

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 16 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2 \\ \hline 32 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14 \\ \hline 27 \end{array} \quad 13+14 = 27$$

### Lab 1 (b): Basic Concepts

Problem 1: Subtract the following hexadecimal numbers

$$7ACD - 3AFE = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7ACD \\ - 3AFE \\ \hline 3FCF \end{array}$$

$$0 \times 16$$

$$-14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7ACD \\ - 3AFE \\ \hline 3FCF \end{array}$$

$$-3AFE$$

$$\boxed{3FCF}$$

$$A = 10$$

$$C = 12$$

$$D = 13$$

$$E = 14$$

$$F = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 10 \quad 12 \quad 13 \\ 3 \quad 10 \quad 15 \quad 14 \end{array}$$

$$16 + 13 = 29$$

$$E = -14$$

$$15 = F$$

$$16 + 11 = 27$$

$$F = -15 \quad 12 = C$$

$$16 + 9 = 25$$

$$A = -10$$

$$15 = F$$

Problem 2: Convert 01110110 into 2's complement.

1. flip the bits

$$10001001$$

2. Add 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 10001001 \\ + 00000001 \\ \hline 10001010 \end{array}$$

$$01110110 \xrightarrow{\text{in 2's complement.}} 10001010$$

$$\boxed{10001010}$$

\* positive # since most significant bit is 0

\* Now the # is negative since the most significant bit is 1

Problem 3: Subtract the following Octal number

$$765 - 377$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ - 377 \\ \hline 366 \end{array}$$

$$-377$$

$$\boxed{366}$$

base is 8

$$8 + 5 = 13 - 7 = 6$$