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 Subject: Digital Logic design
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Flssignment NO 8 01

What is the exact number of bytes in system that contain.

a) 32k bytes 32 k = 32 x 1024 = 32768 bytes.

b) bym bytes 64M= 64x1024x1024= 67108864 bytes.

c) 6.46 bytes 646 = 64x loz4 x loz4 x loz4 = 6871947673-6 bytes. 1.3

Convert the given number to decimal. a) (4310)s

= 4x53 + 3x52x1x54x 0x50

4x125+3x25+1x5+0

= SOD + 75 + S+ b

2 S80.

(198)<sup>15</sup>

= 1x122 + 9x124 + 8x120

1 x 144 + 9 x 12 + 8 x 12°

144 + 108+,8

260.

= AX8,+3X8, Y2X8,

1x64 + 3x8 + 5×1

= 326 + 34+2

= 382.

## d) (345),

> 3x62 +4x61+8x6

= 3x3b + 4xb + 5xb

= 108+24+8

= 137.

Find Largest binary number that can be expressed with 16 bits and 1ts december & hexadecimal equivalents.

· Largest 16-Pit psuary number. 11111111111111111

· Decimal equivalent 216-1 = (65535)10

· Hexadecimal equivalent

(LLLL)" Each 4 bit group represents 9 hexadeamal digit (1111 1111 1111 1111)

1111=P

= 1 x23 x 1 x 22 x 1 x 21 x 1x2 1111=F

= 8+4+2+1 1111=P - 15

1111=F

⇒12=t

Convert 64CD to brany, then brany to octal.

Hexadecama to banary (PACA) 18 =

Binary to octal

$$011 = 0 \times 2^{2} + 1 \times 2^{4} + 1 \times 2^{6} = 3$$

$$001 = 0 \times 2^{2} \times 0 \times 2^{4} + 1 \times 2^{6} = 1$$

$$001 = 0 \times 2^{2} \times 0 \times 2^{4} + 1 \times 2^{6} = 1$$

Express the following into decimal.

9 (10110.0101),

$$= (1 \times 2^{4}) + (0 \times 2^{3}) + (1 \times 2^{2}) + (1 \times 2^{4}) + (0 \times 2^{6}) \cdot (0 \times 2^{1}) + (1 \times 2^{2}) + (1 \times 2^{2})$$

$$\frac{2}{22 \cdot 3125}$$
 lo.

p) (5P.5A)8

$$= \frac{16 + 6 \times 8^{2}}{16 + 6 \times 8^{2}} \cdot (2 \times 8^{-1}) + (4 \times 8^{-2})$$

c) (DADA.B)IP

$$= (13 \times 16^{3}) + (10 \times 16^{2}) + (13 \times 16^{2}) + (10 \times 16^{6}) \cdot (11 \times 16^{-1})$$

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

$$(1 \times 2^{-4})$$