

Ignacio Palos Reynoso

Propedéutico : Tarea 1

## Ejercicios P.26

- Convertir de base 2 a base 10

$$(10001110)_2 = 128 + 8 + 4 + 2 = \mathbf{142}$$

$$(01011100)_2 = 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 = \mathbf{92}$$

- Convertir de base 10 a base 2

$$(254)_{10} = 128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 = (1111110)_2$$

$$(341)_{10} = 256 + 64 + 16 + 4 + 1 = (101010101)_2$$

- Convertir de binario a hexadecimal

$$(1001\ 0111\ 1001\ 1101)_2 = (9000)_{16} + (700)_{16} + (90)_{16} + (D)_{16} = (979D)_{16}$$

$$(1110\ 0110\ 1010\ 0001)_2 = (E6A1)_{16}$$

- Convertir de hexadecimal a binario

$$0xAF35 = (1010\ 1111\ 0011\ 0101)_2$$

$$(48D2)_{16} = (0100\ 1000\ 1101\ 0010)_2$$

- Realice 2 corrimientos a la izquierda de  $(1001\ 0111\ 1001\ 1101)_2$  y una rotación a la derecha de  $(1110\ 0110\ 1010\ 0001)_2$  y realice la operación lógica AND

$$A = (0101\ 1110\ 0111\ 0100)_2$$

$$B = (1111\ 0011\ 0101\ 0000)_2$$

$$\mathbf{A\ AND\ B} = (0101\ 0010\ 0101\ 0000)_2$$

## Decodificador BCD

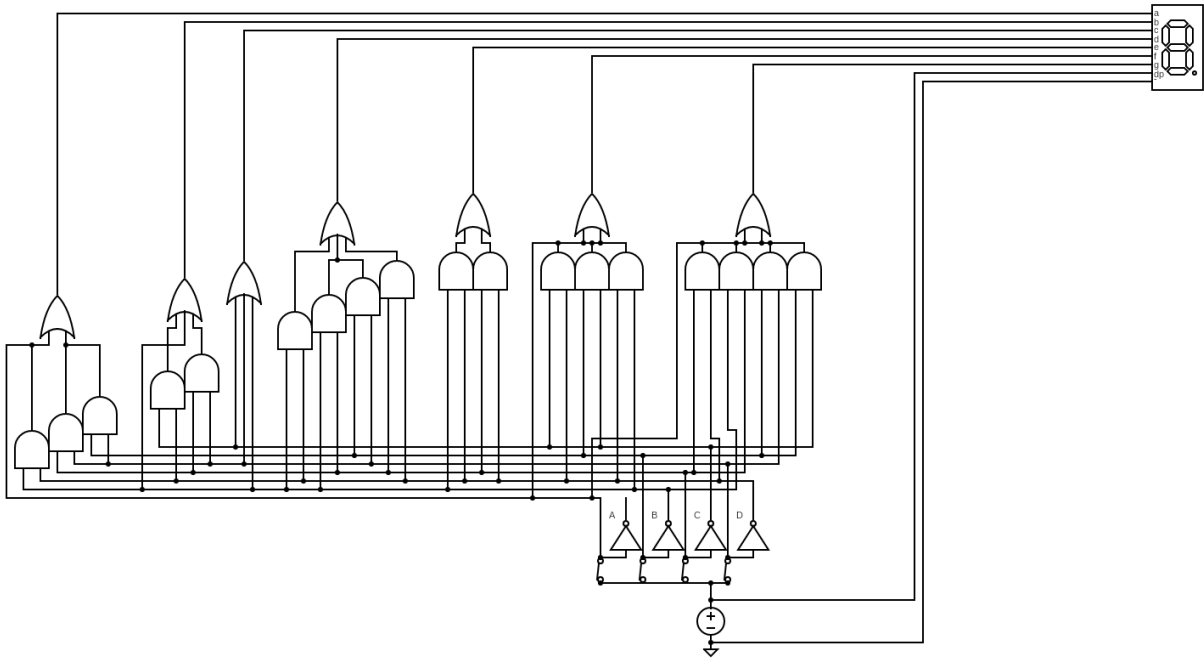
$$a = BD + CD + \overline{BD} + A$$

$$b = \overline{CD} + \overline{B} + CD + A$$

$$c = \overline{C} + D + B$$

$$d = \overline{BD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{C}BD + \overline{CD}$$

$$e = \overline{BD} + \overline{CD} + \overline{AD}$$
$$f = \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + A$$
$$g = \overline{CD} + \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BC} + A$$



# Ejercicio P.106

Completar la tabla siguiente

Q(t-1)	Q(t)	J	K	S	R	D	T
0	0	0	X	0	X	0	0
0	1	1	X	1	0	1	1
1	0	X	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	X	0	X	0	1	0