

# COMPUTER SCIENCE & IT

## DIGITAL LOGIC



Lecture No: 02

Miscellaneous Topics



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# Recap of Previous Lecture



- Number System
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# Topics to be Covered

Number system Cont.

# [ Concept of Compliments ] $\rightarrow$ defined for weighted no. system with base- $r$



$(r-1)^n$  complement &  $r$ 's complement

If no. is of  $n$ -digit

$(r-1)^n$  complement of no. = (maximum no. of  $n$ -digit in  $r$ -base system  
— no.)

$r$ 's complement of no. =  $(r-1)^n$  complement + 1

• Decimal no. system  $\longrightarrow$  base = 10

- 9's complement
- 10's complement

• Binary no. system  $\longrightarrow$  base = 2

- 1's complement
- 2's complement



# [ 9's and 10's compliments & 1's and 2's compliments ]



Lets understand with examples  $\rightarrow$  9's and 10's compliments

$$\bullet (2796)_{10} \xrightarrow{9's} 9999 - 2796 = (7203)_{10}$$

$$\xrightarrow{10's} (7203)_{10} + 1 = (7204)_{10}$$

$$\bullet (31542)_{10} \xrightarrow{9's} (99999)_{10} - (31542)_{10} = (68457)_{10}$$

$$\xrightarrow{10's} (68457)_{10} + 1 = (68458)_{10}$$



•  $(234.57)_{10} \xrightarrow{9's} (76542)_{10} \longrightarrow (765.42)_{10} \rightarrow \text{final 9's complement}$   
 $\xrightarrow{10's} 76542 + 1 = 76543$

$\downarrow$   
 $(765.43)_{10} \rightarrow \text{final 10's complement}$

•  $(576.342)_{10} \xrightarrow{9's} (423.657)_{10}$   
 $\xrightarrow{10's} (423.658)_{10}$

•  $(486.20)_{10} \xrightarrow{9's} (513.79)_{10}$   
 $\xrightarrow{10's} (513.80)_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad (1101.01)_2 &\xrightarrow{1's} (0010.10)_2 \\ &\xrightarrow{2's} (0010.11)_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet (1011011110101101000)_2$$

$$\downarrow 2^4$$

$$(0100100001010011000)_2$$





$$\begin{aligned} (0000)_{10} &\xrightarrow{9's} (9999)_{10} \\ &\xrightarrow{10's} 9999 \\ &\quad + 1 \\ &\quad \hline &\quad \textcircled{1}0000 \xrightarrow{10's} (0000)_{10} \\ &\quad \swarrow \text{discard} \end{aligned}$$

$$(00000)_9 \xrightarrow{9's} (00000)_9$$

$$\begin{aligned} (0000)_2 &\xrightarrow{1's} (1111)_2 \\ &\xrightarrow{2's} (0000)_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\quad 1111 \\ &\quad \quad 1 \\ &\quad \quad \hline &\quad \textcircled{1}0000 \xrightarrow{2's} (0000)_2 \\ &\quad \swarrow \text{discard} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (0000)_8 &\xrightarrow{7's} (7777)_8 \\ &\xrightarrow{8's} 7777 \\ &\quad + 1 \\ &\quad \hline &\quad \textcircled{1}0000 \xrightarrow{8's} (0000)_2 \\ &\quad \swarrow \text{discard} \end{aligned}$$

$$(00000)_2 \xrightarrow{2^1s} (00000)_2$$

$$(10000)_2 \xrightarrow{2^1s} (10000)_2$$

$$\xrightarrow{1^1s} (01111)_2$$

$$\xrightarrow{2^1s} \begin{array}{r} 01111 \\ + \phantom{0}1 \\ \hline (10000)_2 \end{array}$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{n \text{ zeros}} \cdot \xrightarrow{2^1s} \begin{array}{r} 1 \xrightarrow{n \text{ zeros}} \\ ( \text{same no.} ) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad (124)_6 & \xrightarrow{5'_{\Delta}} (555)_6 - (124)_6 = (431)_6 \\ & \xrightarrow{6'_{\Delta}} (432)_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad (2350)_6 & \xrightarrow{5'_{\Delta}} (3205)_6 \\ & \xrightarrow{6'_{\Delta}} \begin{array}{r} 3205 \\ + \quad \quad 1 \\ \hline (3210)_6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad (2473.20)_8 & \xrightarrow{7'_{\Delta}} (5304.57)_8 \\ & \xrightarrow{8'_{\Delta}} (5304.60)_8 \end{aligned}$$



# [ Question ]

9's and 10's compliment of no. 123.123 is

(a) 876.876, 877.876

☒ (b) 876.876, 876.877

(c) 987.987, 988.987

(d) 987.987, 987.988

↓ 9's  
876.876

↓ 10's  
876.877

# [ Question ]

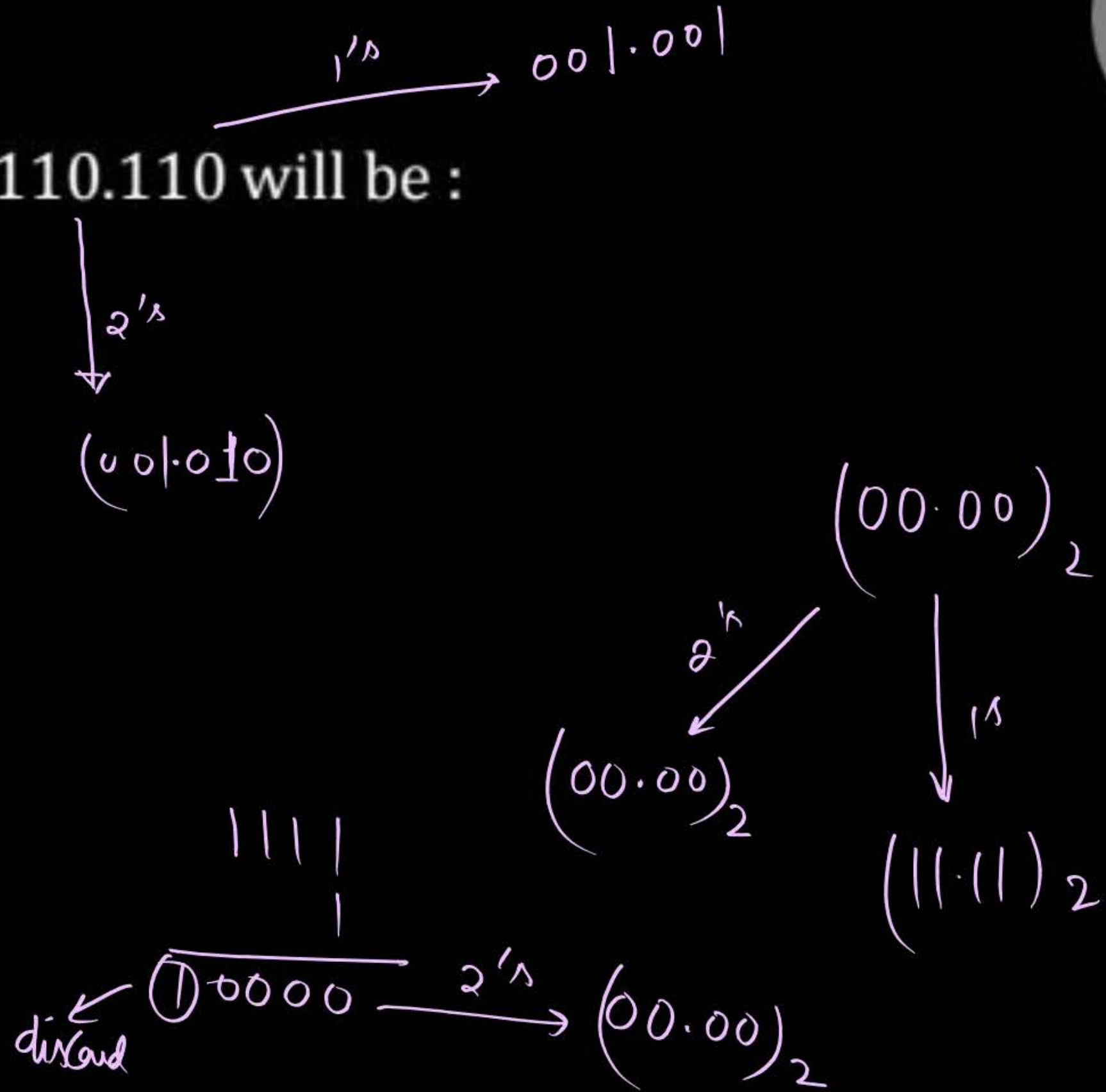
1's and 2's compliment of 110.110 will be :

(a) 001.001, 010.001

(b) 001.001, 011.001

☒ (c) 001.001, 001.010

(d) 011.011, 011.010



## [ Question ]



A no.  $N_1$  is given as  $N_1 = (10101110\underline{10000000})_2$  the 2's compliment of  $N_1$  is  $N_2$ . Total no. of 1's in  $N_2$  is 4.

$$N_2 = (0101000110000000)_2$$



## [ Question ]



2's compliment of no.  $N_1$  is given as  $(110.011)_2$  then no.  $N_1$  is

☒ (a)  $(001.101)_2$

(b)  $(001.100)_2$

(c)  $(010.100)_2$

(d)  $(001.011)_2$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2' \text{ s} \\ N_1 = (001.101)_2 \end{array}$$

$$N = 11010 \xrightarrow{2' \text{ s}} (00110)_2 \xrightarrow{2' \text{ s}} (11010)_2 = N$$

$\xleftarrow{2' \text{ s}} N'$

$$N = 11010 \xrightarrow{1' \text{ s}} (00101)_2$$

$\xleftarrow{1' \text{ s}} N_2$

# [ Signed No. Representation ]



Sign magnitude Method

1's complement method

2's complement method

- +ve no. in all the methods is represented in same manner, only -ve no. representation is different in different methods.

# [ Sign Magnitude Method ]

$n=4$ -bit

0 0 0 0 $\longrightarrow$ +0	1 0 0 0 $\longrightarrow$ (-0)
0 0 0 1 $\longrightarrow$ +1	1 0 0 1 $\longrightarrow$ (-1)
0 0 1 0 $\longrightarrow$ +2	1 0 1 0 $\longrightarrow$ (-2)
0 0 1 1 $\longrightarrow$ +3	1 0 1 1 $\longrightarrow$ -3
0 1 0 0 $\longrightarrow$ +4	1 1 0 0 $\longrightarrow$ -4
0 1 0 1 $\longrightarrow$ +5	1 1 0 1 $\longrightarrow$ -5
0 1 1 0 $\longrightarrow$ +6	1 1 1 0 $\longrightarrow$ -6
0 1 1 1 $\longrightarrow$ +7	1 1 1 1 $\longrightarrow$ -7

$-7$  to  $+7$  ,  $-(2^{4-1}-1)$  to  $(2^{4-1}-1)$

two different representations of same zero

$\downarrow$   
that's why one representation wasted.





• Total no. of numbers that can be represented using  $n$ -bits in sign magnitude method  

$$= (2^n - 1)$$

• Range of the no.s =  $-(2^{n-1} - 1)$  to  $+(2^{n-1} - 1)$

$$(1 \underline{01101})_2 \xrightarrow[\text{magnitude}]{\text{sign}} -(13)_{10}$$

$$(1 \underline{101101})_2 \xrightarrow[\text{magn.}]{\text{sign}} -(45)_{10}$$

# [ 1's Complement Method ]

$n = 4$  bit

$$0000 \rightarrow +0 \xrightarrow{1's} (1111)_2 = (-0)$$

$$0001 \rightarrow +1 \xrightarrow{1's} (1110)_2 = -1$$

$$0010 \rightarrow +2 \xrightarrow{1's} (1101)_2 = (-2)$$

$$0011 \rightarrow +3 \xrightarrow{1's} (1100)_2 = -3$$

$$0100 \rightarrow +4 \xrightarrow{1's} (1011)_2 = -4$$

$$0101 \rightarrow +5 \xrightarrow{1's} (1010)_2 = -5$$

$$0110 \rightarrow +6 \xrightarrow{1's} (1001)_2 = -6$$

$$0111 \rightarrow +7 \xrightarrow{1's} (1000)_2 = -7$$

two different representations of same zero

↓  
one representation got wasted.

$$\begin{matrix} (1100)_2 \\ (-3) \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{1's} \begin{matrix} (0011) \\ (+3) \end{matrix}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{1's} -A$$

Could be +ve or -ve





- Total no. of numbers (distinct numbers) that can be represented using  $n$ -bits in 1's complement representation =  $(2^n - 1)$

- Range =  $-[2^{(n-1)} - 1]$  to  $+[2^{(n-1)} - 1]$

$$(-18)_{10} (101101)_2 \longrightarrow -(18)_{10}$$

$$(01011)_2 \longrightarrow +(11)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{1's} \\ + (18)_{10} (010010)_2 \end{array} \quad -(-18) = +18$$



$n=5$  bits

[illegible]

$n = 6$  bits

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow (-9)_{10} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)_2 \xrightarrow{1's} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)_2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad +9 \quad \quad \quad (-9)_{10} \\ &\rightarrow (-12)_{10} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)_2 \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)_2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad +12 \quad \quad \quad (-12)_{10} \end{aligned}$$



## Topic : 2 Min Summary

→ Number System



**Thank you**

**GW**  
*Soldiers !*

