LAB MANUAL1 Roll # 20L-0921 DLD LAB Section: 2E2 Q1) Convert the following number in base 8 and 16. a) (1234) 5 first convert to decimal $1 \times 5^{3} + 2 \times 5^{2} + 3 \times 5^{1} + 4 \times 5^{0} = (194)_{10}$ Now convert deemal to octal 8 194 2 8 3 0 +. (302) Answer in base 8 Now convert decimal to hereadismal 16 302 194 16 12 2 0 12 > C (122) b) (187419) A (C2) Answer in base 16 coverting to octal 9 \$ 10 8 A 11 e B 12 PC 13 £ D Converting to hereaclecimal 4- (55 60 33) Answer in bove 8 187419 16 11713 11 2 13 12 111 A. (SEDIC) 16 Answer in Leve 16 16 Scanned with CamScanner

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DLP

· Converting to hercadecimal (base 16)

Q4, Perform the following binary multiplication 11x11

$$= \frac{110}{2}$$

$$= 1001$$

$$= 1001$$

by lot x III

$$\frac{10001}{x111} = 100011$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = 100011$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = 100011$$

(18) Convert the following binary numbers to hexaelectrial (18) Ca)-
$$\frac{100|0|0|0|0|1}{100|0|0|0|1}$$
 $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{10}{100}$ $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{11}{100}$ $\frac{11}{10$

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QS (p) · 11 00 10 10101001 1001 = 1x2°+23 = 8+1=9 1010 $= 2^{3} + 2^{1}$ = 8 + 2 = 10CA) 232120 21= 2 $\frac{11}{2^{12}} = 1 + 2 = 3$ (3 2 A9) 16 06) Determine the binary number for the following hexaduimal number-9> CIO A) 16. $= (266)_{10} = (0100001010)_{2} \frac{2}{2}$ the following hexact.

1. 97, convert the following hexadecimal 410 decimal. (E 5)16 14 5 145 =14x16 + 9x160 $= (229)_{m}$

Subtract the following rescaleermal numbers. 981 9) (84)16 - (2A)16 7814 A > 10 21 10 14 -> E 14-10= 4 7-2= 5 = (5 A) p) (C3) - (B) 16 11 427 2 163 12 3 C 11-9 B = (B B) Add the following here a decimal numbers. a) (4A) + (3F)16 1 4 A A-310 1 311 C-312 A-10 D-313 16/23 E-414 -313 = 89 (Am) by (BF) 1 + (AC)16 ORF 1 A C 16 T 11 3B 15 = 16 B cAno) 16/2/5 3

alos multiply the following hereadicimal numbers. 9> (1F) 16 * (C) 16 A 3 10 B-3 11 CS 12 0-313 E >14 F-> 15 = 174 (Ans) b) (2B) * (8A) 16 ®[©]2 B =F 7E (Ano)

9113 Subtract the fellowery octal numbers. (B2) - (B2) 48127 = 3576 (Ano) the fallowing octal numbers. 012 Add as (62)8+ (537)8 P> (13e)8 + (63e)8 D1 6 5 = 721 CAns) €13 B = 774 (ms) 8/1 2 ② 23 (6) * (23) 8 8/18/2 2 8/19/6 = 162 (Ano) (b). (15) 8 * (44) 8

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