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ASSIGNMENT :- 01.

Q 1] Convert the following numbers into their equivalent binary, hexadecimal and octal number.

i) 1102

a] To binary $(1102)_{10} = ()_2$

2	1102	0	$= (10001001110)_2$
2	551	1	
2	275	1	
2	137	1	
2	68	0	
2	34	0	
2	17	1	
2	8	0	
2	4	0	
2	2	0	
1	1	1	
	1		

b] To hexadecimal $(1102)_{10} = ()_{16}$

16	1102	14	$= (44E)_{16}$
16	68	4	
	4	4	

c) To octal number $(1102)_{10} = (?)_8$

8	1102	6	↑
8	137	1	
8	17	1	
	2	2	

$= (2116)_8$

ii) 56.0286

a) To binary

2	56	0	↑	$0.0286 \times 2 = 0.0592$
2	28	0		$0.0592 \times 2 = 0.1144$
2	14	0		$0.1144 \times 2 = 0.2288$
2	7	1		$0.2288 \times 2 = 0.4576$
2	3	1		
	1	1		

$$= (111000.00001)_2$$

b) To Hexadecimal

16	56	2	↑	$0.0286 \times 16 = 0.4576$
	3	3		$0.4576 \times 16 = 7.3216$
				$0.3216 \times 16 = 5.1456$
				$0.1456 \times 16 = 2.3296$

$$= (32.0752)_{16}$$

c) To octal

8	56	0	↑	$0.0286 \times 8 = 0.2288$
	7	7		$0.2288 \times 8 = 1.3304$
				$0.3304 \times 8 = 6.6432$

$$= (70.016)_8$$

iii) 937

a) To binary

2	937	1
2	468	0
2	234	0
2	117	1
2	58	0
2	29	1
2	14	0
2	7	1
2	3	1
	1	1

$$= (1110101001)_2$$

b) To hexadecimal octal

8	937	1
8	117	5
8	14	6
	1	1

$$= (1651)_8$$

c) To hexadecimal

16	937	9
16	58	10
	3	3

$$= (3A9)_{16}$$

iv) 1.025

$(1)_2$

$$0.025 \times 2 = 0.050$$

$$0.05 \times 2 = 0.1$$

$$0.1 \times 2 = 0.2$$

$$= (1.000)_2$$

b) To octal

$$= (1)_2 \uparrow$$

$$0.025 \times 8 = 0.200$$

$$0.2 \times 8 = 1.6$$

$$0.6 \times 8 = 4.8$$

$$0.8 \times 8 = 6.4 \downarrow$$

$$= (1.0146)_8$$

c) To hexadecimal

$$= (1)_{16}$$

$$0.025 \times 16 = 0.4$$

$$0.4 \times 16 = 6.4$$

$$0.4 \times 16 = 6.4$$

$$= (1.066)_{16}$$

v) $(456)_{10}$

a) To binary

2	456	0
2	228	0
2	114	0
2	57	1
2	28	0
2	14	0
2	7	1
2	3	1
	1	1

$$= (111001000)_2$$

b) To hexadecimal

16	456	8
16	28	18
	12	

$$= (218)_{16}$$

c] To octal

8	456	0	↑
8	57	1	
	7	7	

$$= (710)_8$$

vi) $(25.55)_{10}$

a] To binary

2	25	1	↑
2	12	0	
2	6	0	
2	3	1	
	1	1	

$$0.55 \times 2 = 1.1$$

$$0.1 \times 2 = 0.2$$

$$0.2 \times 2 = 0.4$$

$$0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$$

$$0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$$

$$= (11001.10001)_2$$

b) To octal

8	25	1	↑
	3	3	

$$0.55 \times 8 = 4.4$$

$$0.4 \times 8 = 3.2$$

$$0.2 \times 8 = 1.6$$

$$0.6 \times 8 = 4.8$$

$$= (31.4314)_8$$

c) To hexadecimal

16	25	9	↑
	1	1	

$$0.55 \times 16 = 8.8$$

$$0.8 \times 16 = 12.8$$

$$0.8 \times 16 = 12.8$$

$$= (919.812)_{16}$$

Q2] Convert the following hexadecimal numbers into their equivalent octal, binary, and decimal numbers.

i) $(A72E)_{16}$

a) To binary:

$$(1010\ 0111\ 0010\ 1110)_2$$

b) To octal number: ($2^3 = 8 : 3\text{ bit}$)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0010 & 1001 & 1100 & 1011 & 1011 & 10 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ = (123456)_8 \end{array}$$

c) To decimal number:

$$\begin{aligned} &= A \times 16^3 + 7 \times 16^2 + 2 \times 16^1 + E \times 16^0 \\ &= (10 \times 4096 + 7 \times 256 + 32 + 14 \times 1) \\ &= (42798)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

ii) $(0.8F85)_{16}$

a) To binary:

$$(0.1011\ 1111\ 1000\ 0101)_2$$

b) To octal number: ($2^3 = 8 : 3\text{ bit}$)

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0. & 1011 & 1111 & 1000 & 0101 & 00 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & 5 & 7 & 7 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ = (0.577024)_8 \end{array}$$

c] To decimal number:

$$= 0 \cdot 0 + B \times 16^{-1} + F \times 16^{-2} + 8 \times 16^{-3} + 5 \times 16^{-4}$$

$$= 0 \cdot 0 + 11 \times 16^{-1} + 15 \times 16^{-2} + 8 \times 16^{-3} + 5 \times 16^{-4}$$

$$= (0.7481231689)_{10}$$

iii) $(4A)_{16}$

a] To binary number:

$$(01001010)_2$$

b] To octal number: ($2^3 = 8 : 3 \text{ bit}$)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 100 & 1010 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$= (142)_8$$

c] To decimal number:

$$= 4 \times 16^1 + A \times 16^0$$

$$= 4 \times 16 + 10 \times 1$$

$$= (74)_{10}$$

iv) $(2E)_{16}$

a] To decimal number:

$$(00101110)_2$$

b] To octal number: ($2^3 = 8 : 3 \text{ bit}$)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 000 & 101 & 1110 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & 5 & 6 \end{array}$$

$$= (056)_8$$

c) To decimal number:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \times 16^1 + E \times 16^0 \\
 &= 32 + 14 \\
 &= (46)_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q3] Convert the following octal numbers into their equivalent hexadecimal, binary and decimal numbers.

i] $(127)_8$

a) To binary number:

2	127	1	↑
2	63	1	
2	31	1	
2	15	1	
2	7	1	
2	3	1	
	1	1	

$$= (1111111)_2$$

b) To hexadecimal number:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\underline{01111111} \\
 &\quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 &\quad \quad 7 \quad 15 \\
 &= (715)_{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) $(0.3467)_8$

a) To binary number:

$$(0.011100110111)_2$$

b) To hexadecimal number:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\underline{0.011100110111}) \\
 &= (0.737)_{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q4] 2's complement representation

i) $9 - 8 = 1$

$$(9)_{10} = (1001)_2$$

$$(8)_{10} = (1000)_2 \xrightarrow{\text{1's complement}} (0111)$$

↓ 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 0111 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ + 1000 \\ \hline \boxed{1}0001 \end{array}$$

carry will be dropped

$$\therefore (0001)_2 = 1$$

ii) $7 - 5 = 2$

$$(7)_{10} = (111)_2$$

$$(5)_{10} = (101)_2 \xrightarrow{\text{1's complement}} (010)$$

↓ 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 010 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline 011 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ + 011 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$$

carry will be dropped,
 $(010)_2 = (2)$

iii) $5 - 7 = -2$

$$(5)_{10} = (101)_2$$

$$(7)_{10} = (111)_2 \xrightarrow{1's \text{ complement}} (000)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 000 \\ \downarrow 2's \text{ complement} \\ 000 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ + 001 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

Since no carry is generated, it will remain as it was, but it is in 2's complement and negative.

$$\therefore (110) \rightarrow -(010) = -2$$