

Practical-3

Q1 Decimal equivalent of $(3A)_{16}$

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

$$= 10 \times 16^0 + 3 \times 16^1 = 58$$

$$= (58)_{10}$$

Q2 8 bit unsigned binary of $(56)_{10}$ & $(31)_{10}$

$$(56)_{10} - (21)_{10} = (25)_{10}$$

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$$(25)_{10} = (00011001)_2$$

Q3 Result of adding $(7)_{10}$ & $(-4)_{10}$

$$(7)_{10} + (-4)_{10} = 7 - 4 = (3)_{10}$$

$$= (0011)_2$$

$$\boxed{(00000011)_2} \text{ Ans}$$

Q4 Which of the following 4 bit excess
3 number is equivalent to $(5)_{10}$
Ans $5+3 = (8)_{10} = (1000)_2$

Q5 Consider the equation $(125)_5 = (x8)_y$
 ~~$(125)_5$~~ with x and y as unknown
The number of solution is —

Ans $(125)_5 \rightarrow (2)_{10}$
 $= (40)_{10}$

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

$$= (28)_{16} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$= (18)_{32} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$= (28)_{16} \text{ and } (18)_{32}$$

Q6 Convert binary 1111110010 to hexadecimal

1111	1111	0010
1	1	1
15	15	2
F	F	2

$$= (FF2)_{16}$$

Q7 Octal to decimal

$$(532.2)_8 \rightarrow (?)_{10}$$

$$5 \times 8^2 + 3 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 + 2 \times 8^{-1}$$

$$320 + 24 + 2 + .25$$

$$= (346.25)_{10}$$

Q8 The decimal equivalent of octal no. ~~686~~ 45 is (421)₁₀.

Q9 The quantity of double word is 4/8 byte

Q10 Octal to binary

$$\begin{array}{c} (24)_8 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ 010 \quad 100 \\ \boxed{= (010100)_2} \quad \text{Ans} \end{array}$$

Q11 Convert binary to octal

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

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{110} & \underline{110} & \underline{001} & \underline{010} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 6 & 6 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{= (6612)_8} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q12 The octal no. $(651.124)_8$ is equivalent to $(425.1640625)_{10}$

Q13 $(1E2)_{16} \rightarrow (?)_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 16^0 + 14 \times 16^1 + 1 \times 16^2 \\ & 2 + 224 + 256 = (482)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

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Q14 Let r denote number system
radix. The only values of r
that satisfy the equation

~~Ans~~ $1121_6 = 11r$

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