## Exercises

The following two questions relate to dials that have 10 different states, as discussed in the previous slide.

Given a machine that uses 4 dials, how many different numbers can we represent?

If we want to represent 256 different values, how many dials do we need?

## Exercises

How many different values can we represent with a byte?

If we want to represent 30 different values, how many bits would we need?

## Exercises

What is the decimal equivalent of 101111 ?

What is the binary equivalent of 123 ?

## Exercises

Which has more bytes, 1 KB or 1 KiB ?

How many bytes are in 128MB?

## Exercises

Which of the following sequences is arranged in descending order of memory capacity (i.e. from the largest memory capacity to the smallest)?
a) $1 \mathrm{MB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}, 1 \mathrm{GiB}, 1 \mathrm{~TB}, 1 \mathrm{TiB}$
b) $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 1 \mathrm{GiB}, 1 \mathrm{~TB}, 1 \mathrm{TiB}, 1 \mathrm{MB}$
c) $1 \mathrm{~TB}, 1 \mathrm{TiB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}, 1 \mathrm{GiB}, 1 \mathrm{MB}$
d) $1 \mathrm{TiB}, 1 \mathrm{~TB}, 1 \mathrm{GiB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}, 1 \mathrm{MB}$
e) $1 \mathrm{MB}, 1 \mathrm{GiB}, 1 \mathrm{~GB}, 1 \mathrm{TiB}, 1 \mathrm{~TB}$

