

28. If you do can not see the build icon in MPLAB it is because you opened a \_\_\_\_\_  
instead of a \_\_\_\_\_.

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29. Find all the errors in the following code. Correct them.

```
1 {  
2     unsigned char a;  
3     unsigned char b;  
4     for(a=0;a<24;a++)  
5     {  
6         if (a==i) && (!b))  
7         {  
8             a++  
9             b--;  
10        }  
11    }
```

Comments:

30. Matching

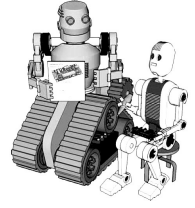
	Arithmetic		Meaning
	+	a	Division
	-	b	Remainder or modulo
	/	c	Addition
	%	d	Decriment
	--	e	Subtraction
	++	f	Incrintment

31. Why do we use code blocks ? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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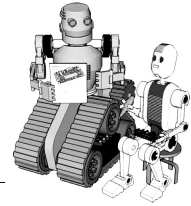



**Logic Gates**

32.

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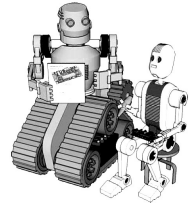
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	AND	OR		
symbol				
truth table		INPUT(A)	INPUT(B)	OUTPUT(C)
		0	0	
		0	1	
		1	0	
		1	1	
	NAND	NOR		
symbol				
truth table				

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--	--	--

INPUT(A)	INPUT(B)	OUTPUT(C)
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	