

28/10/19

א' סבירות תרגול

צריך להבין מחשבות

אנחנו יושבים

הקדמה: נאסוק כמה ביטויים שלר מעלות 0 או 1

$$r=10 \rightarrow (0, 1, \dots, 9)$$

$$r=2$$

$$r=8 (0, 1, \dots, 7)$$

$$r=16 (0, 1, 2, \dots, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F)$$

$$(D)_{16} = (d_{n-1}, d_{n-2}, \dots, d_0)_r = (532)_6$$

16	2	8	10
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2		2	2
3	10	3	3
4	11	4	4
5	100	5	5
6		6	6
7		7	7
8		10	8
9			9
A			10
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

$$(536)_{10} = 5 \cdot 10^2 + 3 \cdot 10^1 + 6 \cdot 10^0 = (536)_{10}$$

$$(D)_{16} \Rightarrow (D)_{10}$$

$$(D)_{16} = (d_{n-1}, d_{n-2}, \dots, d_0)_r = (d_{n-1} \cdot r^{n-1} + d_{n-2} \cdot r^{n-2} + \dots + d_0 \cdot r^0)_{10}$$

$$n=4 \rightarrow (9ADF)_{16} = (?)_{10}$$

$$(9 \cdot 16^3 + A \cdot 16^2 + D \cdot 16 + F \cdot 16^0) = (39647)_{10}$$

$$(110101)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

$$(73.452)_8 =$$

$$7 \cdot 8^1 + 3 \cdot 8^0 + 4 \cdot 8^{-1} + 5 \cdot 8^{-2} + 2 \cdot 8^{-3} = (59.58)_{10}$$

$$(1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0) = (55)$$

$$(D)_{10} \Rightarrow (D)_{16}$$

$$(115337)_{10} =$$

$$(39647)_{10} = (?)_{16}$$

$$39647 : 16 = 2478 \text{ remainder } 7$$

$$2478 : 16 = 154 \text{ remainder } 14 (E)$$

$$154 : 16 = 9 \text{ remainder } 10 (A)$$

$$9 : 16 = 0 \text{ remainder } 9$$

$$\frac{9}{8} = 1 \text{ remainder } 1$$

$$\frac{8}{8} = 1 \text{ remainder } 0$$

$$\frac{0}{8} = 0 \text{ remainder } 0$$

$$(115337)_{10} =$$

$$115337 : 8 = 14417 \text{ remainder } 1$$

$$14417 : 8 = 1802 \text{ remainder } 1$$

$$1802 : 8 = 225 \text{ remainder } 2$$

$$225 : 8 = 28 \text{ remainder } 1$$

$$28 : 8 = 3 \text{ remainder } 4$$

$$3 : 8 = 0 \text{ remainder } 3$$

$$(133)_{10} \Rightarrow (?)_3 \rightarrow (11221)_3 \Rightarrow (?)_{10}$$

$$\frac{133}{3} = 44 \text{ : } 1 \text{ LSP}$$

$$1 \cdot 3^4 + 1 \cdot 3^3 + 2 \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot 3^1 + 1 \cdot 3^0 = (133)_{10}$$

$$\frac{44}{3} = 14 \text{ : } 2$$

$$\frac{14}{3} = 4 \text{ : } 2$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = 1 \text{ : } 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0 \text{ : } 1 \text{ MSP}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0001 \\
 1101 \\
 \hline
 1100
 \end{array}$$

[illegible]
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{101100111} \\ \underline{11101} \\ 00000 \\ 11101 \\ \underline{00000111} \\ 0101 \\ 11101 \times \end{array}$$

Хей

ଉତ୍ତର: $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \epsilon)$

$\frac{0 \times 10 \times 1}{1 \times 10 \times 1} = 1$

$\frac{Y}{Y}$	$\frac{00}{Y}$	$\frac{Y0}{0-}$	$\frac{00}{Y}$	$\frac{0}{0-}$
01-	Y-	Y-	00	0-

\nearrow
 $\frac{0000000}{11101}$
 $\frac{1011111}{1111111}$
 $\frac{1111111}{1111111}$

4.016: (c, d, e)

$$\frac{0\ r}{\begin{smallmatrix} r \\ r^+ \end{smallmatrix}} \quad \frac{r\ 0}{\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ r^+ \end{smallmatrix}} \quad \frac{r\ 0}{\begin{smallmatrix} r \\ 0^+ \end{smallmatrix}} \quad \frac{0\ 0}{\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0^+ \end{smallmatrix}}$$

$\frac{YV}{YV}$
Y T
Y T
Y T

111
011
101
001
11
01
Y
C

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{dv^2}{dt}$

$$\perp \rightarrow \text{MCC} \leftarrow (222', 229', 115', 660', 1) \rightarrow \text{enZ}$$
$$\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_1 \mathcal{P}_2 \in (428'141510') =_{\mathcal{G}} 2$$

41 → NRC ← (955'8401) = 022

$$\therefore \rightarrow \int_0^1 (1-x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$z_1 z = {}_0 z \cdot n = n$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\begin{matrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & 1 \end{matrix} \right)$