Practical -3/. 0 Occimal equivalent of 3A16? Q, 0 3 Ai6 10102 0011 001110102 1 x 25 + 1 x 2 + 1 x 23 + 1 x 21 32+16+8+2 = 58,0 / 0 8 bit unsigned binary of 56,0-31,0 Q2. 9  $56_{10} - 21_{10} = 25_{10}$ 000110012 ~

93. Result of adding 7,0 & -410?	0
	•
7,0 -4,0 = 3,0	<b>A</b>
V	9
→ 00000011 <sub>2</sub>	-
	•
A. 19124 Al et lallarian Abit	
Q4. Which of the following 4 bit coccess \$3 number is equivalent to	
510 ?	
$39 \qquad 5+3=9_{10}-7$	
<i>✓</i>	•
2	
1	•
	•
10002/	0
	0
	8
95. Consider the equation (125) = (x8)y	0
<b>V</b>	8
with x & y as unknown. The	- 8
<u> </u>	
number of solutions is	<b>3</b>
Qc. Convert binary 11111110010 to	
horadocimal.	-0

0 sol. 0 2 -OR POP - 63  $\rightarrow FF2_{16}$ actal to decimal -> (532.2) Q7. 532·2 3 -> 5x82+3x8'+2x8°+2x8"1 5 x 64 + 3 x 8 + 2 x 7 + x x 1 0 1 9 + 24 + 2 + . 25 320 8 = 346.2510V. -08. The decimal equivalent of octal No. (645)8 is 421. 09. The quantity of double word is. 4/8 bits



