

Date

28/10/2021

Q.1 > Convert 0.75_{10} to binary.

Solⁿ:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.75 \times 2 &= 1.5 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.5 \times 2 &= 1.0 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.0 \times 2 &= 0.0 \end{aligned}$$

∴ $0.75_{10} = 0.11_2$

Q.2 > Express -73.75 in 12-bit 2's complement form.

Solⁿ:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 73} \\ 2 \overline{) 36} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 18} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 9} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 4} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} - 0 \\ 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

$$73_{10} = 01001001_2$$

$$\therefore -73_{10} = ~~0100~~ 1011 0110 \text{ (1's complement)}$$

$$\therefore -73_{10} = 1011 0111 \text{ (2's complement)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.75_{10} \times 2 &= 1.5 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.5 \times 2 &= 1.0 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.0 \times 2 &= 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 0.75_{10} = 0.110_2, \therefore -0.75_{10} = 1.011 \text{ (2's complement)}$$

$$\therefore -0.75_{10} = ~~1.001~~ \text{ (1's complement)}$$

~~1.001~~

$$\therefore -73.75_{10} = ~~01001001.0110~~$$

$$\therefore -73.75_{10} = 1011 0111 1011 \text{ (2's complement)}$$

Q. 3) Apply De Morgan's to the following :-
 $(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D)(0 + \bar{A}BC\bar{D})$

Soln: Given, $(\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D)(0 + \bar{A}BC\bar{D})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D)(0 + \bar{A}BC\bar{D}) \\
 &= (\bar{A}BC\bar{D}) + 0(\bar{A}BC\bar{D}) \\
 &= \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + \bar{D}(\bar{A}BC\bar{D}) \\
 &= \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + 1(\bar{A}BC\bar{D}) \\
 &= \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + \bar{A}BC\bar{D} \\
 &= \bar{A}B(C\bar{D} + \bar{C}D) \\
 &= \bar{A}B \cancel{C\bar{D} + \bar{C}D} \\
 &= \bar{A}B \cancel{C\bar{D} + \bar{C}D}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 4) Prove that :- $(\bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{C})(BC + B\bar{C})(ABC) = 0$

Soln: LHS = $(\bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{C})(BC + B\bar{C})(ABC)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\bar{A}\bar{B}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}B\bar{C} + A\bar{C}BC + A\bar{C}B\bar{C})(ABC) \\
 &= (A \cdot 0 \cdot C + A \cdot 0 \cdot \bar{C} + AB \cdot 0 + AB\bar{C}) (ABC) \\
 &= (0 + 0 + 0 + AB\bar{C}) (ABC) \\
 &= \cancel{AB\bar{C}} \cancel{ABC} = AB\bar{C}ABC \\
 &= \cancel{AA} \cancel{BB} \bar{C}C = (AA)(BB)(\bar{C}C) \\
 &= A \cdot B \cdot 0 \\
 &= 0 \\
 &= RHS
 \end{aligned}$$

Q. 5) Reduce $ABCBAC$

Soln: $ABCBAC$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (AA)(BB)(CC) \\
 &= ABC
 \end{aligned}$$