





## **Answer** (Detailed Solution Below)



## **Detailed Solution**

Concept:

**Covert Binary to Decimal:** 

For binary number with n digits;

$$D_{n-1} .... D_3 D_2 D_1 D_0$$

The decimal number is equal to the sum of binary digits (D<sub>n</sub>) times their power of 2 (2<sup>n</sup>)

Decimal = 
$$D_0 \times 2^0 + D_1 \times 2^1 + D_2 \times 2^2 + \dots$$

## Decimal to binary:

- · Take decimal number as dividend.
- · Divide the number by 2.
- · Get the integer quotient for the next iteration.
- Get the remainder (it will be either 0 or 1 because of divisor 2).
- · Repeat the steps until the quotient is equal to 0
- Write the remainders in reverse order (which will be equivalent binary number of given decimal number).

## Calculation:

To find: 
$$(1111)_2 + (1001)_2 - (1010)_2 = ?$$

$$(1111)_2$$
 =  $1 imes 2^0+1 imes 2^1+1 imes 2^2+1 imes 2^3=15$ 

$$(1001)_2 = 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 = 9$$

$$(1010)_2$$
 =  $0 imes 2^0 + 1 imes 2^1 + 0 imes 2^2 + 1 imes 2^3 = 10$ 

$$(1111)_2 + (1001)_2 - (1010)_2 = 15 + 9 - 10 = 14$$

Now, in binary 14 can be written as,

Division	Remainder (R)
14 / 2 = 7	0
7 / 2 = 3	1
3 / 2 = 1	1
1 / 2 = 0	1

$$(14)_{10} = (1110)_2$$

Hence, option (3) is correct.