

## Other Bases #4

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

---

We have been studying place value in the decimal, octal, and binary systems. Most computer have registers that have 8, 16, or 32 bits. It is convenient to write numbers in hexadecimal since 4 binary bits make one hex number.

Binary	Hex	Decimal
0000	0	0
0001	1	1
0010	2	2
0011	3	3
0100	4	4
0101	5	5
0110	6	6
0111	7	7
1000	8	8
1001	9	9
1010	A	10
1011	B	11
1100	C	12
1101	D	13
1110	E	14
1111	F	15

It is easy to convert from binary to hexadecimal and vice versa. Just group the binary digits into groups of 4 (starting on the left). Then look up the binary equivalent in the table.

For example,

$$0101\ 0110 = 56_{16}$$

Find the hexadecimal equivalents of these binary numbers.

$$0111\ 1110 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1111\ 0001 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1010\ 0101 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0000\ 1111 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$1101\ 1001\ 0011\ 0011 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$0101\ 0110\ 1100\ 1100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find the binary equivalents of these hex numbers.

$$\mathbf{FF}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{34}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{3F}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{B0}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{D4}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{AA}_{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Describe your algorithm for converting from hex to binary.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---