- 21) Operator Precedence
  - a) line 2: k = 1line 3: l = 0
  - b) line 3: z=0;  $\alpha=2$  (post increment uses initial value) line 4: z=0;  $\alpha=3$  (evaluated as  $-(\alpha++)+(++y)$ ) line 5: z=0 ( $\alpha/(n+1)=0$  because of int. division)
  - e) & = -13 (unary operators have higher precedence)
  - d) x = 11 ((7+6)-5/2 = 13-5/2 = 13-2=11)
  - e) line 3: z=u=v=w=2time 4: z=u=v=w=3line 5: z=-4; u=v=w=4
  - f) line 3: z = u = v = w = 0line 4: z = u = v = w = 1line 5: z = 6; u = v = w = 2

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- 22) Number System Conversions
  - a) (1001101010), to Decimal

$$D = 1 \times 2^{9} + 1 \times 2^{6} + 1 \times 2^{5} + 1 \times 2^{3} + 1 \times 2^{1}$$

$$D = 618$$

b) (490), to Octal

c)  $(576)_8$  to Hexadecimal  $(576)_8 = (101111110)_2$   $(10111110)_2 = (17E)_{16}$ 

d) (8900)16 to Birrary

- e)  $(6537)_8$  to Bring  $(6537)_8 = (110 101 011 111)_2$
- f) (445),0 to Octal

$$\frac{8 | 445 | 5}{8 | 55 | 7} \Rightarrow \boxed{(445)_{10} = (675)_{8}}$$

$$\frac{8 | 445 | 5}{8 | 66 | 6}$$

g) 
$$(11001)_2$$
 to Decimal  $D = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^6$ 

$$D = 25$$

h) 
$$(4AD)_{16}$$
 to Decimal
$$D = 4 \times 16^{2} + 10 \times 16^{6} + 13 \times 16^{6}$$

$$D = 1197$$