

Durka Paul
512
Student 1

Subject 1 - operations

$$b_1 = 8$$

$$b_2 = 16$$

$$x = 753416_{(8)}$$

$$y = 32641_{(8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 1 \\ 753416_{(8)} \\ + 32641_{(8)} \\ \hline 1006257_{(8)} \end{array}$$

$$4 + 6 = 10 : 8 = 1 \text{ } 2$$

$$5 + 3 = 8 : 8 = 1 \text{ } 0$$

$$x_{(8)} + y_{(8)} = 753416_{(8)} + 32641_{(8)} = 1006257_{(8)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{(8)} = 1006257_{(8)}$$

$$Z = 23F56C_{(16)}$$

$$1 = 1_{(16)}$$

$$3113$$

$$23F56C_{(16)}$$

$$1_{(16)}$$

$$\hline 8FD5B0_{(16)}$$

$$1 \cdot C = 1 \cdot 12 = 12 : 16 = 0 \text{ r } 12$$

$$1 \cdot 6 = 6 + 12 = 18 : 16 = 1 \text{ r } 2 \text{ (11=B)}$$

$$1 \cdot 5 = 5 + 16 = 21 : 16 = 1 \text{ r } 5$$

$$1 \cdot F = 1 \cdot 15 = 15 + 16 = 31 : 16 = 1 \text{ r } 15 \text{ (13=D)}$$

$$1 \cdot B = 12 + 3 = 15 : 16 = 0 \text{ r } 15 \text{ (15=F)}$$

$$1 \cdot 2 = 2 + 0 = 2 : 16 = 0 \text{ r } 2$$

$$23F56C_{(16)} \cdot 1_{(16)} = 8FD5B0_{(16)}$$

$$P = 8FD5B0_{(16)}$$

Subject 1 - operations

Gherasim Delia
9/3

$$x_{(8)} = 1006257_{(8)}$$

$$y_{(8)} = 32641_{(8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1006257_{(8)} \\ - 32641_{(8)} \\ \hline 753416 \end{array}$$

$$8+2=10-6=4$$

$$8-3=5$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{(8)} = 753416_{(8)}$$

$$p_{(16)} = 8FD5B0_{(16)}$$

$$J_{(16)} = 4_{(16)}$$

$$8FD5B0_{(16)} : 4_{(16)} = 23F56C_{(16)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 1F \\ \hline C \\ \hline 3D \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 1B \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$F_{(16)} : 4_{(16)} = 15_{(10)} : 4_{(10)} = 3, \text{ r } 3$$

$$3D_{(16)} = 3 \cdot 16^1 + 13 \cdot 16^0 = 48 + 13 = 61_{(10)}$$

$$61_{(10)} : 4_{(10)} = 15_{(10)} = F_{(16)}, \text{ r } 1$$

$$15_{(10)} = 1 \cdot 16^1 + 5 \cdot 16^0 = 16 + 5 = 21_{(10)}$$

$$21_{(10)} : 4_{(10)} = 5, \text{ r } 1$$

$$11B_{(16)} = 1 \cdot 16^1 + 11 \cdot 16^0 = 16 + 11 = 27_{(10)}$$

$$27_{(10)} : 4_{(10)} = 6, \text{ r } 3$$

$$30_{(16)} = 3 \cdot 16^1 + 0 \cdot 16^0 = 48_{(10)}$$

$$48_{(10)} : 4_{(10)} = 12_{(10)} = C_{(16)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{(16)} = 23F56C_{(16)}$$

Subject 2 - conversions

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913

Source base $b = 4$

Destination base $h = 8$

$$X_{(b)} = 20132, 123_{(4)}$$

$$20132, 123_{(4)} = 2_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^4 + 0_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^3 + 1_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^2 + 3_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^1 + 2_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^0 + 1_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^{-1} + 2_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^{-2} + 3_{(4)} \cdot 4_{(4)}^{-3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4_{(8)} \times \\ 4_{(8)} \\ \hline 20_{(8)} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 4 \cdot 4 = 16 \quad 16/8 = 2 \\ 16\%8 = 0 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow 4_{(8)}^2 = 20_{(8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20_{(8)} \times \\ 4_{(8)} \\ \hline 100_{(8)} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \cdot 4 = 0 \\ 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \quad 8/8 = 1 \\ 8\%8 = 0 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow 4_{(8)}^3 = 100_{(8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100_{(8)} \times \\ 4_{(8)} \\ \hline 400_{(8)} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \cdot 4 = 0 \\ 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow 4_{(8)}^4 = 400_{(8)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400_{(8)} \times \\ 2_{(8)} \\ \hline 1000_{(8)} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0 \cdot 4 = 0 \\ 4 \cdot 2 = 8 \quad 8/8 = 1 \\ 8\%8 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$1_{(8)} \times 4_{(8)}^{-1} = \frac{1_{(8)}}{4_{(8)}} = 0,25_{(8)}$$

$$2_{(8)} \times 4_{(8)}^{-2} = \frac{2_{(8)}}{16_{(8)}} = 0,1_{(8)}$$

$$3_{(8)} \times 4_{(8)}^{-3} = \frac{3_{(8)}}{64_{(8)}} = 0,03_{(8)}$$

$$20132, 123_{(4)} = 1000_{(8)} + 20_{(8)} + 1_{(8)} + 2_{(8)} + 0,25_{(8)} + 0,1_{(8)} + 0,03_{(8)} = 1036,33_{(8)}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{(h)} = 1036,33_{(8)}$$

Subject 2 - Conversions

Theory:

We are using the successive divisions and multiplications method

- the integer part is divided by h (destination base) obtaining a quotient and a remainder

- The quotient is divided by h obtaining a new quotient and a new remainder

- the process of successive divisions ends when 0 is obtained as a quotient

- The remainders, in the reverse order of obtaining them, are the digits of the new representation in base h

- The fractional part is multiplied by b obtaining a number with an integer part and a fractional one
- we continue with the multiplication of this new fractional part
- The process of the successive multiplications continues until one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- a) the fractional part becomes 0
- b) an established number of digits of the fractional part were calculated
- c) periodicity is obtained

- The integer parts, in the order of obtaining them, are the digits of the fractional part in the destination representation

$$y(h) = 1036, 33(8)$$

$$h = 8 \leftarrow \text{source base}$$

$$b = 4 \leftarrow \text{destination base}$$

$$0 \cdot 4 = 0_{(8)}$$

$$1 \cdot 4 = 4_{(8)}$$

$$2 \cdot 4 = 8_{(10)} = 10_{(8)}$$

$$3 \cdot 4 = 12_{(10)} = 14_{(8)}$$

$$4 \cdot 4 = 16_{(10)} = 20_{(8)}$$

$$5 \cdot 4 = 20_{(10)} = 24_{(8)}$$

$$6 \cdot 4 = 24_{(10)} = 30_{(8)}$$

$$7 \cdot 4 = 28_{(10)} = 34_{(8)}$$

1036 ₍₈₎	4 ₍₈₎	4 ₍₈₎	4 ₍₈₎	4 ₍₈₎	4 ₍₈₎
10	20	4	10	2	4
10	20	4	10	2	4
3	5	1	10	0	0
36	5	1	10	0	0
34	3	1	0	2	0
2		1			

$$0,33 \times 4_{(8)} = 1,54$$

$$0,54 \times 4_{(8)} = 2,60$$

$$0,60 \times 4_{(8)} = 3,00$$

$$\Rightarrow 1036,33_{(8)} = 20132,123_{(4)}$$

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Subject 3 Option 5
Floating point representation

$$X = 34215,25_{(10)}$$

$$34215 : 8 = 4276 \text{ R } 7$$

$$4276 : 8 = 534 \text{ R } 4$$

$$534 : 8 = 66 \text{ R } 6$$

$$66 : 8 = 8 \text{ R } 2$$

$$8 : 8 = 1 \text{ R } 0$$

$$1 : 8 = 0 \text{ R } 1$$

$$34215_{(10)} = 102647_{(8)}$$

$$102647_{(8)} = 1000010110100111_{(2)}$$

$$34215_{(10)} = 0,1000010110100111_{(2)} \cdot 2^{16}$$

$$0,25 \cdot 2 = 0,5 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0,5 \cdot 2 = 1,0 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0,25_{(10)} = 0,01_{(2)}$$

$$34215,25 = 0,100001011010011101_{(2)} \cdot 2^{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = 16 \quad C = 127 + 16 = 143 = 10001111_{(2)}$$

143	2	1
71	2	1
35	2	1
17	2	1
8	2	0
4	2	0
2	2	0
1	2	1
0		

S C m

0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
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4 | 7 | C | 2 | 0 | 3 | A | 0

$$M_{(16)} = 47C203A0$$

Subject 3 - option 5

Floating-point representation

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$$M_{(16)} = 47C2D3A0$$

using rapid conversions $\Rightarrow M_{(10)} =$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 0100 & 0111 & 1100 & 0010 & 1101 & 0011 & 1010 & 0000 \\ \text{4} & \text{7} & \text{C} & \text{2} & \text{D} & \text{3} & \text{A} & \text{0} \end{array}$$

Single Precision: $n = 32$ bits

C represented on 8 bits

$$q = 127$$

m represented on 23 bits

S	C	m
0	10001111	10000101101001110100000

$$C = 10001111_2 = 1 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^7 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 128$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 143$$

$$e = C - q \Rightarrow e = 143 - 127 \Rightarrow e = 16$$

$$X = 0,10000101101001110100000 \times 2^e =$$

$$= 0,10000101101001110100000 \times 2^{16}$$

$$= 1000010110100111,010_2$$

$$= 2^{15} + 2^{10} + 2^8 + 2^7 + 2^5 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 + 2^{-2} =$$

$$= 32768 + 1024 + 256 + 128 + 32 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 0,25$$

$$= 34227,25 = 34215,25$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 34215,25$$