

1) Convert decimal to Binary

a. 23

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (10111)_2$$

b. -32

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (0100000)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{1's comp}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{2's comp}} 1001111 + 1 \end{array}$$

$$1100000$$

$$\Rightarrow (1100000)_2$$

c) 22.25

$$\Rightarrow 22 \rightarrow 10110$$

$$0.25 \times 2 \rightarrow 0.50 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.50 \times 2 \rightarrow 1$$

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$$\Rightarrow (10110.101)_2$$

d. $3 \cdot 546$

$$7 \rightarrow 111$$

$$0.546 \times 2 \rightarrow 1.7092 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0.7092 \times 2 \rightarrow 1.4184 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0.4184 \times 2 \rightarrow 0.8368 \rightarrow 0$$

 $\rightarrow 1$

$$\Rightarrow (111.11011)_2$$

2. Convert binary to decimal

a) 1010101

64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1

$$\Rightarrow (85)_{10}$$

b) 1001.110101

$$1001 \Rightarrow 9$$

$$.110101 \Rightarrow 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 0 + 2^{-4} + 0 + 2^{-6}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.125 + 0 + 0.0625 +$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.7031$$

$$\Rightarrow (9.7031)_{10}$$

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0.110110111

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &\rightarrow 0 \\
 .110110111 &\rightarrow 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 0 + 2^{-4} + 2^{-5} + 0 + 2^{-7} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9} \\
 &= 0.8574 \\
 &= (0.8574)_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

1111.111

$$\begin{aligned}
 1111 &\rightarrow 15 \\
 .111 &\rightarrow 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} \\
 &= 0.875 \\
 (15.0875)_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

Convert the following decimal numbers to binary using 6-bit 2's complement representation.

-16

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 &\rightarrow 010000 \\
 1's \text{ comp} &\rightarrow 101111 \\
 2's \text{ comp} &\rightarrow 110000 \\
 &= (110000)_2
 \end{aligned}$$

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b) -3

$$3 \rightarrow 000011$$

$$1's\ comp \rightarrow 111100$$

$$2's\ comp \rightarrow 111101$$

$$\Rightarrow (111101)_2$$

c) 13

$$13 \rightarrow 001101_2$$

d) 25

$$25 \rightarrow 011001_2$$

e) -30

$$30 \rightarrow 011110_2$$

$$1's\ comp \rightarrow 100001$$

$$2's\ comp \rightarrow 100010$$

$$\Rightarrow (100010)_2$$

f) -10

$$10 \rightarrow 001010_2$$

$$1's\ comp \rightarrow 110101$$

$$2's\ comp \rightarrow 00101010 \quad 110110$$

$$\Rightarrow (00101010) \quad (110110)_2$$

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Solve using 2's comp using registers of size 8

-21 - 21

$$\Rightarrow -21-21$$

$$= -42$$

$$42 \rightarrow 00101010$$

$$1's \text{ comp} \rightarrow 11010101$$

$$2's \text{ comp} \rightarrow 11010110$$

$$\Rightarrow (11010110)_2$$

2 + 5

$$\Rightarrow 7$$

$$7 \rightarrow 00000111 \Rightarrow (00000111)_2$$

~~$1's \text{ comp} \rightarrow 11111000$~~

~~$2's \text{ comp} \rightarrow 11111001$~~

~~$\Rightarrow (11111001)_2$~~

-(-6)

$$\Rightarrow 6$$

$$6 \rightarrow (00000110)_2$$

26 - 15

$$\Rightarrow 9$$

$$9 \rightarrow (000001001)_2$$

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e) -31-6

=) -32

$$37 \rightarrow (00100101)_2$$

$$1's \text{ comp} \rightarrow (11011010)_2$$

$$2's \text{ comp} \rightarrow (11011011)_2$$

$$=) (11011011)_2$$

f) 144-156

=) -12

$$12 \rightarrow (00001100)_2$$

$$1's \text{ comp} \rightarrow (11110011)_2$$

$$2's \text{ comp} \rightarrow \cancel{(0000)} \cdot (11110100)_2$$

$$=) (11110100)_2$$

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5) Express the following expressions as powers of 2:-

a) 24G

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\log_2 24G}$$

b) 64K

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\log_2 64000}$$

c) 32M

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\log_2 32M}$$

d) 512

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\log_2 512}$$

e) 9B

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\log_2 9B}$$

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ona

6. Convert 1327.76 to binary (upto 6 binary fractional digits):

$$1327.76$$

Soln.,

$$1327 \rightarrow 10100101111$$

now for the decimal part

$$0.76 \times 2 = 1.52 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0.52 \times 2 = 1.04 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0.04 \times 2 = 0.08 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.08 \times 2 = 0.16 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.16 \times 2 = 0.32 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.32 \times 2 = 0.64 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.76 \rightarrow (0.110000)_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (10100101111.110000)_2$$

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3) Using the ASCII code, find the binary strings represented by following character strings.

a) BCU-UK

Soln,

$$B : - \begin{array}{l} 6 / 6 \\ 64321684214 \\ 01000010 \end{array}$$

(66)

$$B : - \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

(67)

$$C : - \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

(85)

$$U : - \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

(45)

$$- : - \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

(75)

$$K : - \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

=) 01000010 01000011 01010101 00101101 01001011

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b.

Your name

 \Rightarrow Shubha

(83)

 $s : \rightarrow 01010011$

(104)

$$h : \rightarrow 128 \quad 64 \quad 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

(117)

$$4 : \rightarrow 128 \quad 64 \quad 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

(98)

$$b : \rightarrow 128 \quad 64 \quad 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

(104)

$$h : \rightarrow 128 \quad 64 \quad 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

(97)

$$a : \rightarrow 128 \quad 64 \quad 32 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow (01010011 \ 11101000 \ 01110101 \ 01100010 \ 01101000_2 \ 01100001)_2$$

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• ASCII
soln,

→ (46)

• : → 01001110

→ (65)

A : → 010000001

(83)

* S : → 01010011

(67)

C : → 01000011

(73)

I : → 01001001

(73)

1 : → 01001001

01001110 010000001 01010011 01000011 01001001
01001001)₂

What is the largest & smallest number one can represent in a 12-bit 2's complement code? Write in binary and decimal.

The largest is $2^{12-1} - 1 = 2047$
=) 011111111111

The smallest is $-(2^{12-1}) = -2048$
=) 100000000000

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9) What is the largest & smallest number one can represent in n-bit 2's complement code?

Largest is given by $(2^{n-1} - 1)$
Smallest is given by (-2^{n-1})

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