Q-2

45 :-→ into the binary.

2	45	1	⟹	101101
2	22	0		
2	11	1		
2	5	1		
2	2	0		
	1			

⟹ Here the binary of the 45 is 101101

⟹ & Hexadecimal of the 45 is 2d

$$\underbrace{10}_{2} \quad \underbrace{1101}_{d}$$
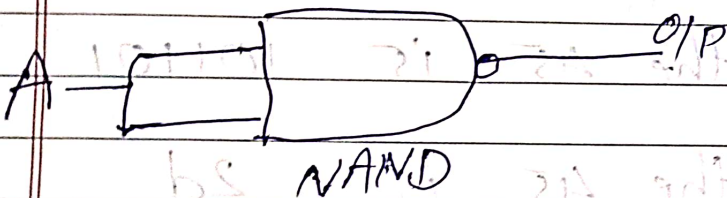
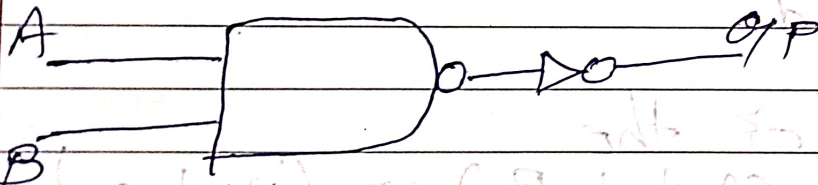→ Now Circuit of the
F = (A And B) or (not c)

(6)

→
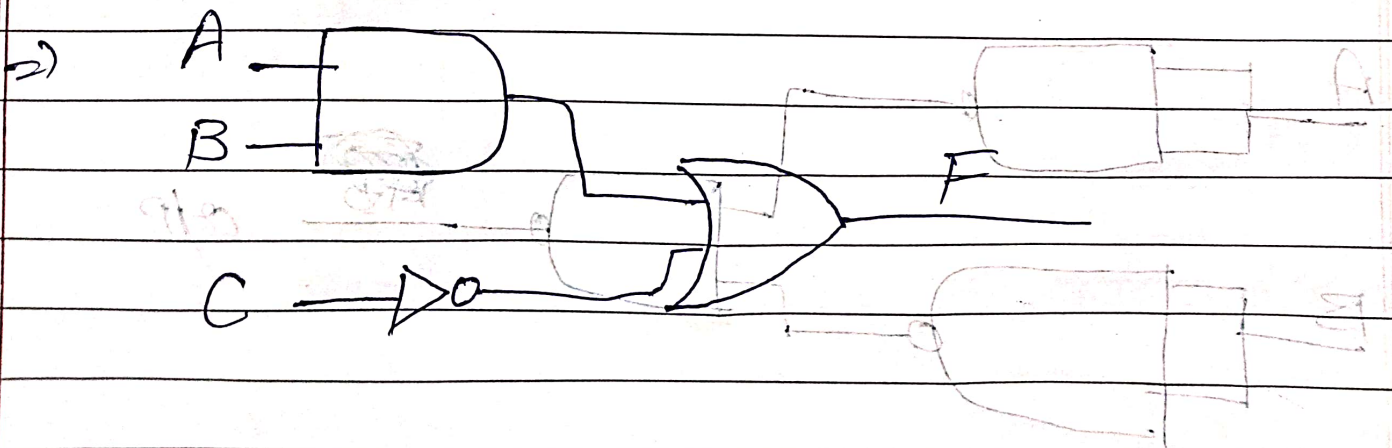
Q-4 Here, we call the NAND & OR Gates as a universal gate because, we can make all the gate like AND, OR & Not and others

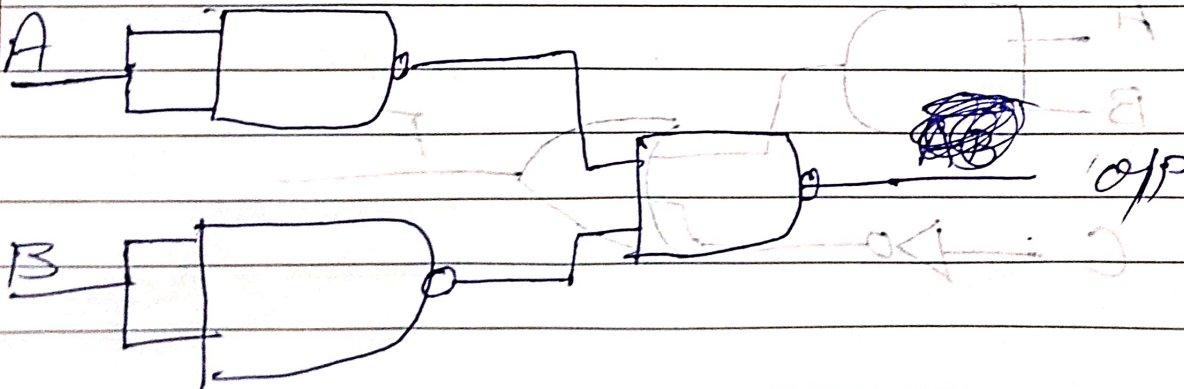⇒ Using the NAND Gate we can make every Gate.

1) **Not Gate**

A ——[NAND]o—— O/P

NAND

2) **AND Gate**

A ——
B ——[ ]o—Do—— O/P

3) **OR Gate**

A ——[ ]o—
                [ ]o—— O/P
B ——[ ]o—

Date _____
Page _____

Q-1

1) Input unit:-
   From the Input unit we are give the input to the any code or any program. and we give the input to the CPU directly From the Input unit.
   Ex. Keyboard, mouse, projection remotes. USB Ports.

2) memory unit:-
   Here we are stand the data which we want to collect.
→ Here many types of the memory like.
   1) RAM, ROM.
   other type of ROM
   2) Hard dick, Pendrive, SSD.

3) CPU
   In this over System perform all task over heare. meaure this is the mind of the computer.

4) output unit
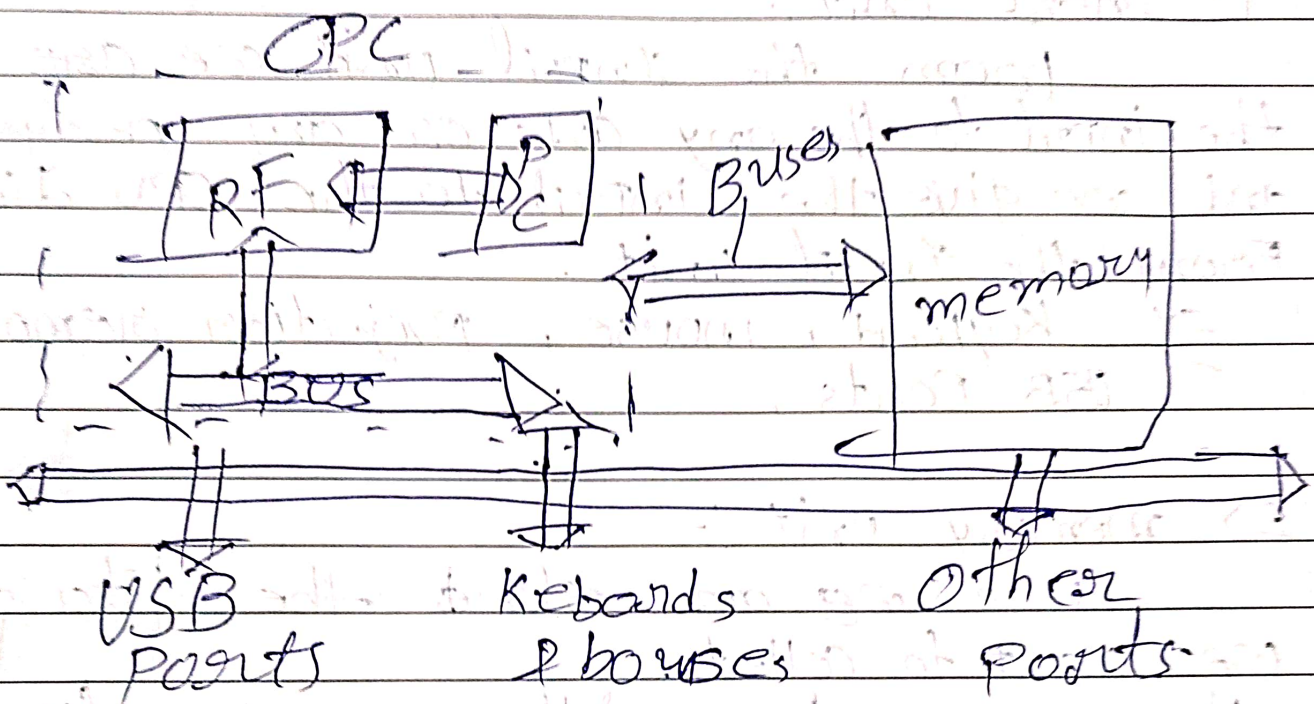   Here we are geting the out put From the CPU.
   Ex, Monitor, spikers, Projectors & others.

⇒ two Factors.

1) Size of inpute.
2) Type of the processor.

CPC

RF   PC | Buses

memory

BUS

USB   Kebonds   other
Ponts   &bowses   Ponts

⟹ Hone

RF ⟹ Reaster Files

memony ⟹ Son the Store datu

PC ⟹ Progream counter
Stone the addecess of RF.

CPU ⟹ combination of RF & PC & Buses

USB ⟹ Son Input & Output
& Son KeyBard & mouse.