Task 1: Data Rep. and Boolean logic

Save this document in your repository for Unit 2 with name:

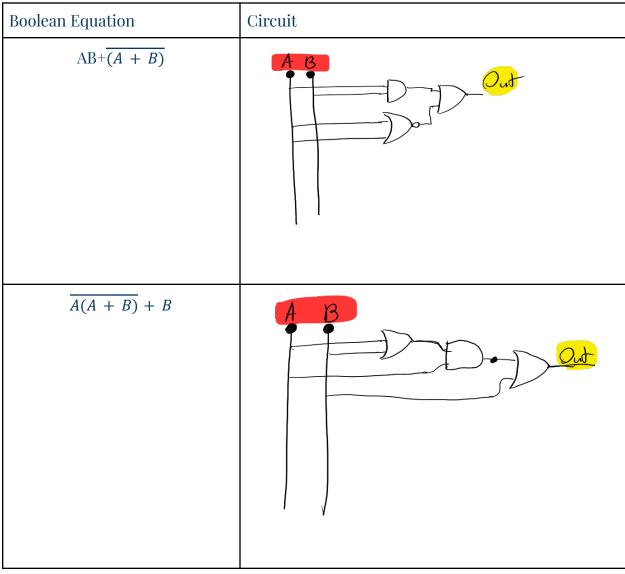
data_rep_boolean_log.md

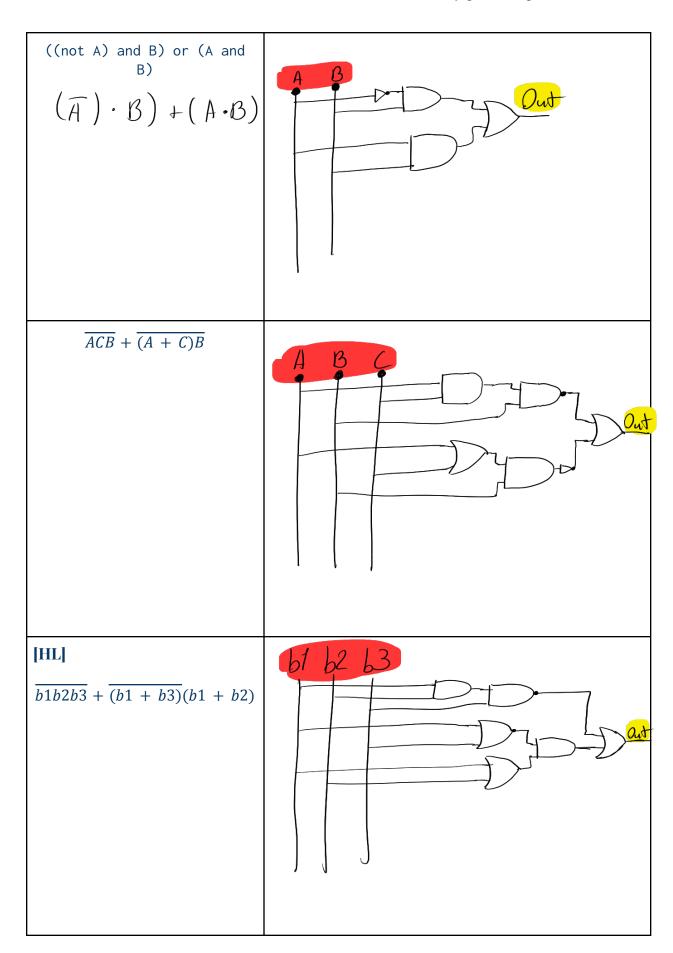
Resources (Learning Log):

4	Notes Topic 2:	Computer Architecture
5	Boolean Algebra	Video about boolean algebra
6	Examples Base Conversion	Whiteboard notes on conversion of numbers with different bases

Boolean Logic

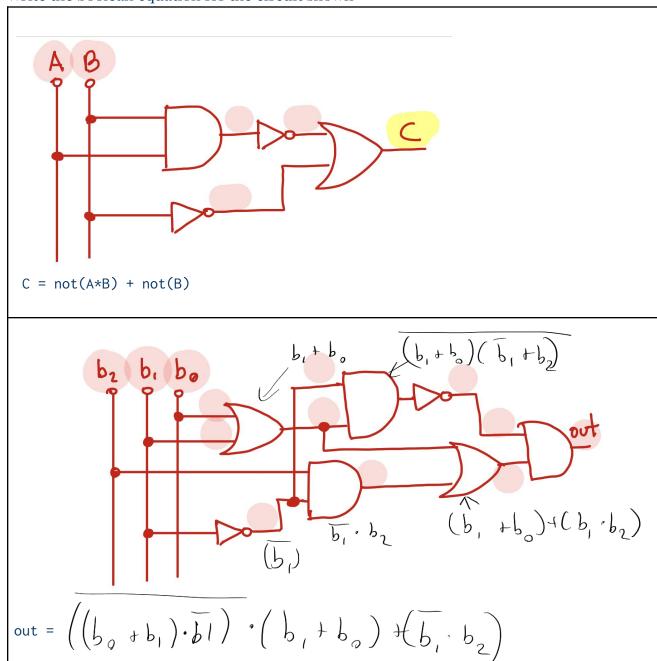
Draw the circuit for the boolean equations provided

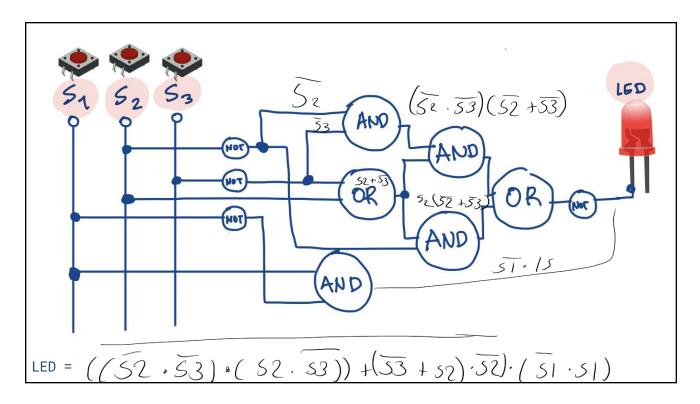




Get the Equation

Write the boolean equation for the circuit shown





Truth table

Write the truth table for the equations below

Boolean Equation	Truth Table
X = A and B	ABX (Output) 000 010 100
Out = input1 or input2	Input input 2 Out Out
$Light = \overline{S_1} + \overline{(S_2 + S_3)} + S_1 S_2 \overline{S_3}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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Data Conversion

Information can be represented in different systems, for example the number 10 in decimal (system base 10) can be represented in binary (system base 2) as 1010 or 12 in base 8.

It is critical for you to understand how to represent information in different ways, this will help you visualize how the computer processes data.

Original Number	Convert to		
256 (Decimal)	Base 2 (Binary)		
	Base 4		

	Base 6 11 0 4
433 (Base 5)	Base 10 (Decimal)
	Base 8 (Octal)
	Base 16 (Hexadecimal) 76
FA32 (Base 16)	Base 10 6405Q
	Base 2 1111101 000110010
	Base 8 175062