Student 1: Replany George Julijeet 1 It whent 1: log = 4, log = 16 7 = 132021 (4) y= 21321 (4) I = 4 B 1234(16) 1 = A(16) C: 011100 7: 132021(4)+ 6: 213214/ D: 220002 (4) Ja 1: 0141 + 1(41 = 214) 2 div 4 = 0 2 mod 4=2 17,2: 0 + 2 (41 + 2 14) = 4 4 dis 4= 1 4 mod 6= D ita3: 1(4) + 0(4) + 314)=4 4 din 4 = 1 4 mod 4 = D il x Le: 1/4/ +2/4/ +1/4/=4 4 dui 4 = ) 4 moll 4 = 0

11/2 1/43/4/ 2/4/ = 6 6 di 4=1 6 med 4 = 2 its 6: 1/41+ 1/41+0/41=2 2 der 4 = 0 2 mod 4= 2 => 0= 22000241) (66 01220 2= AB 1234 (16) A= 6 A EBGD8 ilx 1: 0 (16) + 4(16) x A (16) = 40 40 div 16=2 40 dis 40 mod 16 = 8 its 2: 2(16) + 3/16/ A (16) - 32 32 div 16 = 2 32 mod 16=0 11,73: 2/16, +2×1/16, =22 22 dis 26 = 1 2 2 mod 1 = 6 its 4: 1/16) \*7(16) \* A (16) = 11 11 dis 16=0 11 mod 16= 11= D (18) 175: 0(16) + B116/ \* A116/ = 110(16) 110 du 16= 6 110 mod 16=14-1 tr 6: 6(16) + A(16) × A(16) = 106 106 div 16=6 m 106 mod 16-10= A (16) its 4: 61161 + 0,161 × A (10) = 6 6 dis 16= 0 6 mod 16=6 =7p= 6AEB608

Judget 1 - Hudent 2: Redler Alex

$$b_{1} = 4 \qquad D = 220002 \qquad Y = 21321$$

$$b_{2} = 16 \qquad P = 64EB608 \qquad \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$D(u) = 7(u) = 7(u)$$

$$\frac{2}{132021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(u) : \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{32021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{132021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{32021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{32021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{32021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{32021} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{6E}$$

$$\frac{1}{$$

H3: GE(16) = 6.16 + 15 = 1010 Avo 10 = 11 110 Aread 10 = 0

V4: 0B (16) = 0 + 16 + 11 = 1111 Avo 10 = 1 11 110 aread 10 = 1

15: 16(16) = 1 + 16 + 6 = 22 22 Alo 10 = 2 + 16 + 0 = 3232 Avo 10 = 3 + 32 mul 20 = 3 + 32 mul 20 = 3 + 32

St7: 29(16) = 2+16+3 = 40

50 den 10 = 4 60 md 10 = 0

Julijent 2 - Student 2 : Peitler Alex  $b = 4 \quad h = 8$  (b) = 32127, 123 (4) 3 = 20(4)  $32123(4) \quad 20(4)$   $\frac{20}{120} \quad \frac{1303(4)}{120} \quad \frac{20(4)}{120}$   $\frac{120}{123} \quad \frac{120}{100} \quad \frac{32(4)}{120} \quad \frac{20(4)}{120}$   $\frac{12}{123} \quad \frac{120}{123} \quad \frac{32(4)}{100} \quad \frac{20(4)}{100}$   $\frac{12}{3(4)^{2}} \quad \frac{120}{100} \quad \frac{3}{3(4)^{2}} \quad \frac{120(4)}{100} \quad \frac{120(4)}{100}$   $\frac{120}{3(4)^{2}} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$ 

$$0_{7}/23_{(1)}*20_{(4)} = 3,720_{(4)}$$
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(4)} = 3,00_{(4)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $12_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $20_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $30_{(5)}*20_{(5)}$ 
 $31_{20_{(5)}}$ 
 $31_{20_{(5)}}$ 

Jubied 2: Ydudent 1: h=2, b=4  And yes part: 1633,8)  1633  4(2) 0 0346 1633, div 4=346 1633, mod 4=3 19 23 20 23 20 23 20 23 20 23 20 23 20 23 20 21 20 21 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	Student 7: Dipeanu George
Mules part: 1633 (8)  1633 4 (8)  0 0346  1633 mode=3  1633 mode=3  140  23  20  23  30  233  30  233  30  246  191  0 0 1 1 -	Tubset 2: 4 tubert 1: h= 2, l=4
1633 4(3)  0 0346  1633 mod 4=3  1633 mod 4=3  23  20  23  20  23  20  246  241  241  241  241  241  241  241	2(N-1653) 3 P18)
0 0346 = 3 (1633 mode = 3 (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18) (18)	Integer part: 1633(8)
$ \frac{0}{34} $ $ \frac{1}{34} $ $ \frac{1}{34} $ $ \frac{1}{34} $ $ \frac{1}{34} $ $ \frac{1}{13} $ $ $	0 0346 => 1633 mod 4=3
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	346 <sub>13</sub> (181 0 0 1 1 346 div 4 - 41
$\frac{181}{16(8)} = \frac{1}{16(8)}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{16(8)}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{16(8)}$ $\frac{1}{16(8)} = \frac{1}{16(8)}$	
$\frac{100}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12$	10) (10) - ) Y 1 (0) mobile = 1
	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline 0 & \hline 0 & \hline 1 & \hline 1$

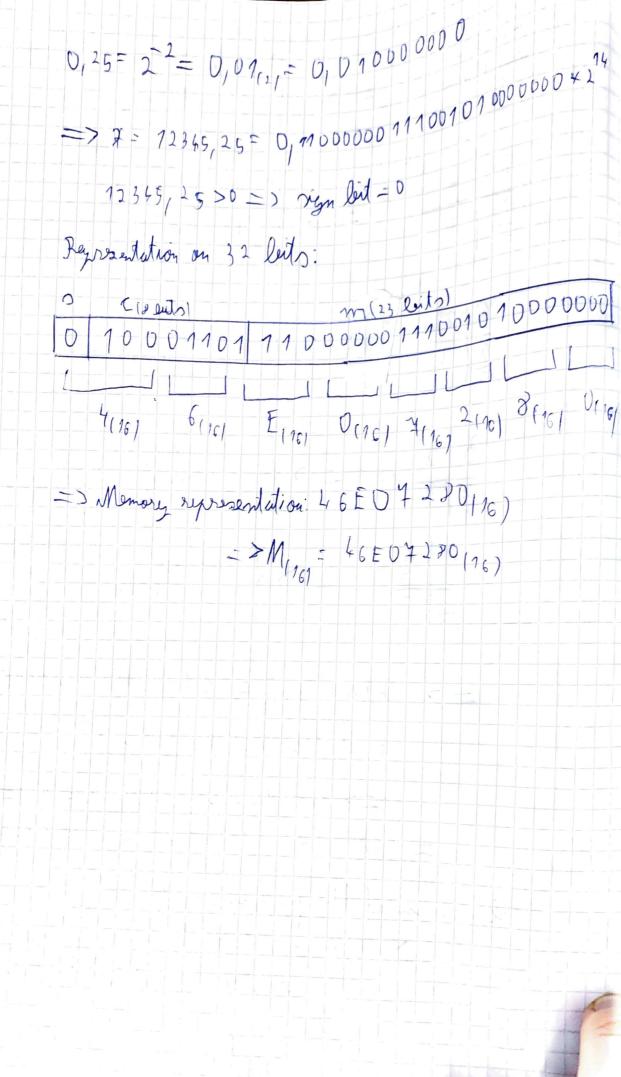
Fruitional part: 
$$0,33(a)$$
 $0,33(a)$ 
 $1,54(a)$ 
 $1,5$ 

Gulzel 3, oplion 5: Floating point representation, montion 1 It ident 1: = 12345, 25 Clondersion of the integer part 12345 2 12 6142 12345 div 2= 6142 12345 mbd 2=1 6142/2 8 )308C 6742 dri 2=3026 6142 mod 2= 0 3086/2 { 30∂6 dis 2= 1543 30∂6 mod 2= 0  $\frac{2}{10}$  | 7543

=> \ \ \begin{array}{c} 14 \, \display 2 = 12 \\ 24 \, \text{mod 2 = 0} \end{array} 24 12 => { 12 div 1= 8 12 6 = >  $\begin{cases} 6 \text{ div} 2=3 \\ 6 \text{ mod } 2=0 \end{cases}$ 6 3 => \ 3 Min 2=7
3 med 2=7 3/2 => { 1 divi 2= 1 1 noel 2=1 1 2 => Integer part = 11000000111Qp1(2)= = 0, 11000 000 111 001 x 2 14  $= 23 + 3 + 4 + 1 = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 = 141 = 12$   $= 123 + 3 + 4 + 1 = 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 = 10001101_{(2)}$ Conversion of the fractional port:

I there are 14 digits in the integer part

— we need 9 more digits in the fractional port



Julijest 3 - Option 5 - Thudent 2: Peitler Alex  $M_{(16)} = 46E07280_{(16)}$ 

46 E 07 280 (16) = 10,100 0110 1,11000000 0114 001,0 1000 0000

5=0=) posttous number  $2 = 10001101_{(2)} = 2_{(0)}^{0} + 2_{(0)}^{2} + 2_{(0)}^{3} + 2_{(0)}^{2$ 

Integer proof:  $11000000111001(2) = 2^{\circ}_{0.9} + 2^{3}_{0.9} + 2^{5}_{0.0} + 2^{12}_{0.0} + 2^{12}_{0.0}$ = 1 + 2 + 16 + 32 + 4096 + 8192 = 12345

=) 12345,**2**5