

## Exercises - Chapter: 01

### \* Exercise 1.1: Number System Conversion

Convert the following number from base 2 to base 10: 1001001100

#### Solution 1.1:

Using Expansion method, we have:

$$1001001100_2$$

$$= 1 \times 2^9 + 0 \times 2^8 + 0 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 512 + 64 + 8 + 4$$

$$= 588_{10}$$

From here,  $1001001100_2 = 588_{10}$

### \* Exercise 1.2: Number System Conversion

Convert the following number from base 16 to base 8: 1056

#### Solution 1.2:

- Step 1: Conversion To Base 10:  $1056_{16} \rightarrow ( ? )_{10}$

$$1056_{16} = 1 \times 16^3 + 0 \times 16^2 + 5 \times 16^1 + 6 \times 16^0$$

$$= 4096 + 0 + 80 + 6$$

$$= 4182_{10}$$

From here,  $1056_{16} = 4182_{10}$

- Step 2: Conversion To Base 8:  $4182_{10} \rightarrow ( ? )_8$

Using Division method, we have:

8	4182
8	522 , 6
8	65 , 2
8	8 , 1
	1 , 0

From here,  $4182_{10} = 10126_8$

Thus,  $1056_{16} = 10126_8$

### \* Exercise 1.3: Number System Conversion

Convert the following numbers from base 8 to base 16:  $11672_8$

#### Solution 1.3:

- Step 1: Conversion To Base 10:  $11672_8 \rightarrow ( ? )_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} 11672_8 &= 1 \times 8^4 + 1 \times 8^3 + 6 \times 8^2 + 7 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 \\ &= 4096 + 512 + 384 + 56 + 2 \\ &= 5050_{10} \end{aligned}$$

From here,  $11672_8 = 5050_{10}$

- Step 2: Conversion To Base 16:  $5050_{10} \rightarrow ( ? )_{16}$

Using Division method, we have:

16	5050
16	315 , 10 = A
16	19 , 11 = B
	1 , 3

From here,  $5050_{10} = 13BA_{16}$

Thus,  $11672_8 = 13BA_{16}$

### \* Exercise 1.4: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart

Find the sum of first N natural numbers.

Example:

$N=10$

$$\text{sum} = 0+1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9=45$$

#### Solution 1.4:

-Pseudocode:

**Step 1:** Start

**Step 2:** Assign  $i=0$  and  $\text{sum}=0$

**Step 3:** Read limit of number: N

**Step 4:** Repeat steps 5 to 6 until  $i=N-1$  reached

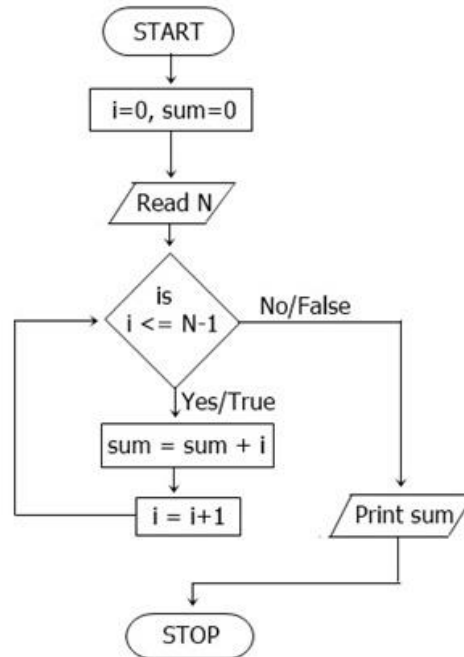
**Step 5:** Compute  $\text{sum}=\text{sum}+i$

**Step 6:** Compute  $i=i+1$

**Step 7:** Print sum

**Step 8:** Stop

-Flowchart:



**\* Exercise 1.5: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Print the largest of any three numbers.

Example:

a=10, b=5, c=7

Result: 10

**Solution 1.5:**

-Pseudocode:

**Step 1:** Start

**Step 2:** Read three numbers and store them in a, b, c

**Step 3:** Is a > b:

Yes: Go to Step 6

No: Go to Step 4

**Step 4:** Is b > c:

Yes: Print b is greatest

No: Go to step 5

**Step 5:** Print c is greatest and go to Step 8

**Step 6:** Is  $a > c$ :

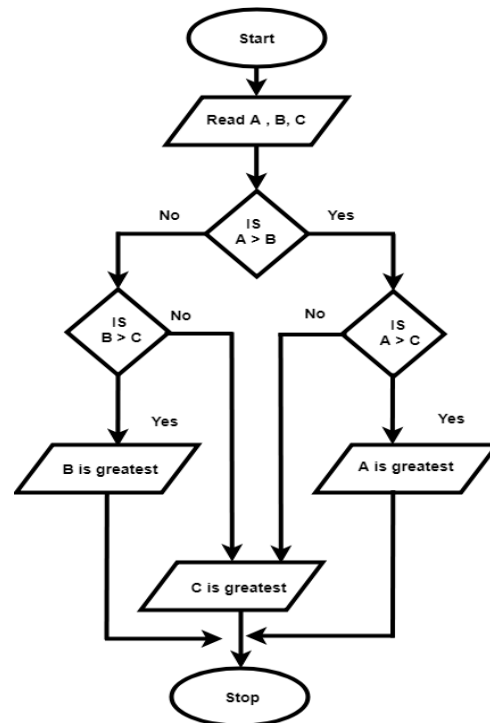
Yes: Print a is greatest

No: Go to step 7

**Step 7:** Print c is greatest and go to step 8

**Step 8:** Stop

-Flowchart:



### \* Exercise 1.6: Number System Conversion

Convert the following numbers from base 2 to base 10:

11111

1011011101

### \* Exercise 1.7: Number System Conversion

Convert the following numbers from base 10 to base 2:

1256

10988

### \* Exercise 1.8: Number System Conversion

Convert the following numbers from base 2 to base 16:

10011001

1101101111110101

**\* Exercise 1.9: Number System Conversion**

Convert the following numbers from base 16 to base 2:

ABC7

1789A

**\* Exercise 1.10: Number System Conversion**

Convert the following numbers from base 10 to base 16:

2020

172.983

**\* Exercise 1.11: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Find Area and Perimeter of:

- Square
- Rectangle
- Circle
- Triangle

**\* Exercise 1.12: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Swap two numbers using temporary variable.

**\* Exercise 1.13: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Find even numbers between 1 to N.

N is a positive Integer.

**\* Exercise 1.14: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Find sum of series  $1+3+5+\dots+N$ .

N is positive odd Integer.

**\* Exercise 1.15: Designing algorithm with pseudocode and flowchart**

Find the Fibonacci series till  $\text{term} \leq 1000$ .