# Task 1: Data Rep. and Boolean logic

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## data\_rep\_boolean\_log.md

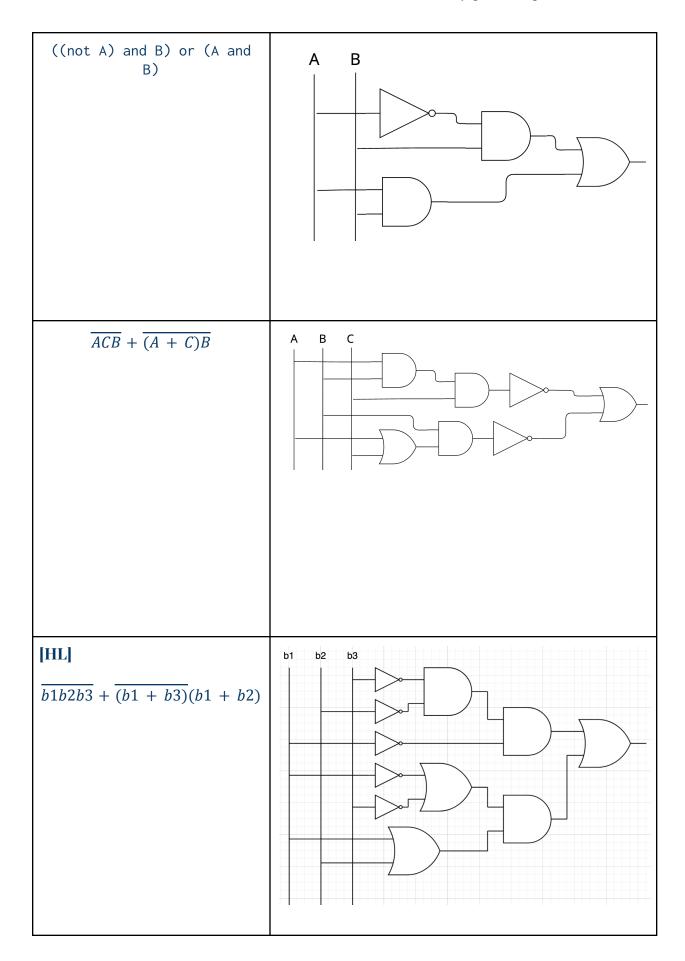
## Resources (Learning Log):

4	Notes Topic 2:	Computer Architecture
5	Boolean Algebra	Video about boolean algebra
6	Examples Base Conversion	Whiteboard notes on conversion of numbers with different bases

## **Boolean Logic**

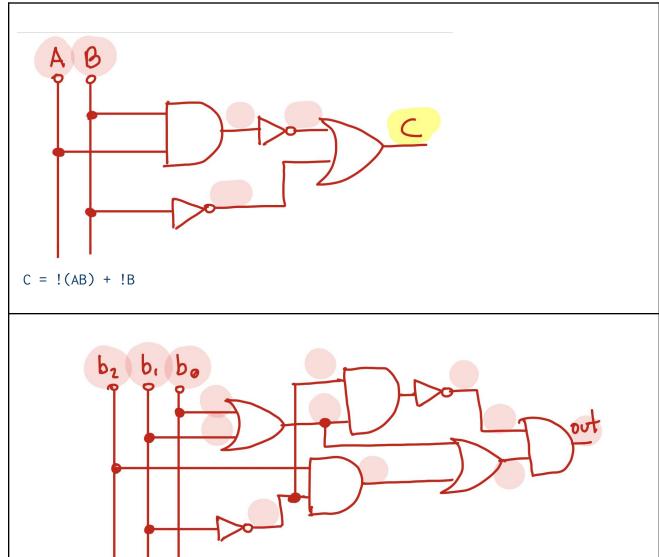
Draw the circuit for the boolean equations provided

Boolean Equation	Circuit
$AB+\overline{(A+B)}$	\$1 \$2
$\overline{A(A+B)}+B$	A B

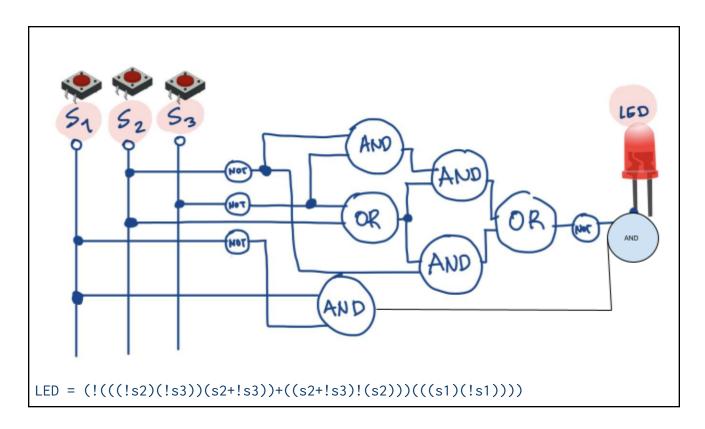


## **Get the Equation**

Write the boolean equation for the circuit shown



out = !((b1+b0)(!b1))((b1+b0)+(b2!b1))



#### **Truth table**

Write the truth table for the equations below

Boolean Equation	Truth Table		
X = A and B			
	A	В	X
	О	0	0
	0	1	0
	1	1	1
	1	0	0
Out = input1 or input2			
	input1	input2	Out
	О	0	О
	О	1	1
	1	1	1

	1	0	1	
$Light = \overline{S_1} + \overline{(S_2 + S_3)} + S_1 S_2 \overline{S_3}$	A	В	$\mathbf{C}$	Light
	0	0	0	Т
	0	0	1	Т
	0	1	0	Т
	0	1	1	Т
	1	0	0	Т
	1	0	1	F
	1	1	0	Т
	1	1	1	F
Int I				
[HL] Login = $\overline{P_1 P_2 P_3} + \overline{(P_3 \overline{P_2 P_1})} + \overline{P_1 + P_3}$	$P_{1}$	$P_{2}$	$P_3$	Login
	0	0	0	Т
	0	0	1	Т
	О	1	0	Т
	0	1	1	Т
	1	0	0	Т
	1	0	1	Т
	1	1	0	Т
	1	1	1	Т

#### **Data Conversion**

Information can be represented in different systems, for example the number 10 in decimal (system base 10) can be represented in binary (system base 2) as 1010 or 12 in base 8.

It is critical for you to understand how to represent information in different ways, this will help you visualize how the computer processes data.

Original Number	Convert to
256 (Decimal)	Base 2 (Binary) 100000000
	Base 4 10000
	Base 6 1104
433 (Base 5)	Base 10 (Decimal) 118
	Base 8 (Octal) 166

	Base 16 (Hexadecimal)
FA32 (Base 16)	Base 10 64050
	Base 2 1111101000110010
	Base 8 175062