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## Question 1.

The most-significant digit of the sum is a  $\#$  in the  $b^3$  column. However, we are only adding two 2-digit numbers, which cannot be more than  $2 \times b^3$

This means that  $\# = 1$ .

So we have

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad * \\ + \quad 1 \quad * \\ \hline = 1 \quad \Diamond \quad 1 \end{array}$$

In the  $b^1$  column, two identical digits adding up to one must mean that the sum carries over, so  $* + * = b + 1$

This also means that  $b$  is odd, since  $* + *$  must be even.

In the  $b^2$  column, we have a carry over from the  $b^1$  column. So

$$1 + 1 + 1 = b + \Diamond$$

Since  $LS$  is odd, and  $b$  is odd, this means  $\Diamond$  is even.

Since  $1 + 1 + 1$  carries over, this means that  $b \leq 3$ . And since  $b$  is odd, then  $b = 3 \implies \Diamond = 0$

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 2 \\ \hline = 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Where  $b = 3$

## Question 2.

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_2?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	2	0.2	0	0.2
0.2	2	0.4	0	0.4
0.4	2	0.8	0	0.8
0.8	2	1.6	1	0.6
0.6	2	1.2	1	0.2

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_3?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	3	0.3	0	0.3
0.3	3	0.9	0	0.9
0.9	3	2.7	2	0.7
0.7	3	2.1	2	0.1
0.1	3	0.3	0	0.3

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_4?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	4	0.4	0	0.4
0.4	4	1.6	1	0.6
0.6	4	2.4	2	0.4

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_5?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	5	0.5	0	0.5
0.5	5	2.5	2	0.5

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_6?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	6	0.6	0	0.6
0.6	6	3.6	3	0.6

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_7?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	7	0.7	0	0.7
0.7	7	4.9	4	0.9
0.9	7	6.3	6	0.3
0.3	7	2.1	2	0.1
0.1	7	0.7	0	0.7

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_8?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	8	0.8	0	0.8
0.8	8	6.4	6	0.4
0.4	8	3.2	3	0.2
0.2	8	1.6	1	0.6
0.6	8	4.8	4	0.8

$$(0.1)_{10} = ( )_9?$$

Multiplier	Base	Product	Integral	Fraction
0.1	9	0.9	0	0.9
0.9	9	8.1	8	0.1
0.1	9	0.9	0	0.9

In every base from 2 to 9, the decimal expansion loops.  $\therefore (0.1)_{10}$  cannot be represented exactly with a finite mantissa.

## Question 3.

## Question 4.

## Question 5.