

Q1. Write the decimal equivalent of the binary number 10110

Ans:

The decimal equivalent of the binary number 10110 is 22.

To convert a binary number to its decimal equivalent, we need to multiply each digit of the binary number by the corresponding power of 2 and then add the results together. Starting from the rightmost digit, the powers of 2 are 2^0 , 2^1 , 2^2 , 2^3 , and so on.

In this case,

we have: $0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^4 = 0 + 2 + 4 + 0 + 16 = 22$.

Therefore, the decimal equivalent of the binary number 10110 is 22.

Q2. Write the decimal equivalent of the binary number 110101

Ans:

The decimal equivalent of the binary number 110101=53

we have: $1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^5 = 1 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 8 + 16 + 32 = 53$

Q3. Write the binary equivalent of the decimal number 45

Ans:

To find the binary equivalent of decimal number 45 we need to keep dividing 45 by 2 and simultaneously keep returning the remainders at each step. Once we reach 1 we return the remainders in reverse order. The reverse order of the remainders is the binary form of the respective decimal number.

Solution:

$45/2=22$ remainder 1

$22/2=11$ remainder 0

$11/2=5$ remainder 1

$5/2=2$ remainder 1

$2/2=1$ remainder 0

$1/2=0$ remainder 1

Hence the binary form of 45 is 101101

Q4. Write the binary equivalent of the decimal number 60

Ans:

To find the binary equivalent of decimal number 60 we need to keep dividing 60 by 2 and simultaneously keep returning the remainders at each step. Once we reach 1 we return the remainders in reverse order. The reverse order of the remainders is the binary form of the respective decimal number.

Solution:

$60/2=30$ remainder 0

$30/2=15$ remainder 0

$15/2=7$ remainder 1
 $7/2=3$ remainder 1
 $3/2=1$ remainder 1
 $1/2=0$ remainder 1

Hence binary form of 60 is 111100

Q5. Write the binary equivalent of the decimal number 33

Ans:

To find the binary equivalent of decimal number 33 we need to keep dividing 33 by 2 and simultaneously keep returning the remainders at each step . Once we reach 1 we return the remainders in reverse order. The reverse order of the remainders is the binary form of the respective decimal number.

$33/2=16$ remainder 1
 $16/2=8$ remainder 0
 $8/2=4$ remainder 0
 $4/2=2$ remainder 0
 $2/2=1$ remainder 0
 $1/2=0$ remainder 1

Hence binary form of 33 is 100001.