

Harsh Mittal 1282

Date _____

Page No. _____

Tutorial - 0

CSE5C

Gr-2

Ans-1 $(1.10101)_2 = (53)_{10}$

$$2^5 \ 2^4 \ 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0$$

$$32 + 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 1$$

$$= 53$$

Ans-2 $(0.1011)_2 = (0.6875)_{10}$

$$2^{-1} \ 2^{-2} \ 2^{-3} \ 2^{-4}$$

$$0.5 + 0 + 0.125 + 0.0625$$

$$= 0.6875$$

Ans-3 - (a) $(25)_{10} = (11001)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 12 - 1 \\ 2 & 6 - 0 \\ 2 & 3 - 0 \\ & 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

~~scribbled out text~~

(b) $\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 58 \\ 2 & 29 - 0 \\ 2 & 14 - 1 \\ 2 & 7 - 0 \\ 2 & 3 - 1 \\ & 1 - 1 \end{array}$ $= (111010)_2$

Harsh Mittal

Date _____

Page No. _____



Ans-4 $(0.625)_{10} = (0.101)_2$

$$0.625 \times 2 = 1.25 - 1$$

$$0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 - 0$$

$$0.5 \times 2 = 1.0 - 1$$

Ans-5 $(01000010)_2$

$$2^7 2^6 2^5 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0 = (66)_{10}$$

$$0 + 64 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 0$$

$$= 66$$

Ans-6 Base or radix of a number is positional weight of numbers

Ans-7 The number system with radix 12 is duodecimal.