

PRACTICAL 3

1 Decimal equivalent of $(3A)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & A \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \times 16^0 + 3 \times 16^1 = (58)_{10}$$

2 8 bit unsigned binary of $(56)_{10} - (31)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{c} (56)_{10} - (31)_{10} = (25)_{10} \\ \downarrow \\ (00011001)_2 \end{array}$$

3 Result of adding $(7)_{10}$ & $(-4)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{c} (7)_{10} + (-4)_{10} = (3)_{10} \\ \downarrow \\ (11)_2 \end{array}$$

4 Which of the following ~~48~~ ~~bit~~ bit Excess 3 number is equivalent to 5_{10}

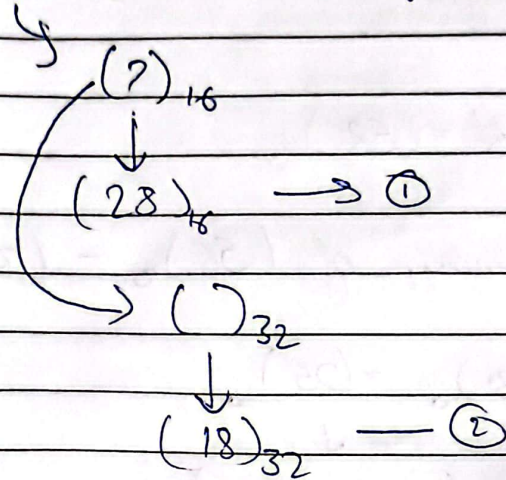
$$5 + 3 = (8)_{10}$$

$$(8)_{10} \rightarrow (?)_2 \rightarrow (1000)_2$$

5 Consider the equation $(125)_5 = (x8)_4$ with x and y as unknown. The number of possible solution is

Converting $(125)_5 \rightarrow ()_{10}$
 \downarrow
 $(40)_{10}$

$$(40)_{10} = (x8)_4$$



Ans 2 solution

6 Convert binary to Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \underline{1111} & \underline{111} & \underline{0010} \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 15 & 15 & 2 \\
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \\
 F & F &
 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow (FF2)_{16}$$

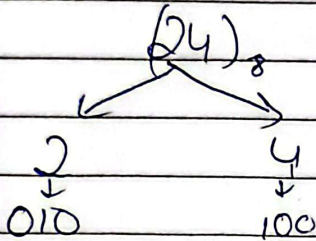
7 Octal to decimal $\rightarrow (532.2)_8$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (532.2)_8 \\
 & 5 \times 8^2 + 3 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 + 2 \times 8^{-1} \\
 & 320 + 24 + 2 + 0.25 \\
 & \rightarrow (346.25)_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

8 The decimal equivalent of octal no. $(645)_8$ is $(421)_{10}$

9 The quantity of double word is $4/8$ bits

10 Octal to binary $(24)_8$



$\rightarrow (010100)_2$

11 Convert binary to octal

$(110110001010)_2 \rightarrow (?)_8$

$\frac{110}{6} \quad \frac{110}{6} \quad \frac{001}{1} \quad \frac{010}{2}$

$\rightarrow (6612)_8$

12 The octal no. $(651.124)_8$ is equivalent to $(425.1640625)_{10}$

13 Convert Hexadecimal to decimal

$(1E2)_6 \quad E=14$
 $2 \times 16^0 + 14 \times 16^1 + 1 \times 16^2$
 $2 + 224 + 256$
 $(482)_{10}$

Date

14 let r denote number system radix. The only value r that satisfy the equation $\sqrt{121_r} = 11_r$ is $r = 2$

The equation is true for any value of $r > 2$