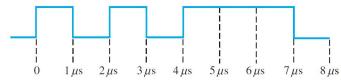
## **Problem Solving Assignment #2**

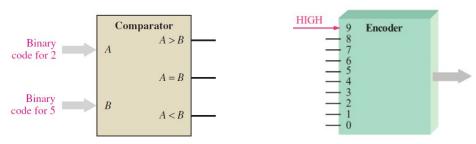
- a. Identify three different devices from everyday life that work on conversion between analog to digital data. [3]
- b. Draw a digital waveform that represents the consecutive high levels of time intervals of 1, 2, 3 and 5 us with respective low levels of 1 us in between. This waveform repeats at a frequency 62.5kHz. [2]
- c. Write the bit sequence for the waveform you made in part-b. [1]
- d. What is the total serial transfer time for the eight bits in Figure-1? What is the total parallel transfer time? [2]



e. In Figure-2, a waveform has a duty cycle of 70% and frequency 400 kHz. What is the time period for level high and low level parts of the waveform. [1] 70%



f. What will be the output for the logic functions with given inputs. [2]



- g. Convert the following decimal or binary numbers into octal, hexadecimal and BCD.[4]
  - i) 1600<sub>10</sub> ii) 10000<sub>2</sub>
- iii) 564<sub>10</sub>
- iv) 10000<sub>10</sub>
- h. Convert the following decimal into binary and vice versa. [4]
- ii) 1220.82<sub>10</sub> iii) 0110010110<sub>2</sub>
- iv) 1111.0101<sub>2</sub>

Due Date: 21st Feb, 21

- i. Convert each pair of decimal numbers to binary and add using the 2's complement i) 33 and 15 ii) 56 and -27 iii) 246 and 25
- j. Perform multiplication and division between numbers in row A by row B in 2's complement form. [6]

	A	00110010	11111010	00010101
	В	00001010	00000001	11111011

- k. Perform the following conversions. [5]
  - i) 0010, to BCD
- ii) 1000<sub>8</sub> to BCD
- iii) 11010<sub>2</sub> to Gray

- iv) AA<sub>16</sub> to BCD
- v) 1000Gray to binary