

# Leminar 1

$$0 \times 1111 = 0001 \ 0001 \ 0001 \ 0001$$

$$01 \ 01 \ 01 \ 01$$

$$1 \ 0 \ 4 \ 2 \ 1$$

$$16^3 + 16^2 + 16 + 1$$

$$4096 + 256 + 16 + 1$$

$$= 4369$$

b-2

b-4

b-8

b-10

$$2: 1111 \ 1111 \ 0000 \ 0000$$

$$4: 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$$

$$8: 1 \ 7 \ 7 \ 4 \ 0 \ 0$$

$$16: F \ F \ 0 \ 0$$

$$15 \cdot 16^3 + 16^2 = 4096 + 256$$

$$= 4352$$

$$2^9 \cdot (2^8 - 1) = 2^{16} - 2^8$$

$$= 256^2 - 256$$

## 0x FEED

$$2: 1111 \ 1110 \ 1110 \ 1101$$

$$4: 3 \ 3 \ 3 \ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1$$

$$8: 1 \ 7 \ 13 \ 5 \ 5$$

$$00000001 \ 00010010 + 1$$

$$00000001 \ 00010010$$

$$1 + 2 + 18 + 128 = 275$$

$$= 275$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 16 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 6 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

$$10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$256$$

$$16$$

$$36$$

$$30$$

$$12$$

$$256$$

$$4096$$

$$65$$

$$256$$

$$256$$

$$36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

$$48$$

$$8$$

$$128$$



0101 1100 1111 0011 1  
1111 1111 0000 0000

1 0101 1011 1111 0011

1111 1111 1111 1111 +  
0000 0000 0000 0001

110000 0000 0000 0000

0101 1100 1111 0011  
0101 1100 1111 0011 AND  
0101 1100 1111 0011

1100 0110 1001 1100  
1001 1111 0110 1100 XOR  
1100 0110 1001 1110 XOR  
1001 1111 0110 1100

101.101

$$= 4 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{32 + 8 + 4 + 1}{8} = \frac{45}{8} = \frac{45 \cdot 5^3}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{45 \cdot 125}{1000}$$

11.11 0,101

0,6

7.  $b_0 b_1 \dots b_{n-1}$

$$X = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} b_i \cdot 2^i = 2^{n-1} \cdot b_{n-1}$$

$$2^{n-1} = (2^{n-2} + \dots + 2^1 + 1) + 1$$

$$X = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} b_i \cdot 2^i + \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} 2^i + 1 \right)$$



Pr.  $b_{n-1} = 1 \Rightarrow x < 0$

$$n+x = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} 2^i (b_i - 1) - 1$$

$$x < 0$$

$$-x = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} 2^i (1 - b_i) + 1$$

Ex.  $x = 2^0 b_0 + 2^1 b_1 + \dots + 2^{n-1} b_{n-1}$

$$\log_2(x) = \log_2 \left( 2^{i_{max}} \left( \frac{1b_0 + 2b_1 + 2^2 b_2 + \dots + 2^{i_{max}} b_{i_{max}}}{2^{i_{max}}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \log_2 \left( 2^{i_{max}} \left( b_{i_{max}} + b_{i_{max}-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{b_0 \cdot 2^0}{2^{i_{max}}} \right) \right)$$

$$\log_2 x = \log_2 2^{i_{max}} + \log_2(\dots)$$

$$= i_{max} + \log_2(\dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \overset{<1}{\log_2 x} \right] = i_{max}$$

⑦ 8