

① decimal a hexadecimal

a) 476

$$476/16 = 29 \text{ residuo } 12$$

$$29/16 = 1 \text{ residuo } 13$$

$$= 1 \ 13 \ 12 = \boxed{1DC}$$

b) 47

$$47/16 = 2 \text{ residuo } 15$$

$$= 2 \ 15 = \boxed{2F}$$

c) 10000

$$10000/16 = 625 \text{ residuo } 0$$

$$625/16 = 39 \text{ residuo } 1$$

$$39/16 = 2 \text{ residuo } 7$$

$$= 2 \ 7 \ 1 \ 0 = \boxed{2710}$$

d) 4099

$$4099/16 = 256 \text{ residuo } 3$$

$$256/16 = 16 \text{ residuo } 0$$

$$16/16 = 1 \text{ residuo } 0$$

$$= 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 = \boxed{1003}$$

2) octal a decimal

a) 1000

$$0 \times 8^0 = 0$$

$$0 \times 8^1 = 0$$

$$0 \times 8^2 = 0$$

$$1 \times 8^3 = 512$$

$$= 512$$

b) 686

$$6 \times 8^0 = 6$$

$$8 \times 8^1 = 64$$

$$6 \times 8^2 = 384$$

$$6 + 64 + 384 =$$

$$= \boxed{454}$$

c) 4321

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 8^0 &= 1 \\ 2 \times 8^1 &= 16 \\ 3 \times 8^2 &= 192 \\ 4 \times 8^3 &= 2048 \end{aligned}$$

$$2048 + 192 + 16 + 1$$

$$= 2257$$

d) 406

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 8^0 &= 6 \\ 0 \times 8^1 &= 0 \\ 4 \times 8^2 &= 256 \end{aligned}$$

$$256 + 6$$

$$= 262$$

3)

a) $65.002,22 + 0,009998$

$$0,6500222 \times 10^5 + 0,9998 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$0,6500 \times 10^5 + 0,9998 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,6500000000000 \times 10^5 \\ 0,000000009998 \times 10^5 \\ \hline 0,65000009998 \times 10^5 \end{array} + = 0,6500001 \times 10^5$$

b) $310,044 - 19.450,006$

$$0,310044 \times 10^3 - 0,19450006 \times 10^5$$

$$0,3100 \times 10^3 - 0,1945 \times 10^5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,003100 \times 10^5 \\ - 0,194500 \times 10^5 \\ \hline -0,1914000 \times 10^5 \end{array} = 0,1914000 \times 10^5$$

c) $0,44945 \times 0,0009667$

$$0,44945 \times 0,9667 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$0,434483315 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$0,4344833 \times 10^{-3}$$

d) $32,5500022 / 0,000895999$

$$0,3255 \times 10^2 / 0,8959 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$0,3633217993 \times 10^5$$

$$0,3633218 \times 10^5$$