

A	B
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1

AND

AB

0

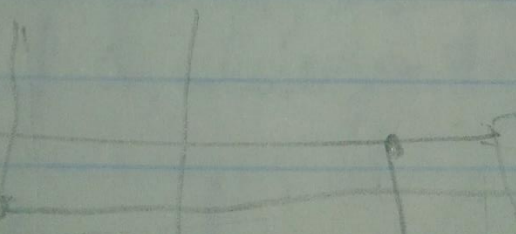
0

0

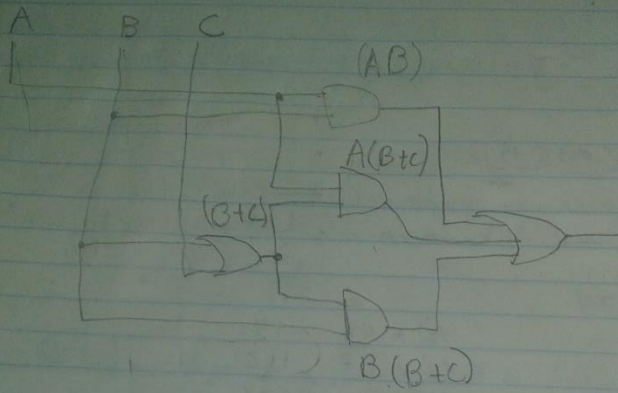
1

B

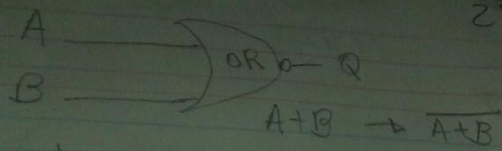
C



AND
AB
0
0
0
1



$$AB + A(B+C) + B(B+C)$$



$$2^2 = 4$$

2^1	2^0		
A	B	$A+B$	$\overline{A+B}$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0

2^1	2^0		
A	B	$A \cdot B$	$\overline{A \cdot B}$
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

01001001

Suma de 7 y 3 en octal

$$(7+3)=10$$

$$(7+1)+2=12$$

±

A	B	A · B	A · B
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

100 100 1001

Suma de 7 y 3 en octal

$$(7+1)=10$$

$$(A+1)+2=12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

Selección una = 34

En el sistema hexadecimal los valores numéricos utilizados son:

(0-15) ✓

$(4E)_{16}$

$$= 16 \times 4 + 14 \times 16 = 78$$

La suma de $(AB)_{16}$ y $(CD)_{16}$ es igual a:

$(178)_{16}$

$10 \rightarrow A$
 $12 \rightarrow B$
 $F \rightarrow 15$
 $C \rightarrow 12$
 $D \rightarrow 13$

$(178)_{16}$

$28/4$
 -16
 8
 2×12
 -16
 06

La suma de $(11)_{16}$ más $(A)_{16}$ más $(2)_{16}$:

$(1D)_{16}$

11
 $+ A \rightarrow 10$

2
 $(1D)_{16}$

La resta de $(10011)_2$ y $(1110)_2$ es: (101)

110011

$- 1110$

$00101 \rightarrow 101$

Sol: 5

$$3 \times 5 = 15 \quad (F)_{16}$$

$(254)_{10}$ a 8

$$254 \div 8 = 31$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \end{array}$$

$$31 \div 8 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \end{array}$$

$100(11001)_2$ a $(base)_{16}$

$11001 =$ a 4 dígitos en la tabla
es $(19)_{16}$

$42)_{10}$ a binario

$$42 \div 2 = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \end{array}$$

$$21 \div 2 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \end{array}$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \end{array}$$

$$5 \div 2 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2:2=1 \\ 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1:2=0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$R = (101010)_2$$

$$(010001)_2 \text{ a Octal}$$

$$(21)_8$$

$$\text{Converter } (10)_{16} \text{ a } 8$$

$$16^0 = 1$$

$$16^1 = 16$$

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$1 \times 16 = 16$$

$$\hline 28$$

decimal a octal

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \div 8 = 3 \\ 24 \\ \hline -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \div 8 = 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$(34)_8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +10 \\ \hline (60)_8 \end{array}$$

$$(7+1)=10$$

$$(7+1)$$

multiplicar, en octal $3 \times 6 = 22$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

$$(7+1)=10$$

$$(22)_8$$