

1er examen parcial

1. Decimal \rightarrow Binario.

$$0.15_{10} = \underline{0.0010011002_2}$$

0.15
0.3
0.6
1.2
0.4
0.8
1.6
1.2
0.4
0.8

2. Suma

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ + 100100 \\ \hline 1011010 \end{array}$$

5. Decimal a Binario.

$$138_{10} = \underline{10001010_2}$$

$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ 69 \quad 0 \\ 34 \quad 1 \\ 17 \quad 0 \\ 8 \quad 1 \\ 4 \quad 0 \\ 2 \quad 0 \\ 1 \quad 0 \\ 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$

6. $f(x) = e^x$; $x_0 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f(x) = e^x & f(0) = 1 \\ f'(x) = e^x & f'(0) = 1 \\ f''(x) = e^x & f''(0) = 1 \\ f'''(x) = e^x & f'''(0) = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!}x + \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 \\ &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} = e^{-1/2} = e^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1/2} &\approx g\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2}{2} + \frac{\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^3}{6} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{48} \\ &= \frac{24}{48} + \frac{6}{48} - \frac{1}{48} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{29}{48}}} \end{aligned}$$

7. Resta C_2

$$13_{10} = 1101_2$$

$$-13 = 00001101_2 = 11110011_2$$

$$15_{10} = 1111_2$$

$$-13 + 15 = 11110011$$

$$+ 00001111$$

$$\underline{\cancel{X}00000010}$$

8. Multiplicacion Binaria

$$\begin{array}{r} 11100 \\ \times \quad 101 \\ \hline 11100 \\ 00000 \\ 11100 \\ \hline 10001100 \end{array}$$