# COE 202, Term 122 <br> Digital Logic Design 

## Quiz\# 1

Date: Monday, Feb. 11

Q1. Assume that a signal has a range of 0 to 8 volts. Suppose that we need to quantize the signal into a digital signal using only 5 different values. Determine these values and the maximum quantization error.

Q2. Determine the decimal value of the following numbers:
i. $(10100100.011)_{2}$
ii. $(5 \mathrm{~F} .82)_{16}$

Q3. Represent the following numbers in binary and hexadecimal. Use as many bits as needed, and approximate the fraction to $\mathbf{4}$ binary digits:
i. $(500.8)_{10}$
ii. $(251.71)_{8}$

Q4. Perform the following arithmetic operations:
i. $(10011011)_{2}+(01011111)_{2}$
ii. (F0) ${ }_{16}-(\mathrm{B} 2)_{16}$

Q5. Fill in the Spaces: (Show all work needed to obtain your answer)
a. In binary system, the largest value that can be expressed using $\mathbf{n}$ integral digits and $\mathbf{m}$ fractional digits is $\qquad$ _.
b. Counting the number of hours in one week in BCD requires a minimum of $\qquad$ (how many) bits.
c. Given that an 8-bit register stores the ASCII code of a character in the least significant 7 bits and a parity bit in the most significant bit. Assuming that the register contains the hexadecimal value E4 representing a character, the character stored in the register is $\qquad$ and the parity used is (i.e. even or odd parity). Note that the ASCII code of character 'A' is 41h and the ASCII code of character ' $a$ ' is 61 h .

