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### EECS 1520.03 COMPUTER USE: Fundamentals

Test 1 (Solutions)

October 23, 2014

Instructions:

- ❖ This is an in class examination, therefore examination rules are in effect.
- ❖ Fill in the box at the top of this page, and print your Student ID# at the top of each other page.
- ❖ Answer ALL questions:
- ❖ Time allowed is **60** minutes.
- ❖ Use of calculators is **NOT** permitted.
- ❖ There are **7** pages including this cover. Please count them.

Part	Value	Mark
<b>A</b>	<b>20</b>	_____
<b>B</b>	<b>30</b>	_____
<b>Total:</b>	<b>50</b>	

**Part A [20 points]**

- [1] 1. A worksheet that contains a description of the purpose of the spreadsheet model would usually be called: **a**
- a) Comments
  - b) Graph
  - c) Main Data
  - d) Parameters
  - e) Summary
- [1] 2. Which Excel function can be used to calculate the lowest value in a list? **d**
- a) AVERAGE
  - b) MAX
  - c) MEDIAN
  - d) MIN
  - e) SUM
- [1] 3. What is the largest digit in the octal number system? **c**
- a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 7
  - d) 8
  - e) 9
- [1] 4. Directory tree is a structure showing the nested directory organization of the file system inside a computer. The directory at the highest level is called **e**
- a) working directory
  - b) bottom directory
  - c) common directory
  - d) sub directory
  - e) root directory
- [1] 5. In digitizing an audio signal, a sampling rate of approximately **e** times per second is enough to create a reasonable sound?
- a) 2,000
  - b) 4,000
  - c) 10,000
  - d) 20,000
  - e) 40,000
- [1] 6) In general, the process of converting analog data to digital data is called **b**.
- a) encoding
  - b) digitizing
  - c) decoding
  - d) sampling
  - e) none of the above

- [1] 7) Analog data is a continuous representation of information.
- [1] 8) Digitizing picture is the act of representing it as a collection of individual dots called **b**
- a) resolution
  - b) pixels
  - c) vector graphics
  - d) JPEG
  - e) photograph
- [1] 9) In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, analytical engine is designed by **c**
- a) Joseph Jacquard
  - b) Blaise Pascal
  - c) Charles Babbage
  - d) Thomas Edison
  - e) Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz
- [1] 10) The number of bit combinations of an 11-bit data is **d**
- a) 11
  - b) 256
  - c) 1024
  - d) 2048
  - e) none of the above
- [2] 11) The decimal value of the unsigned binary number 0101100.101 is **d**
- a) 43.375
  - b) 43.675
  - c) 44.375
  - d) 44.625
  - e) 44.875
- [2] 12) The unsigned 7 bit representation of the decimal number 37 is **d**
- a) 0001101
  - b) 0010001
  - c) 0101000
  - d) 0100101
  - e) 1100010
- [2] 13) In Excel, the cell E8 contains the formula = A3. This formula is copied from cell E8 and pasted into cell H9. What will the formula look like in cell H9? **b**
- a) =C3
  - b) =D4
  - c) =E5
  - d) =F6
  - e) =G7

- [1] 14) \_\_\_\_\_ **a** \_\_\_\_\_ uses a variable length binary string to represent a character so that frequently used characters have short codes.
- a) Huffman encoding
  - b) Unicode encoding
  - c) Keyword encoding
  - d) Vector graphics
  - e) Run length encoding
- [1] 15) Temporal compression looks for differences between consecutive frames; whereas \_\_\_\_\_ **c** \_\_\_\_\_ removes redundant information within a frame.
- a) Huffman encoding
  - b) Keyword encoding
  - c) Spatial compression
  - d) Vector graphics
  - e) Raster graphics
- [1] 16) What is the amount of memory required to store a character called? **c**
- a) bit
  - b) file
  - c) byte
  - d) folder
  - e) register
- [1] 17) At what point in the course can a student in CSE1520 annul a test grade? **d**
- a) Before the test
  - b) Immediately after the test
  - c) Within 7 days of the grades being available
  - d) At the end of the term
  - e) Never

## Part B [30 point]

- [3] 1) Convert the decimal number 1151 to its hexadecimal representation. Show all your steps.

	<u>Quotient</u>	<u>Remainder</u>
1151/16	71	15
71/16	4	7
4/16	0	4

Hence, the decimal number 1151 in hexadecimal is **47F**

- [4] 2) Convert the hexadecimal number in 1) into 12 bit data, and verify that the 12 bit data corresponds to the decimal number 1151 in 1). Show all your steps.

47F => 0100 0111 1111

Hence in 12-bit representation is **0100 0111 1111**

To convert the 14-bit data to its decimal value:

$$= 2^{10} + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 = 1024 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 1151$$

- [4] 3) Give the 2 bytes two's complement representation of the decimal number -132. Show all your steps.

	<u>Quotient</u>	<u>Remainder</u>
132/2	66	0
66/2	33	0
33/2	16	1
16/2	8	0
8/2	4	0
4/2	2	0
2/2	1	0
1/2	0	1

2 bytes of data is 16bits so 132 in 2 bytes representation is: 0000 0000 1000 0100

Hence, -132 is: **1111 1111 0111 1100**

- [2] 4) If the "\*" is the flag character in a run-length encoding scheme, how would the following string be compressed?

BBBBDDDDYYYYZZZZ44442

**\*B4DDD\*Y4\*Z4\*442**

- [1] 5) What compression ratio is achieved in 4)?

**16/20 or .80 or 80%**

- [2] 6) Use the following Huffman alphabet to decode the string.

e = 00 v = 1111 r = 110 o = 1110 w = 010 p = 10

10111001000110

**power**

- [1] 7) What compression ratio is achieved in 6)?

**original size: 5 characters @ 8 bits each = 40 bits**

**compressed size: 14**

**ratio: 14/40 or .35 or 35%**

- [2] 8) Consider the following formula:  $L/5^M(b/a^3-c^2/d)^{a/(M-d)}$ . Assuming a, b, c, d, L, M are all named ranges, write an Excel expression for this mathematical formula.

**$L/5^M*(b/a^3-c^2/d)^{a/(M-d)}$**

- [4] 9) Show how a computer would use 8 bit binary notation to compute:

**100 -15**

Show all your steps (i.e. negative number is represented as 2's complement representation).

**100 in binary is: 01100100**

**15 in binary is: 00001111**

**-15 in binary is: 11110001**

Hence,

**01100100**

**+11110001**

**1 01010101 => 85**

Given the following Excel worksheet, answer the following four questions.

(**Unit Price**, **Quantity** are given data; **Cost**, **PST**, **GST** and **Total** are calculated using named ranges. **PST\_Rate** is defined as **Tax\_Rates!\$B\$3**, **GST\_Rate** is defined as **Tax\_Rates!\$B\$4**)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Taxation Rates</b>						
2							
3	PST_Rate	8%					
4	GST_Rate	5%					
5							
6							
7							
8							

  

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	<b>Item</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>PST</b>	<b>GST</b>	<b>Total</b>
2	Shirt	\$ 15.50	20	\$ 310.00	\$ 24.80	\$ 15.50	\$350.30
3	Hat	\$ 9.99	12	\$ 119.88	\$ 9.59	\$ 5.99	\$135.46
4	Shoe	\$ 35.50	8	\$ 284.00	\$ 22.72	\$ 14.20	\$320.92
5	Dress	\$ 28.50	14	\$ 399.00	\$ 31.92	\$ 19.95	\$450.87
6	Pants	\$ 32.50	19	\$ 617.50	\$ 49.40	\$ 30.88	\$697.78
7							
8							

- [1] 10) Write down a formula in Excel that you would enter to calculate **Cost** in the **Sales\_Summary** worksheet.

**=Unit\_Price\*Quantity**

- [2] 11) Write down the formulas in Excel that you would enter to calculate the **PST** and **GST** in the **Sales\_Summary** worksheet.

PST: **=Cost\*PST\_Rate**

GST: **=Cost\*GST\_Rate**

- [1] 12) Write down a formula using functions and named ranges that you would enter in cell F8 to give the highest **GST** from all the items.

**=MAX(GST)**

- [3] 13) Now, suppose the "**Quantity**" of "Shirt" is changed from 20 to 10. Which cells will be affected? Calculate the updated values in those cells.

**Cells: D2, E2, F2, G2 will be affected.**

**The new values are:**

**D2 = \$ 155, E2 = \$ 12.40, F2 = \$ 7.75, G2 = \$ 175.15**