

Homework 1 solution

Determine the decimal equivalent of the following numbers

- $(1101)_2$
- $(EE)_{16}$
- $(56)_8$

Sol

$$1101 = 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 = 13$$

$$EE = 14 \times 16^0 + 14 \times 16^1 = 14 + 224 = 238$$

$$56 = 6 \times 8^0 + 5 \times 8^1 = 46$$

Determine the base of the numbers in each case for the following operations to be correct:

$$(a) 14/2 = 5 \quad (b) 54/4 = 13 \quad (c) 24+17=40$$

Solution:

The base of the numbers in each case for the following operations to be correct:

$$(a) 14/2 = 5;$$

Find decimal equivalent

$$14 = 1 \times r^1 + 4 \times r^0 = r + 4$$

$$2 = 2 \times r^0 = 2$$

$$5 = 5 \times r^0 = 5$$

$$(4+r)/2 = 5$$

Solving this equation, we get $r=6$, base 6

$$(b) 54/4 = 13;$$

Find decimal equivalent

$$54 = 5 \times r^1 + 4 \times r^0 = 5r + 4$$

$$4 = 4 \times r^0 = 4$$

$$13 = 1 \times r^1 + 3 \times r^0 = r + 3$$

$$(5r+4)/4 = r + 3$$

Solving this equation, we get $r=8$, base 8

$$(c) 24+17=40;$$

Find decimal equivalent

$$24 = 2 \times r^1 + 4 \times r^0 = 2r + 4$$

$$17 = 1 \times r^1 + 7 \times r^0 = r + 7$$

$$40 = 4 \times r^1 + 0 \times r^0 = 4r + 0$$

$$(2r + 4) + (r + 7) = 4r$$

Solving this equation, we get $r=11$, base 11

Obtain the 1's and 2's complement of the following binary numbers:
a) 11101010 b) 01111110 c) 00000001 d) 10000000 e) 00000000

Sol

Solution:

1's complement : change every 1 to 0 and vice versa.

2's complement : change every 1 to 0 and vice versa ,then add (1) to the least significant bit.

- a) 11101010
 1's complement : 00010101
 2's complement : 00010110
- b) 01111110
 1's complement : 10000001
 2's complement : 10000010
- c) 00000001
 1's complement : 01111110
 2's complement : 11111111
- d) 10000000
 1's complement : 01111111
 2's complement : 10000000
- e) 00000000
 1's complement : 11111111
 2's complement : 10000000