



TECNOLÓGICO DE TLAXIACO

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ACTIVIDAD: EJERCICIOS DE BINARIO, OCTAL, HEXADECIMAL.

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GRUPO: 1AS

CARRERA: INGENIERIA EN SISTEMAS COMPUTACIONALES DEL INSTITUTO DEL
TECNOLOGICO DE TLAXIACO

Suma de Operaciones

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} + 11101100 \\ 01101101 \\ \hline 101010011 \end{array}$$

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} + 11001100 \\ 10110101 \\ \hline 100001001 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} + 69 \\ 32 \\ \hline 186 \end{array}$$

$$4+2=6$$

$$6+3=9$$

$$9 \div 8 = 1$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} + 57 \\ 12 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$$

$$7+2=9$$

$$5+1=6$$

Hexadecimal

$$+ FF \quad F=15$$

$$2A \quad A=10$$

$$109$$

$$15+10=25$$

Hexadecimal

$$+ 5F \quad F=15$$

$$2A \quad A=10$$

$$89$$

$$15+10=25-9$$

$$5+2+1=8$$

Tema: Resta de Operaciones

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} 111011100 \\ - 011011011 \\ \hline 000010001 \end{array}$$

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} 11001100 \\ - 10110101 \\ \hline 01011010 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} -64 \\ 32 \\ 32 \\ 4-2=2 \\ 6-3=3 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} -371 \\ 12 \\ \hline 45 \\ 7-2=5 \\ 5-1=4 \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} FF \quad F=15 \\ 2A \quad A=20 \\ D5 \\ 15-10=5 \\ 15-2=13 \text{ es D} \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} -5F \\ 2A \\ \hline 35 \\ F-A=5 \\ 5-2=3 \end{array}$$

Tema: Multiplicación de operaciones

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 111011100 \\ 011011011 \\ \hline 111011000 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 32 \\ \hline 2510 \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8 \rightarrow 10$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12 + 1 = 13 \rightarrow 15$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12 + 2 = 14 \rightarrow 23$$

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} \times FF \\ 2A \\ \hline 2906 \end{array}$$

$$10710 \div 16 = 669 \text{ R } 6$$

$$669 \div 16 = 41 \text{ R } 13 \rightarrow D$$

$$41 \div 16 = 2 \text{ R } 9$$

$$2 \div 16 = 0 \text{ R } 2$$

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 11001100 \\ 10110101 \\ \hline 10000100 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 57 \\ 12 \\ \hline 726 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

$$14 = 1 \times 8 = 16$$

6 llevamos 1

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$10 + 1 \text{ acarreo} = 11$$

$$11 = 1 \times 8 = 16$$

$$2 \times 57 = 136$$

$$1 \times 53 = 57$$

$$57 \times 12 = 726$$

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 5F \\ 2A \\ \hline F96 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 16^1 + 15 \times 16^0 = 80 + 15$$

$$2 \times 16^1 + 10 \times 16^0 = 32 + 10$$

$$95 \times 42 = 3990 \text{ decimal}$$

$$3990 \div 16 = 249 \text{ R } 6$$

$$249 \div 16 = 15 \text{ R } 9$$

$$15 \div 16 = 0 \text{ R } 15$$

Tema: División de operaciones

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} + 111011100 \\ 011011011 \\ \hline 10,1000000000000001 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \div 32 \\ \hline 2 \\ 64 = 2 \cdot 32 \\ 32 = 2 \cdot 16 \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} \div FF \\ 2A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F = 15 \\ A = 10 \end{array}$$

6 con residuo 3

Binario

$$\begin{array}{r} 11001100 \\ \div 10110101 \\ \hline 00010111 \end{array}$$

Octal

$$\begin{array}{r} \div 57 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

4 con residuo 7

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r} \div 5f \\ 2A \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} F = 15 \\ A = 10 \end{array}$$

243 con residuo 2