

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

1st Semester, 2023 – 2024

Quiz #1 (Fri)

Tip: You can note base N (decimal, binary, octal,...) number by putting the “N” subscript beside the number. Ex: 167 (decimal) = 167_{10} or $167_{(10)}$ $101 = 101_2$ or $101_{(2)}$

Problem 1:

Convert the following unsigned binary numbers into decimal:

(a) $1110 =$

(b) $11000 =$

(c) $1011101 =$

Problem 2:

Determine the 1's and 2's complement of each binary number:

(a) 11011010

(b) 01110110

(c) 10000101

Problem 3:

Convert each hexadecimal number to decimal:

(a) $8D_{16} =$

(b) $F3_{16} =$

(c) $EB_{16} =$

Problem 4:

Convert each of the following decimal number to BCD:

(a) $21 =$

(b) $36 =$

(c) $69 =$

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Quiz #1 (Wed)

Tip: You can note base N (decimal, binary, octal,...) number by putting the “N” subscript beside the number. Ex: 167 (decimal) = 167_{10} or $167_{(10)}$ $101 = 101_2$ or $101_{(2)}$

Problem 1:

Convert the following unsigned binary numbers into decimal:

(d) $1110 =$

(e) $11010 =$

(f) $1101101 =$

Problem 2:

Determine the 1's and 2's complement of each binary number:

(d) 11010011

(e) 01010110

(f) 10100101

Problem 3:

Convert each hexadecimal number to decimal:

(d) $D8_{16} =$

(e) $3F_{16} =$

(f) $BE_{16} =$

Problem 4:

Convert each of the following decimal number to BCD:

(d) $12 =$

(e) $63 =$

(f) $96 =$