

## Solution\_Tutorial\_1

### Solution1:

$$\begin{array}{lll} (a) \quad 64_{10} = 1000000_2 & (c) \quad 111_{10} = 1101111_2 & (e) \quad 255_{10} = 11111111_2 \\ (b) \quad 100_{10} = 1100100_2 & (d) \quad 145_{10} = 10010001_2 & (f) \quad 500_{10} = 111110100_2 \end{array}$$

### Solution2:

$$34.75_{10} = 100010.11_2.$$

$$25.25_{10} = 11001.01_2.$$

$$27.1875_{10} = 11011.0011_2.$$

### Solution3:

5. Convert each of the following binary numbers to octal, decimal, and hexadecimal formats.

**(111011101)<sub>2</sub>**

to octal: 111 011 101 = (735)<sub>8</sub>

to decimal:  $= (1 \times 2^8) + (1 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^0)$   
 $= 256 + 128 + 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1$   
 $= (477)_{10}$

to hexadecimal: 0001 1101 1101 = (1DD)<sub>16</sub>

**(10101010111)<sub>2</sub>**

to octal: 010 101 010 111 = (2527)<sub>8</sub>

to decimal:  $= (1 \times 2^{10}) + (1 \times 2^8) + (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0)$   
 $= 1024 + 256 + 64 + 16 + 4 + 2 + 1$   
 $= (1367)_{10}$

to hexadecimal: = 0101 0101 0111 (557)<sub>16</sub>

**(111100000)<sub>2</sub>**

to octal: = 111 100 000 (740)<sub>8</sub>

to decimal:  $= (1 \times 2^8) + (1 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5)$   
 $= 256 + 128 + 64 + 32$   
 $= (480)_{10}$

to hexadecimal: = 0001 1110 0000 (1E0)<sub>16</sub>

## Solution4:

6. Convert each of the following octal numbers to binary, decimal, and hexadecimal formats.

**(3754)<sub>8</sub>**

to binary:  $= (11\ 111\ 101\ 100)_2$

to decimal:  $= (3 \times 8^3) + (7 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (4 \times 8^0)$   
 $= 1536 + 448 + 40 + 4$   
 $= (2028)_{10}$

to hexadecimal:  $= (0111\ 1110\ 1100)_2 = (7EC)_{16}$

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**(7777)<sub>8</sub>**

to binary:  $= (111\ 111\ 111\ 111)_2$

to decimal:  $= (7 \times 8^3) + (7 \times 8^2) + (7 \times 8^1) + (7 \times 8^0)$   
 $= 3584 + 448 + 56 + 7$   
 $= (4095)_{10}$

to hexadecimal:  $= (1111\ 1111\ 1111)_2 = (FFF)_{16}$

**(247)<sub>8</sub>**

to binary:  $= (10\ 100\ 111)_2$

to decimal:  $= (2 \times 8^2) + (4 \times 8^1) + (7 \times 8^0)$   
 $= 128 + 32 + 7$   
 $= (167)_{10}$

to hexadecimal:  $= (1010\ 0111)_2 = (A7)_{16}$

## Solution5:

7. Convert each of the following decimal numbers to binary, octal, and hexadecimal formats.

**(3479)<sub>10</sub>**

to binary: =  $3479 \div 2 = 1739$  rem = 1  
               $1739 \div 2 = 869$  rem = 1  
               $869 \div 2 = 434$  rem = 1  
               $434 \div 2 = 217$  rem = 0  
               $217 \div 2 = 108$  rem = 1  
               $108 \div 2 = 54$  rem = 0  
               $54 \div 2 = 27$  rem = 0  
               $27 \div 2 = 13$  rem = 1  
               $13 \div 2 = 6$  rem = 1  
               $6 \div 2 = 3$  rem = 0  
               $3 \div 2 = 1$  rem = 1  
               $1 \div 2 = 0$  rem = 1

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(110110010111)_2$

to octal: =  $3479 \div 8 = 434$  rem = 7  
            $434 \div 8 = 54$  rem = 2  
            $54 \div 8 = 6$  rem = 6  
            $6 \div 8 = 0$  rem = 6

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(6627)_8$

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to hexadecimal: =  $3479 \div 16 = 217$  rem = 7  
                   $217 \div 16 = 13$  rem = 9  
                   $13 \div 16 = 0$  rem = 13 (D)  
reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(D97)_{16}$

**(642)<sub>10</sub>**

to binary:  $= 642 \div 2 = 321$       rem = 0  
               $321 \div 2 = 160$       rem = 1  
               $160 \div 2 = 80$       rem = 0  
               $80 \div 2 = 40$       rem = 0  
               $40 \div 2 = 20$       rem = 0  
               $20 \div 2 = 10$       rem = 0  
               $10 \div 2 = 5$       rem = 0  
               $5 \div 2 = 2$       rem = 1  
               $2 \div 2 = 1$       rem = 0  
               $1 \div 2 = 0$       rem = 1

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(1010000010)_2$

to octal:  $= 642 \div 8 = 80$       rem = 2  
               $80 \div 8 = 10$       rem = 0  
               $10 \div 8 = 1$       rem = 2  
               $1 \div 8 = 0$       rem = 1

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(1202)_8$

to hexadecimal:  $= 642 \div 16 = 40$       rem = 2  
                       $40 \div 16 = 2$       rem = 8  
                       $2 \div 16 = 0$       rem = 2

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(282)_{16}$

**(555)<sub>10</sub>**

to binary:  $= 555 \div 2 = 277$       rem = 1  
               $277 \div 2 = 138$       rem = 1  
               $138 \div 2 = 69$       rem = 0  
               $69 \div 2 = 34$       rem = 1  
               $34 \div 2 = 17$       rem = 0  
               $17 \div 2 = 8$       rem = 1  
               $8 \div 2 = 4$       rem = 0  
               $4 \div 2 = 2$       rem = 0  
               $2 \div 2 = 1$       rem = 0

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$1 \div 2 = 0$       rem = 1

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(1000101011)_2$

to octal:  $= 555 \div 8 = 69$       rem = 3  
               $69 \div 8 = 8$       rem = 5  
               $8 \div 8 = 1$       rem = 0  
               $1 \div 8 = 0$       rem = 1

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(1053)_8$

to hexadecimal:  $= 555 \div 16 = 34$       rem = 11 (B)  
                       $34 \div 16 = 2$       rem = 2  
                       $2 \div 16 = 0$       rem = 2

reading bottom to top of remainders =  $(22B)_{16}$

## Solution6:

8. Convert each of the following hexadecimal numbers to binary, octal, and decimal formats.

**(4FB2)<sub>16</sub>**

to binary:  $(100\ 1111\ 1011\ 0010)_2$   
 to octal:  $(100\ 1111\ 1011\ 0010)_2 = (47662)_8$   
 to decimal:  $= (4 \times 16^3) + (15 \times 16^2) + (11 \times 16^1) + (2 \times 16^0)$   
 $= (4 \times 4096) + (15 \times 256) + (11 \times 16) + (2 \times 1)$   
 $= 16384 + 3840 + 176 + 2$   
 $= (20402)_{10}$

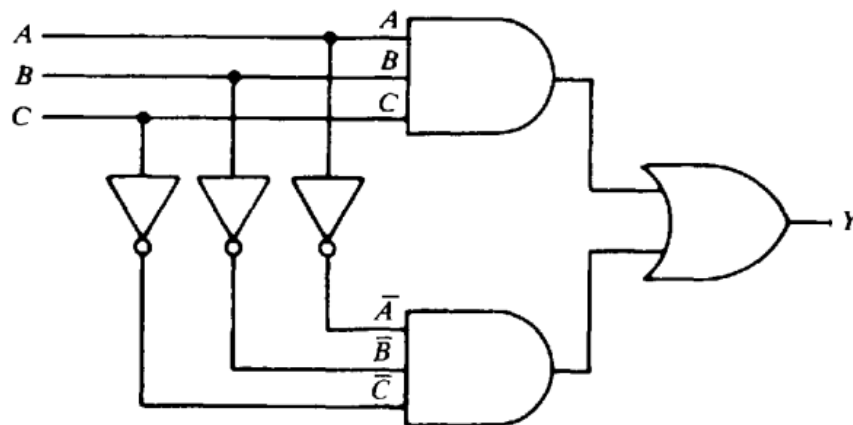
**(88BAE)<sub>16</sub>**

to binary:  $(1000\ 1000\ 1011\ 1010\ 1110)_2$   
 to octal:  $(10\ 001\ 000\ 101\ 110\ 101\ 110)_2 = (2105656)_8$   
 to decimal:  $= (8 \times 16^4) + (8 \times 16^3) + (11 \times 16^2) + (10 \times 16^1) + (14 \times 16^0)$   
 $= (8 \times 65536) + (8 \times 4096) + (11 \times 256) + (10 \times 16) + (14 \times 1)$   
 $= 16384 + 3840 + 176 + 14$   
 $= (560046)_{10}$

**(DC4)<sub>16</sub>**

to binary:  $(1101\ 1100\ 0100)_2$   
 to octal:  $(110\ 111\ 000\ 100)_2 = (6704)_8$   
 to decimal:  $= (13 \times 16^2) + (12 \times 16^1) + (4 \times 16^0)$   
 $= (13 \times 256) + (12 \times 16) + (4 \times 1)$   
 $= 3328 + 192 + 4$   
 $= (3524)_{10}$

## Solution7:



**Fig. 3-18** AND-OR logic-circuit problem

### Solution:

The Boolean expression for the logic circuit shown in Fig. 3-18 is

$$ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} = Y$$

### Solution8:

Inputs			Output	Inputs			Output
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Y</i>
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

### Solution9:

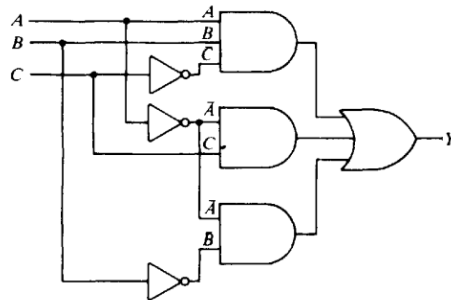


Fig. 3-19 AND-OR logic-circuit problem

#### Solution:

The Boolean expression for the logic circuit shown in Fig. 3-19 is  $ABC + \bar{A}C + \bar{A}\bar{B} = Y$ . The expression reads as (A AND B AND not C) OR (not A AND C) OR (not A AND not B) equals output Y.

### Solution10:

Inputs			Output	Inputs			Output
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Y</i>
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

