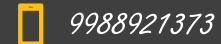
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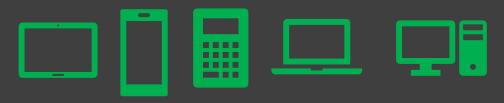
ECE213: Digital Electronics





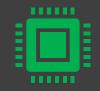
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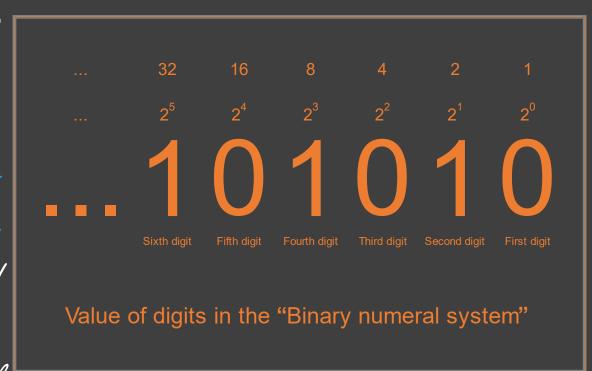




The Course Contents

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



MCQ



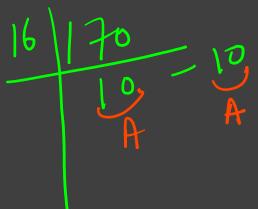
The given hexadecimal number (1E.53)16 is equivalent to ____

- a) (35.684)8
- b) (36.246)8
 - c) (34.340)8
 - d) (35.599)8

MCQ

(170)10 is equivalent to _____

- a) (FD)16
- b) (DF)16
- c) (AA)16
 - d) (AF)16



MCQ

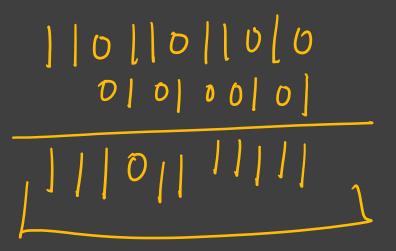
Convert the binary number (01011.1011)2 into decimal.

- (a) (11.6875) 10
 - b) (11.5874)10
 - c) (10.9876)10
 - d) (10.7893)10

MCQ

What is the addition of the binary numbers 11011011010 and 010100101?

- a) 0111001000
- b) 1100110110
- (e) 11101111111
 - d) 10011010011



Perform binary subtraction: 101111 - 010101 = ?

- a) 100100
- b) 010101
- c) 011010
 - d) 011001

On multiplication of (10.10) and (01.01), we get ______

- a) 101.0010
- b) 0010.101
- c) 011.0010
 - d) 110.0011

Divide the binary number (011010000) by (0101) and find the quotient.

- a) 100011
- b) 101001
- c) 110010
- d) 010001

Arithmetic - Multiplication

Arithmetic - Division

220

$$31 \times 10 = 31$$

 $31 \times 10 = 31$
 $31 \times 10 = 31$
 $31 \times 10 = 31$
 $31 \times 10 = 31$

Arithmetic - Division

24 ×1 = 24 2A+2 = 54 27×3 = 7E 24xy = A 3: 24+5 = 7 2 29×6 = FC 2477 = 126 29-18 = 150 2A+9 = 17 A 2A+A= 1A4 2AXB=1CE 2A XC= | F8 $2A \times D = 222$ 2A ~ E = 24C 2A XF = 276 2A X10 = 2A0