

## Лаб: Основни математически концепции - Решения

### 1. Преобразуване от двоична в десетична бройна система

a)  $1010101_{(2)} = 85_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 1010101_{(2)} &= \\ &= 1 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = \\ &= 64 + 0 + 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 85_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $111111000_{(2)} = 504_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 111111000_{(2)} &= \\ &= 1 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 = \\ &= 256 + 128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \\ &= 504_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $1010110011_{(2)} = 691_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 1010110011_{(2)} &= \\ &= 1 \cdot 2^9 + 0 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + \\ &\quad + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 = \\ &= 512 + 0 + 128 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 1 = \\ &= 691_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

d)  $1011100010_{(2)} = 738_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 1011100010_{(2)} &= \\ &= 1 \cdot 2^9 + 0 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + \\ &\quad + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 0 \cdot 2^0 = \\ &= 512 + 0 + 128 + 64 + 32 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 0 = \\ &= 738_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Преобразуване от шестнадесетична в десетична бройна система

a)  $B24A_{(16)} = 45642_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } B24A_{(16)} &= \\ &= B \cdot 16^3 + 2 \cdot 16^2 + 4 \cdot 16^1 + A \cdot 16^0 = \\ &= 11 \cdot 4096 + 2 \cdot 256 + 4 \cdot 16 + 10 = \\ &= 45056 + 512 + 64 + 10 = \\ &= 45642_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $DF3_{(16)} = 3571_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } DF3_{(16)} &= \\ &= D \cdot 16^2 + F \cdot 16^1 + 3 \cdot 16^0 = \\ &= 13 \cdot 256 + 15 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 1 = \\ &= 3328 + 240 + 3 = \\ &= 3571_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $EFB9_{(16)} = 61369_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} c) EFB9_{(16)} &= \\ &= E \cdot 16^3 + F \cdot 16^2 + B \cdot 16^1 + 9 \cdot 16^0 = \\ &= 14 \cdot 4096 + 15 \cdot 256 + 11 \cdot 16 + 9 \cdot 1 = \\ &= 57344 + 3840 + 176 + 9 = \\ &= 61369_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

d)  $CDE3_{(16)} = 52707_{(10)}$

$$\begin{aligned} d) CDE3_{(16)} &= \\ &= C \cdot 16^3 + D \cdot 16^2 + E \cdot 16^1 + 3 \cdot 16^0 = \\ &= 12 \cdot 4096 + 13 \cdot 256 + 14 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 1 = \\ &= 49152 + 3328 + 224 + 3 = \\ &= 52707_{(10)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3. Преобразуване от десетична в двоична бройна система

a)  $59_{(10)} = 111011_{(2)}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 59 & 2 \\ 29 & 2 \\ 14 & 2 \\ 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ост. } 1 \\ \text{ост. } 1 \\ \text{ост. } 0 \\ \text{ост. } 1 \\ \text{ост. } 1 \\ \text{ост. } 1 \end{array}$$

b)  $325_{(10)} = 101000101_{(2)}$

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325	2	OCT. 1
162	2	OCT. 0
81	2	OCT. 1
40	2	OCT. 0
20	2	OCT. 0
10	2	OCT. 0
5	2	OCT. 1
2	2	OCT. 0
1	2	OCT. 1
0		

c)  $456_{(10)} = 111001000_{(2)}$

c)  $456_{(10)} = 111001000_{(2)}$

456	2	OCT. 0
228	2	OCT. 0
114	2	OCT. 0
57	2	OCT. 1
28	2	OCT. 0
14	2	OCT. 0
7	2	OCT. 1
3	2	OCT. 1
1	2	OCT. 1
0		

d)  $35_{(10)} = 100011_{(2)}$

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35	2	OCT. 1
17	2	OCT. 1
8	2	OCT. 0
4	2	OCT. 0
2	2	OCT. 0
1	2	OCT. 1
0		

## 4. Преобразуване от шестнадесетична в двоична бройна система

a)  $AC53_{(16)} = 1010110001010011_{(2)}$

a)  $AC53_{(16)} =$   
 $= 1010 \ 1100 \ 0101 \ 0011_{(2)}$

b)  $BA23_{(16)} = 1011101000100011_{(2)}$

b)  $BA23_{(16)} =$   
 $= 1011 \ 1010 \ 0010 \ 0011_{(2)}$

c)  $7CA2_{(16)} = 0111110010100010_{(2)}$

c)  $7CA2_{(16)} =$   
 $= 0111 \ 1100 \ 1010 \ 0010_{(2)}$

d)  $14A8_{(16)} = 0001010010101000_{(2)}$

d)  $14A8_{(16)} =$   
 $= 0001 \ 0100 \ 1010 \ 1000_{(2)}$

## 5. Преобразуване от десетична в шестнадесетична бройна система

a)  $54_{(10)} = 36_{(16)}$

a)  $54_{(10)} = 36_{(16)}$

54	16	ост. 6
3	16	ост. 3
0		

↑

b)  $475_{(10)} = 1DB_{(16)}$

b)  $475_{(10)} = 1DB_{(16)}$

475		16	ост. 11 = B	↑
29		16	ост. 13 = D	
1		16	ост. 1	
0				

c)  $6234_{(10)} = 185A_{(16)}$

c)  $6234_{(10)} = 185A_{(16)}$

6234		16	ост. 10 = A	↑
389		16	ост. 5	
24		16	ост. 8	
1		16	ост. 1	
0				

d)  $352_{(10)} = 160_{(16)}$

d)  $352_{(10)} = 160_{(16)}$

352		16	ост. 0	↑
22		16	ост. 6	
1		16	ост. 1	
0				

## 6. Преобразуване от двоична в шестнадесетична бройна система

a)  $1110101_{(2)} = 75_{(16)}$

a)  $01110101_{(2)} = 75_{(16)}$

b)  $10110_{(2)} =$

b)  $00010110_{(2)} = 16_{(16)}$

c)  $10101101_{(2)} = AD_{(16)}$

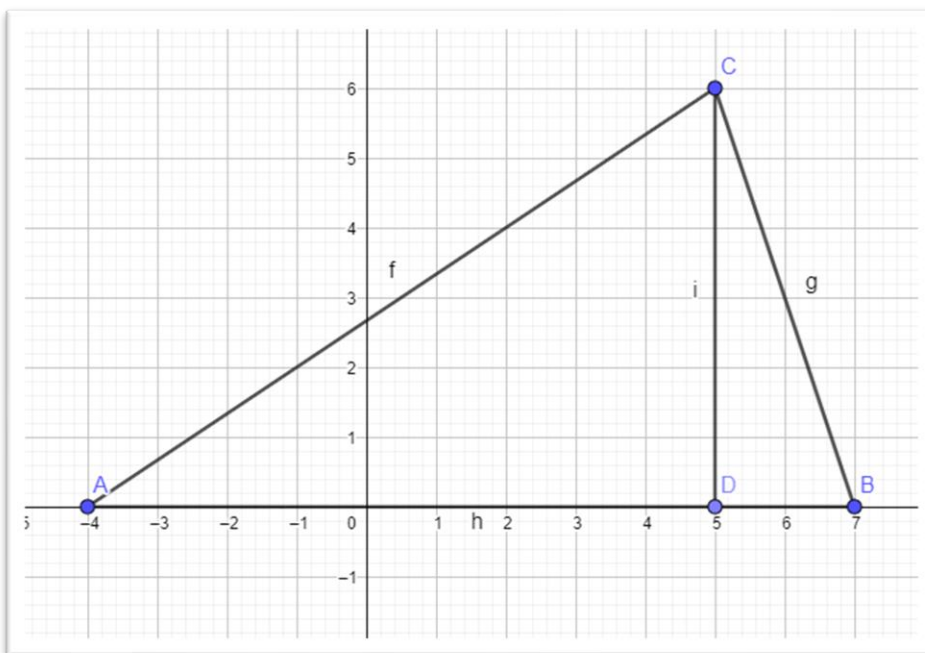
c)  $10101101_{(2)} = AD_{(16)}$

d)  $10111010_{(2)} = BA_{(16)}$

d)  $10111010_{(2)} = BA_{(16)}$

## 7. Координатна система

а) Чертеж:



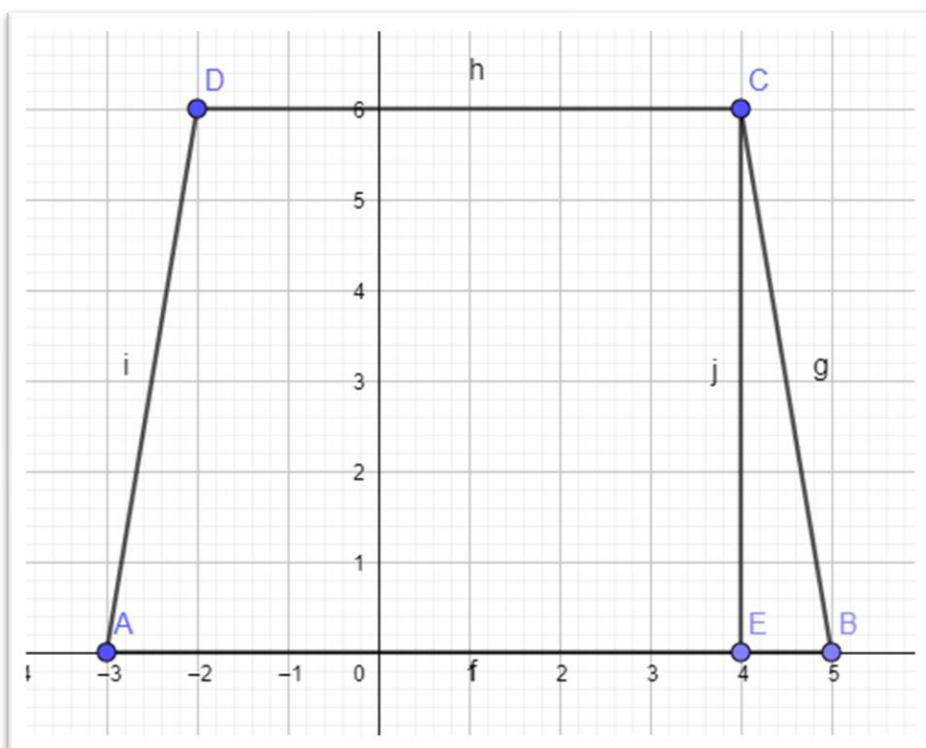
Решение:

$$a) AB = 11 \text{ см}$$

Построяваме отсечка  $CD \perp AB$ ,  
където  $D \in AB \Rightarrow CD = 6 \text{ см}$

$$S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{AB \cdot CD}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 11}{2} = \frac{66}{2} = 33 \text{ см}^2$$

b) Чертеж:



Решение:

$$b) AB = 8 \text{ см}$$

$$CD = 6 \text{ см}$$

Построяваме отсечка  $CE \perp AB$ ,  
където  $E \in AB \Rightarrow CE = 6 \text{ см}$

$$S_{ABCD} = \frac{(AB + CD)}{2} \cdot CE = \frac{(8 + 6)}{2} \cdot 6 = 14 \cdot 3 = 42 \text{ см}^2$$



## 8. Квадратно уравнение

a)  $x^2 + 21x + 111 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } x^2 + 21x + 111 &= 0 \\ D &= 21^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 111 = \\ &= 441 - 444 = -3 \\ D < 0 &\Rightarrow \text{уравнението} \\ &\text{няма реални корени} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $x^2 + 3x - 70 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x^2 + 3x - 70 &= 0 \\ D &= 9 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-70) = \\ &= 9 + 280 = 289 \\ D > 0 &\Rightarrow \text{уравнението} \\ &\text{има два реални корена} \\ x_1 &= \frac{-b + \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-3 + \sqrt{289}}{2 \cdot 1} = \\ &= \frac{-3 + 17}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \\ x_2 &= \frac{-b - \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{289}}{2 \cdot 1} = \\ &= \frac{-3 - 17}{2} = \frac{-20}{2} = -10 \\ \text{Отговор: } x_1 &= 7; x_2 = -10 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$

$$C) x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

$$D = (-12)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 35 = 144 - 140 = 4$$

$D > 0 \Rightarrow$  уравнението  
има два корена

$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-(-12) + \sqrt{4}}{2 \cdot 1} =$$

$$= \frac{12 + 2}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-(-12) - \sqrt{4}}{2 \cdot 1} =$$

$$= \frac{12 - 2}{2} = 5$$

Отговор:  $x_1 = 7, x_2 = 5$

$$d) x^4 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0$$

$$d) x^4 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0$$

$$(x^2)^2 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0$$

Пологаме:  $x^2 = y$ , където  $y > 0$

$$y^2 - 6y + 5 = 0$$

$$D = (-6)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 = 36 - 20 = 16$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-(-6) + \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 + 4}{2} = 5$$

$$y_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{D}}{2a} = \frac{-(-6) - \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6 - 4}{2} = 1$$

Обратно полагаме:

$$x^2 = y_1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 5 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$x^2 = y_2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$