

1. Convert the following numbers to decimal  
 $(4310)_5$                        $(198)_{12}$                        $(735)_8$                        $(525)_6$
2. Convert  $(68BE)_{16}$  to binary
3. Convert the decimal number 431 to binary in two ways: (a) Convert directly to binary; (b) Convert first to hexadecimal and then from hexadecimal to binary. Which method is faster?
4. Convert the following to hexadecimal  
 $(1.10010)_2$      $(110.010)_2$
5. Add and multiply the following numbers without converting them to decimal  
(a)  $(1011)_2$  and  $(101)_2$     (b)  $(2E)_{16}$  and  $(34)_{16}$
6. Obtain 1's and 2's complement of the following binary numbers  
10000000, 11011010, 01110110, 11111111
7. Perform subtraction on the given unsigned binary numbers using the 2's complement method. Clearly mention any negative result using a minus sign.  
10011-10001,              100010-100011,              1001-101000,              110000-10101
8. An 8-bit digital chip  $C_1$  is made to store the value  $-X$  where  $X$  is the input. Another similar 8-bit digital chip  $C_2$  is made to provide store the value of  $11001100-X$ , where  $X$  is the input. Assume that a bit-flip operation takes approximately 1ns and a 1-bit addition takes 3ns. Quantitatively estimate the preferred ways of denoting negative numbers (signed-magnitude or signed-2's complement) for chips  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  for fastest operation.