# **Hoover High School Math League**

### **Bases other than 10**

## **Problems**

### Integers

- 1. Convert 346<sub>seven</sub> to a base 10 value.
  - (a) 181
  - (b) 346
  - (c) 567
  - (d) none of the above
- 2. Convert  $128_{16}$  to a base 10 number.
  - (a) 4736
  - (b) 200
  - (c) 256
  - (d) 296
- 3. Convert 432 (base 10) to a base 5 value.
  - (a) 3212<sub>five</sub>
  - (b) 2312<sub>five</sub>
  - (c) 432<sub>five</sub>
  - (d) none of the above
- 4. Convert 384 (base 10) to a hexadecimal (base 16) number.
  - (a) 100<sub>16</sub>
  - (b) 120<sub>16</sub>
  - (c) 140<sub>16</sub>
  - (d) 180<sub>16</sub>
- 5. Which of the following represents the number 34 (base 10) as a base-6 number?
  - (a) 100<sub>6</sub>
  - (b) 54<sub>6</sub>
  - (c) 34<sub>6</sub>
  - (d) None of the above
- 6.  $43_{nine} =$ 
  - (a) 123<sub>*five*</sub>
  - (b) 125<sub>*five*</sub>
  - (c) 234*five*
  - (d) 124<sub>five</sub>

- 7. The binary system uses base-2 numbers (i.e., the only allowable digits are 0 and 1). Which of the following base 2 numbers is divisible by 2?
  - (a) 111
  - (b) 110
  - (c) 101
  - (d) 011
  - (e) All of the above are divisible by 2.
- 8. In the binary number system, what is 101 plus 110?
  - (a) 211
  - (b) 111
  - (c) 1111
  - (d) 1011
  - (e) None of the above
- 9. In the hexadecimal number system, what is 1A + 2E?
  - (a) 26
  - (b) 38
  - (c) 48
  - (d) 72
- 10. Find the numbers A, B, C, and D in the following base 6 addition.
  - 3 A B 3+ 2 5 CD 0 0 2(a) A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4(b) A = 3, B = 0, C = 5, D = 3
    - (c) A = 3, B = 0, C = 5, D = 4
  - (d) none of the above
- 11. 43<sub>Ten</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_\_Negative Ten
  - (a) 136
  - (b) 163
  - (c) 631
  - (d) none of the above
- 12. If the number 86 in base ten is represented as 321 in base *b*, then the number 123 in base *b* can be represented in base ten by what number?
  - (a) 12
  - (b) 25
  - (c) 35
  - (d) 38

- 13. Assume that *b* and *c* are two integers that are greater than one. In base *b*,  $c^2$  is written as 10. Then  $b^2$ , when written in base *c* is
  - (a) 100
  - (b) 101
  - (c) 10000
  - (d) 1010
  - (e) It cannot be determined

### Decimals

- 14. The number 0.125 (base 10) is represented by which of the following base 2 fractions?
  - (a) 0.001<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) 0.01<sub>2</sub>
  - (c)  $0.1_2$
  - (d) None of the above
- 15. Suppose *b* is a positive integer base that satisfies the equation  $(.111...)_7 = (.222...)_b$  (where the subscript indicates the base in the representation). Then b =
  - (a) 14
  - (b) 13
  - (c) 6
  - (d) 8
  - (e) None of these

16. The base-2 number (repeated decimal)  $.\overline{01}_2 = .010101..._2$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{5}$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{6}$
- (e) None of the above

17. When converted to base 10, the infinite repeating base 3 number  $0.\overline{12}_3$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b)  $\frac{4}{9}$
- (c)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- (d)  $\frac{5}{9}$
- (e) None of the above

- 18. Let  $(0.xyxyxy...)_b$  and  $(0.yxyxyx...)_b$  be the base *b* representations of the two numbers *A* and *B* respectively, where *x* and *y* represent base *b* digits, not both of which are zero. Then  $\frac{A}{B} =$ 
  - (a)  $\frac{y+b}{x+b}$
  - (b)  $\frac{x+b}{y+b}$

  - (c)  $\frac{xb+y}{yb+x}$
  - (d)  $\frac{yb+x}{xb+y}$
  - (e) None of the above