

# CSE-2016 → Paper II

5) (d) Convert the following decimal numbers to equivalent binary and hexadecimal numbers:

(i) 4096 (ii) 0.4375 (iii) 2048.0625

$$\Rightarrow (i) (4096)_{10} = (1000)_{16} = (1000000000000000)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 16 & 4096 \\ \hline 16 & 256 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 16 & 16 \quad - 0 \\ \hline & 1 \quad - 0 \end{array}$$

decimal to hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4096 \\ \hline 2 & 2048 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 1024 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 512 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \quad - 0 \\ \hline & 1 \quad - 0 \end{array}$$

decimal to binary

$$(ii) (0.4375)_{10} = (0.7)_{16} = (0.0111)_2$$

$$0.4375 \times 16 = 7.0000 \rightarrow 7$$

decimal to hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0.4375 \times 2 & = & 0.8750 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0.875 \times 2 & = & 1.75 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.75 \times 2 & = & 1.5 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0.5 \times 2 & = & 1.0 \rightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

decimal to binary

$$(iii) (2048.0625)_{10} = (800.1)_{16} = (1000000000000.0001)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 16 & 2048 \\ \hline 16 & 128 \quad - 0 \\ \hline & 8 \quad - 0 \end{array}$$

$$0.0625 \times 16 = 1 \rightarrow 1$$

decimal to hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 2048 \\ \hline 2 & 1024 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 512 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 256 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 128 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 64 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 32 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 16 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 8 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \quad - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 2 \quad - 0 \\ \hline & 1 \quad - 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0.0625 \times 2 & = & 0.125 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0.125 \times 2 & = & 0.25 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0.25 \times 2 & = & 0.5 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0.5 \times 2 & = & 1.0 \rightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

decimal to binary

8)(c) Let  $A, B, C$  be Boolean variables,  $\bar{A}$  denote Complement of  $A$ ,  $A+B$  is an expression for  $A$  OR  $B$  and  $A \cdot B$  is an expression for  $A$  AND  $B$ . Then simplify the following expression and draw a block diagram of the simplified expression, using AND and OR gates,

$$A \cdot (A+B+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (A+B+\bar{C})$$

⇒ we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A \cdot (A+B+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (A+B+\bar{C}) \\
 &= A \cdot (A \cdot \bar{A} + B+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (A+B+\bar{C}) \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (A+B+\bar{C}) \quad [\because A \cdot \bar{A} = 0] \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot \{A + (\bar{B}+C) \cdot (B+\bar{C})\} \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot (A + \bar{B} \cdot B + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + C \cdot B + C \cdot \bar{C}) \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot (A + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + CB) \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot (A + 1) \quad [\because A + \bar{A} = 1] \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \cdot 1 \quad [\because A + 1 = 1] \\
 &= A \cdot (B+C) \quad [\because a \cdot 1 = a]
 \end{aligned}$$

