1. Binary representation:
    a. Each hexadecimal digit corresponds to a 4-bit binary sequence. Convert each digit individually and combine the results.
    b. 3A2 (hex) = 0011 1010 0010 (bin)
2. Octal representation:
    a. Group the binary representation into groups of 3 bits from right to left, and convert each group to its octal equivalent.
    b. 0011 1010 0010 (bin) = 0342 (oct)
3. Decimal representation:
    a. Multiply each digit of the hexadecimal number by 16 raised to the power of its position and sum them up.
    b. 3A2 (hex) = (3 * 16^2) + (10 * 16^1) + (2 * 16^0)
    = (3 * 256) + (10 * 16) + (2 * 1) = 768 + 160 + 2 = 930 (dec)

Binary: 0011 1010 0010
Octal: 0342
Decimal: 930

1. Convert the decimal number (9010) to hexadecimal format:
    a. 9010 (dec) = 232A (hex)
2. Perform the calculations:
    a. Sum:
        i. 1C01 (hex) + 232A (hex) = 3E2B (hex)
    b. Product:
        i. 1C01 (hex) * 232A (hex) = 3862332A (hex)

the sum of the hexadecimal number 1C01 and the decimal number 9010 is 3E2B (hex), and the product is 3862332A (hex).