

Assignment-1

1. Convert 0.95 to its binary number system?

The Given number system is in binary Decimal format to Convert into binary we use "fraction binary Conversion".

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1. 0.95 \times 2 & = & 1.90 \rightarrow 1 \\ 2. 0.90 \times 2 & = & 1.80 \rightarrow 1 \\ 3. 0.80 \times 2 & = & 1.60 \rightarrow 1 \\ 4. 0.60 \times 2 & = & 1.20 \rightarrow 1 \\ 5. 0.20 \times 2 & = & 0.40 \rightarrow 0 \\ 6. 0.40 \times 2 & = & 0.80 \rightarrow 0 \\ 7. 0.80 \times 2 & = & 1.60 \rightarrow 1 \\ 8. 0.60 \times 2 & = & 1.20 \rightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

Again it was repeating from 7th step so we can truncate

$$\text{Result } (0.95)_{10} = (111100)_2$$

3. Binary - Gray Code Conversion

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \oplus & 1 & \oplus & 0 & \oplus & 0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 1 & & 0 & & 1 & & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Bin-Gray} : 1010$$

Gray to Binary Conversion.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \downarrow & \oplus & \downarrow & \oplus & \downarrow & \oplus & \downarrow & \oplus \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Gray-Bin} = 10001$$

4. Representation of $(2.9)_{10}$ to Binary.

$$(2.9)_{10} \rightarrow (x)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2} \\ 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} 0.9 \times 2 = 1.8 - 1 \\ 0.8 \times 2 = 1.6 - 1 \\ 0.6 \times 2 = 1.2 - 1 \\ 0.2 \times 2 = 0.4 - 0 \\ 0.4 \times 2 = 0.8 - 0 \\ 0.8 \times 2 = 1.6 - 1 \end{array} \right. \downarrow \text{Truncated}$$

$$\text{Result} = (10.11100)_2$$

5. Representation of number Systems. (By padding Technique)

1. Binary - Octal.

For octal we require 3 bits.

$$\text{Given, } (10110.0011)_2 = (x)_8$$

$$x = (010110.001100)_8 = (26.14)_8$$

2. Binary - Decimal.

$$(10110.0011)_2 = (x)_{10}$$

$$\sum \text{digit} \times 2^{\text{p.v}}$$

$$x = (1 \times 2^4) + (0 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0) + (0 \times 2^{-1}) + (0 \times 2^{-2}) + (1 \times 2^{-3}) + (1 \times 2^{-4})$$

$$x = (16 + 4 + 2 + 0.125 + 0.0625)$$

$$x = 22.1875$$

$$x = (22.1875)_{10}$$

3. Binary to hexadecimal

$$(10110.0011)_2 = (x)_{16}$$

$$(0001\ 0110.0011\ 0000)_{16} = (x)_{16}$$

$$(1\ 6.\ 3)_{16}$$

8. Find The 16's Complement of $(FAB)_{16}$

By the formula 16's Complement + 1

16's Complement

$$x = 054$$

$$x+1$$

$$\text{Result} = (055)_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} F\ F\ F \\ F\ A\ B \\ \hline 0\ 5\ 4 \end{array}$$

9. Find The value of $(34)_8 - (21)_8$ using 8's Complement.

$$A = (34)_8$$

$$B = (21)_8$$

10. Find The 8's Complement for B

$$8's\ C = 7's\ C + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7's\ C = \quad 7\ 7 \\ \quad 2\ 1 \\ \hline 5\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$8's\ C = 56 + 1 = 57$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Add sign to A} \\ 1 \\ 54 \\ 34 \\ \hline 1) 13 \end{array}$$

Carry indicates the sign it is +ve.

$$\text{Result} = (34)_8 - (21)_8 = (13)_8.$$

$$8. (11001)_2 - (11011010)_2 = (x)_2$$

$$A = 11001$$

$$B = 11011010$$

Since A has lesser no. of bits compare to B, so we use 2's Complement method for subtraction [Convert into decimal]

$$A \Rightarrow 11001 = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 16 + 8 + 1 = (25)_{10}$$

$$B \Rightarrow 11011010 = 1 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 128 + 64 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 0$$

$$= (218)_{10}$$

decimal subtraction

$$(25)_{10} - (218)_{10} = -(193)_{10}$$

Since the result is negative we must represent -193 in binary using 2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 193} \\
 \underline{2 \ 96} \ -1 \\
 2 \overline{) 98} \ -0 \\
 2 \overline{) 84} \ -0 \\
 2 \overline{) 12} \ -0 \\
 2 \overline{) 6} \ -0 \\
 2 \overline{) 3} \ -0 \\
 \underline{1} \ -1
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (11000001)_2$$

By the 2's C

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11000001 \\
 00111110 \\
 \hline
 00111111
 \end{array}$$

$$8. (11001)_2 - (11011010)_2 = (X)_2$$

$$D = 00011001$$

$$B = 11011010$$

Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement

For B

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00100101 \\
 +1 \\
 \hline
 00100110 = C
 \end{array}$$

Add C to A

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00011001 \\
 00100110 \\
 \hline
 00111111
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Result} = (00111111)_2$$

9. $(DEAD)_{16} + (BEEF)_{16} = (X)_8$

Convert Hexadecimal to Binary & Binary to Octal.

$$(DEAD)_{16} = (1101\ 1110\ 1010\ 1101)_2$$

$$(BEEF)_{16} = (1011\ 1110\ 1110\ 1111)_2$$

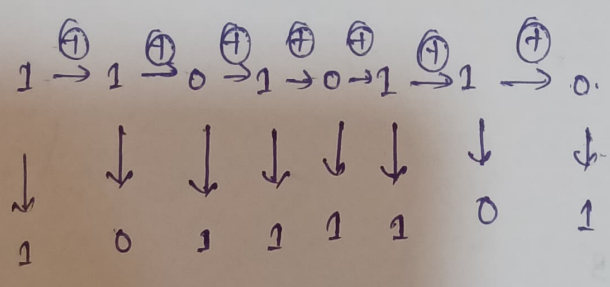
Binary to Octal.

$$(DEAD)_{16} \text{ to Octal} = 001101\ 111010\ 101101 = (157255)_8$$

$$(BEEF)_{16} \text{ to Octal} = 001011\ 111011\ 101111 = (137357)_8$$

$$X = (316634)_8$$

10. Convert the binary $(11010110)_2$ to Gray Code.



$$\text{Result} = (10111101)_2$$

12. Represent the decimal number $(48)_{10}$ using the following weighted binary code 8421?

Represent Binary of 8421

$$(48)_{10}$$

$$4 = 0100$$

$$8 = 1100$$

$$(48)_{10} = (0100\ 1100)_{8421}$$

13. $(364849/147)_{10} = (67767)_x$ find x ?

$$(364849/147)_{10} = (24573)_{10}$$

$$(24573)_{10} = (67767)_x$$

Convert $(67767)_x$ to decimal

$$= 6b^4 + 7b^3 + 7b^2 + 6b^1 + 7b^0 = 24573$$

$$= b \approx \sqrt[4]{24573} \approx 10$$

$$\boxed{\text{Base} = 10}$$

14. $(201657812)_8 / (147)_{10}$ Convert into Hexadecimal.

Convert Base 8 to Base 10.

$$= 9 \times 8^8 + 0 \times 8^7 + 1 \times 8^6 + 6 \times 8^5 + 6 \times 8^4 + 7 \times 8^3 + 9 \times 8^2 + 1 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0$$

$$= (60877866)_{10}$$

By dividing

$$\left(\frac{60877866}{147} \right)_{10} = (346426)_{10}$$

Convert Base 10 - 16.

$$(346426)_{10} = (54A66)_{16} = \text{Result}$$

16. The decimal number $(667)_{10}$ can be encoded into various 4-bit code as follows.

1. BCD (8421) : 0101 0110 0111

2. Excess-3 : 1000 1001 1010

3. Grey Code : 0111 0101 0100

4. 2421 Code : 0101 0110 0111

Q. Subtract $(1010100)_2 - (1010100)_2 = (x)_2$

Since A & B are same

So,
 x is zero

Q. Find the decimal for BCD representation of $(1101\ 1010\ 1100)_{BCD}$?

It is not possible to convert into BCD.