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ECE213: Digital Electronics





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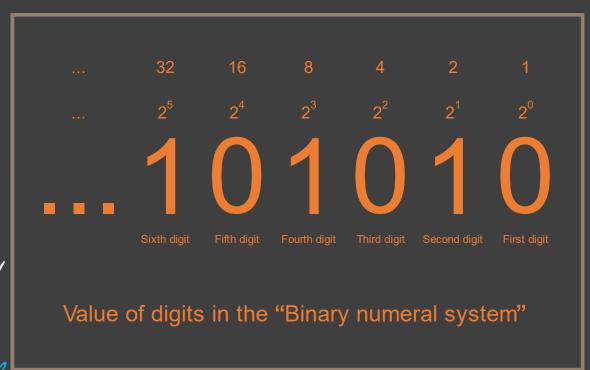




The Course Contents

Unit 1

Digital Systems, Number Systems : representation and coding, Logic Implementation of digital systems, Number Systems, Codes- Positional number system, Binary number system, Methods of base conversions, Binary arithmetic, Representation of signed numbers, Fixed numbers, Binary coded decimal codes, Gray codes, Error detection code, Parity check codes, octal number system, Hexadecimal number system, Error correction code, Hamming code, Octal arithmetic, Hexadecimal arithmetic, Floating point numbers



Ex Calculat 49-27 using all the complex

A)
$$(049)_{10} = (0110001)_2 = (061)_8 = (031)_{10}$$

B)
$$(027)_{10} = (00/10/1)_{2} = (033)_{8} = (0/8)_{1}$$

$$4 (097)_{10} = (00/1011)_{2} = (033)_{8} = (018)_{6}$$

$$6 (049)_{10} = (01/10001)_{2} = (061)_{8} = (031)_{6}$$

$$(49)_{10} = (0) (000)_{2}$$

$$(27)_{10} = (0011011)_{2}$$

$$\left[-\left(2^{n-1}-1\right)\right]$$
 to $\left(2^{n-1}-1\right)$

$$1-63$$
 to 63

64. 84 21

Representation of signed numbers Note: The solution to out of the range instee is that we need to appen two sign bit on two sign digits during the complementy opention. 49+27 00/1000/ + 0100/100 (+76)

$$A(0049) = (00||000|) = (0061)_8 = (0031)_8$$

$$B(0027) = (000||01|) = (0033)_8 = (0018)_8$$