Activity #1:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
  3 public class ConvertHexaToDecimal {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
               // TODO Auto-generated method stub
System.out.println("Please enter Hexadecimal number: ");
              Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
String hexadecimal = scanner.next();
 10
11
              //Converting Hexa to decimal in Java
int decimal = Integer.parseInt(hexadecimal,16);
System.out.println("Converted Decimal number is: "+decimal);
 13
 15
               //Converting hexadecimal number to binary in Java
 16
               String binary = Integer.toBinaryString(decimal);
17
18
              System.out.printf("Hexadecimal to Binary conversion of %s is %s %n", hexadecimal, binary);
19
20
               //Converting Hex to String to Octal in Java
String octal = Integer.toOctalString(decimal);
21
22
               System.out.printf("Hexadecimal to Octal conversion of %s is %s %n",hexadecimal,octal);
24
                                                                                            ■ X ¾ B. ... B P P - - -
■ Console 🏻
<terminated> ConvertHexaToDecimal [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 16, 2022, 3:59:19 PM – 3:59:29 PM)
Please enter Hexadecimal number:
Converted Decimal number is: 10
Hexadecimal to Binary conversion of A is 1010
Hexadecimal to Octal conversion of A is 12
```

Activity #2:

```
☑ ConvertHexaToDecimal.java ☑ Binary_Decimal.java ☒ ☑ main.java
  1 import java.util.Scanner;
   2 class MainClass{
           public static void main(String[] args) {
                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
Binary_Decimal obj = new Binary_Decimal();
obj.getVal();
                 obj.convert();
  8
 10 }
 11
 12 public class Binary_Decimal {
 13
           Scanner scan:
 14
           int num;
<u>@</u>15⊝
           void getVal() {
                a getval() {
System.out.println("Binary to Decimal");
scan = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\nEnter the number: ");
num = Integer.parseInt(scan.nextLine(),2);
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
           void convert() {
                 String decimal = Integer.toString(num);
System.out.println("Decimal Value is: "+decimal);
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26 }
                                                                                            ■ X ¾ 🗎 🔐 🗗 🗗 🛨 🛨 🕶 🔻
<terminated> main [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 16, 2022, 4:17:19 PM – 4:17:46 PM)
Binary to Decimal
Enter the number:
Decimal Value is: 3
```

Activity #3:

```
1 package activity3;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Binary_Octal {
            Scanner scan;
            Scanner scan;
int num;
void getVal() {
   System.out.println("Binary to Octal");
   scan = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("\nEnter the number:
                  num = Integer.parseInt(scan.nextLine(),2);
            void convert() {
    String octal = Integer.toOctalString(num);
    System.out.println("Octal Value is: "+octal);
 13
14
15
16 }
№18 public class MainClass {
           public static void main(String[] args) {{
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    Binary_Octal obj = new Binary_Octal();
    obj.getVal();
    obj.convert();
20
221
22
23
24
                                                                                                    □ Console ≅
<terminated> MainClass [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 16, 2022, 4:21:27 PM - 4:21:38 PM)
Binary to Octal
Enter the number:
Octal Value is: 7
```

Activity #4:

```
■ *Binary_Hex... 
□ **

■ Binary_Decim... 

□ main.java
                           Binary_Octa...
                                           MainClass.java
                                                          MainClass.java
1 package Activity4;
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class Binary_Hexa {
  4
        Scanner scan;
  5
        int num;
        void getVal() {
  6⊝
            System.out.println("Binary to Hexadecimal");
  7
  8
            scan = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("\nEnter the number: ");
 9
            num = Integer.parseInt(scan.nextLine(),2);
 10
 11
 12⊝
        void convert() {
 13
            String hexa = Integer.toHexString(num);
            System.out.println("Hexadecimal Value is: "+hexa);
 14
 15
        }
16 }
№17 public class MainClass {
18
 19⊝
        public static void main(String[] args) {
<u>@</u>20
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
21
            Binary_Hexa obj = new Binary_Hexa();
 22
            obj.getVal();
 23
            obj.convert();
 24
        }
 25
 26 }
                                                                    <terminated > MainClass (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 16, 2022, 4:28:18 PM - 4:28:29 PM
Binary to Hexadecimal
Enter the number:
1011
Hexadecimal Value is: b
```

Activity #5:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    System.out.println("Result 1:"+Integer.bitCount(9));
    System.out.println("Result 2:"+intbitCount(9));
    System.out.println("Result 3:"+intbitCount(9));
    System.out.println("Result 4:"+intbitCount2(9));
    8
  10
  11
  12
13
14
15
                    public static int intbitCount(int input) {
   int count = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i< 32; i++)
        count = count + (input >>>i & 1);
16
17
18
19<sup>⊕</sup>
20
21
22
23<sup>⊕</sup>
                                return count;
                    public static int intbitCount1(int x) {
   if (x == 0) return 0;
     return (x & 1) + intbitCount1(x >>> 1);
}
                             ic static int intbitCount2(int i) {
    i = i - ((i>>> 1) & 0x5555555);
    i = (i& 0x3333333) + ((i>>> 2) & 0x3333333);
    i = (i + (i>>> 4)) & 0x0f0f0f0f;
    i = i + (i>>> 8);
    i = i + (i>>> 16);
    return i& 0x3f;
}
                     public static int intbitCount2(int i) {
 24
25
26
  27
  28
                                                                                                          © Console ∺
<terminated> activity5 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 23, 202)
Result 1:2
Result 2:2
Result 3:2
Result 4:2
```

HOME ACTIVITY

Activity #1:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
8
                         TODO Auto-generated method stub
                   10
11
  13
14
15
16
                    System.out.println("Please enter hexadecimal input: ");
18
19
                    System.out.p.intln("lease enter measure imple."),
Scanner scannerl = new Scanner(System.in);
String hexadecimal = scannerl.next();
System.out.println("Decimal equivalent of "+hexadecimal+
" in base "+ base +" is: "+toDecimal(hexadecimal, base));
  20
21
             }
static int toDecimal(String str,int base){
  int len = str.length();
  int power = 1;
  int num = 0;
  int i;
  23
24
  25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
                   for (i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--){
  if (vaL(str.charAt(i)) >= base){
  System.out.println("Invalid Number");
  return -1;
                      num += val(str.charAt(i)) * power;
power = power * base;
                   return num;
             }
static int val(char c) {
    if (c >= '0' && c <= '9')
        return (int)c - '0';
    else</pre>
                          return (int)c - 'A' + 10;
  46 }
                                                                                              ■ Console ≅
<terminated > toDecimal [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 23,
Please enter binary input:
Decimal equivalent of 011 in base 2 is: 3
Please enter hexadecimal input:
Decimal equivalent of 16A in base 16 is: 362
```

Activity #2:

```
7⊝
       public static void main(String[] args) {
  8
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 9
           int base = 2;
           System.out.println("Please enter a number input: ");
 10
%11
           Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 12
           int str = scanner.nextInt();
           13
 14
           base = 16;
 15
 16
           System.out.println("hexaDecimal of "+str+
 17
                   " in base "+ base +" is: "+fromDecimal(str, base));
 18
№19⊖
       static String fromDecimal(int num, int base){
 20
           String s = "";
           while (num > 0){
 21
               s += val(num % base);
 22
               num /= base;
 23
 24
 25
           StringBuilder ix = new StringBuilder();
           ix.append(s);
 27
           return new String(ix.reverse());
 28
       }
 29⊝
       static char val(int num){
           if (num >= 0 && num <= 9)
 30
 31
               return (char)(num + 48);
 32
 33
               return (char)(num - 10 + 65);
 34
 35 }
                                             ■ Console ≅
<terminated> fromDecimal [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 23
Please enter a number input:
282
Binary of 282 in base 2 is: 100011010
hexaDecimal of 282 in base 16 is: 11A
```

Activity #3:

```
1 package HomeActivities;
 2
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
 5 public class BinaryToDecimal {
 6
 7⊝
        static double binaryToDecimal(String binary,int len){
            int point = binary.indexOf('.');
 8
 9
            if (point == -1)
                point = len;
10
11
            double intDecimal = 0,
12
            fracDecimal = 0,
13
            twos = 1;
14
            for(int i = point - 1; i >= 0; i--){
                intDecimal += (binary.charAt(i) - '0') * twos;
15
                twos *= 2;
16
17
            }
18
            twos = 2;
19
            for(int i = point + 1; i < len; i++){</pre>
                fracDecimal += (binary.charAt(i) - '0') / twos;
20
                twos *= 2.0;
21
22
23
            return intDecimal + fracDecimal;
24
25⊝
        public static void main(String[] args){
26
             System.out.println("Please enter a binary number input: ");
27
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
28
             String n = scanner.next();
             System.out.println("Result: "+binaryToDecimal(n, n.length()));
29
             System.out.println("Please enter a another number input: ");
 30
31
             Scanner scanner1 = new Scanner(System.in);
32
             String n1 = scanner1.next();
 33
             System.out.println("Result: "+binaryToDecimal(n1, n1.length()));
34
        }
 35
36 }
 37
■ Console ≅
<terminated> BinaryToDecimal [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw.@
Please enter a binary number input:
1101.1101
Result: 13.8125
Please enter a another number input:
10.1101
Result: 2.8125
```

Activity #4

```
1 package HomeActivities;
  3 import java.util.Scanner;
    public class decimalToBinary {
% 7⊖
        static String decimalToBinary(double num, int k prec){
            String binary =
 8
            int Integral = (int) num;
 9
            double fractional = num - Integral;
 10
 11
            while (Integral > 0){
 12
                int rem = Integral % 2;
                binary += ((char)(rem + '0'));
 13
 14
                Integral /= 2;
 15
            binary = reverse(binary);
 16
 17
            binary += ('.');
while (k_prec-- > 0){
 18
                fractional *= 2;
int fract_bit = (int) fractional;
 19
 20
                if (fract_bit == 1){
   fractional -= fract_bit;
 21
 22
                    binary += (char)(1 + '0');
 23
 24
 25
                else{
 26
                    binary += (char)(0 + '0');
 27
               }
 28
 29
            return binary;
 30
  31⊖
           static String reverse(String input){
  32
                char[] temparray = input.toCharArray();
  33
                int left, right = 0;
  34
                right = temparray.length - 1;
                for (left = 0; left < right; left++, right--){</pre>
  35
 36
                    char temp = temparray[left];
  37
                     temparray[left] = temparray[right];
  38
                     temparray[right] = temp;
 39
                }
 40
                return String.valueOf(temparray);
 41
 42⊖
           public static void main(String[] args){
 43
                System.out.println("Please enter a decimal number input: ");
 &44
                Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 45
                double n = scanner.nextDouble();
  46
                int deciPlace = 2;
  47
                System.out.println("Result: "+decimalToBinary(n, deciPlace));
 48
                System.out.println("Please enter a another number input: ");
 49
                Scanner scanner1 = new Scanner(System.in);
                double n1 = scanner1.nextDouble();
 50
 51
                deciPlace = 4;
                System.out.println("Result: "+decimalToBinary(n1, deciPlace));
 52
  53
           }
  54 }
 55
 ■ Console \( \times \)
<terminated> decimalToBinary [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.2\bin\javaw
Please enter a decimal number input:
64.98
Result: 1000000.11
Please enter a another number input:
Result: 11101110.1100
```

Activity #5:

```
1 package HomeActivities;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
5 public class floatingPoint {
7⊝
       public static void main(String[] args) {
8
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
9
           System.out.println("Please enter a decimal number input: ");
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
10
11
            double n = scanner.nextDouble();
12
            int deciPlace = 2;
            String binForm = decimalToBinary(n,deciPlace);
13
            System.out.println("Result: "+binForm);
14
            System.out.println("The Floating Point Number is "+converttofloatingpoint(binForm));
15
            System.out.println("Please enter a another number input: ");
16
17
            Scanner scanner1 = new Scanner(System.in);
18
            double n1 = scanner1.nextDouble();
19
            deciPlace = 4;
20
            binForm = decimalToBinary(n1,deciPlace);
21
            System.out.println("Result: "+binForm);
            System.out.println("The Floating Point Number is "+converttofloatingpoint(binForm));
22
23
```

```
24⊖
       static String decimalToBinary(double num, int k_prec){
             String binary = "";
25
26
             int Integral = (int) num;
             double fractional = num - Integral;
27
             while (Integral > 0){
28
29
                 int rem = Integral % 2;
                 binary += ((char)(rem + '0'));
30
31
                 Integral /= 2;
32
33
             binary = reverse(binary);
34
             binary += ('.');
35
             while (k_prec-- > 0){
36
                 fractional *= 2;
37
                 int fract_bit = (int) fractional;
38
                 if (fract_bit == 1){
39
                     fractional -= fract_bit;
40
                     binary += (char)(1 + '0');
41
                 }
42
                 else{
                     binary += (char)(0 + '0');
43
44
                }
45
46
             return binary;
47
        }
```

```
48⊖
        static String reverse(String input){
             char[] temparray = input.toCharArray();
49
50
             int left, right = 0;
             right = temparray.length - 1;
51
             for (left = 0; left < right; left++, right--){</pre>
52
                 char temp = temparray[left];
53
54
                 temparray[left] = temparray[right];
55
                 temparray[right] = temp;
56
             return String.valueOf(temparray);
57
58
        }
```

```
private static String converttofloatingpoint(String bin) {
59⊝
60
             char[] temp = bin.toCharArray();
61
             int i =0;
62
             int first1 = -1;
63
             int first2 =-1;
             for(; temp[i] != '.'; i++) {
65
66
67
                  if(temp[i]=='1' && first1==-1) {
                      first1=i;
68
69
             int k = i;
70
             for(; k < temp.length; k++) {</pre>
71
72
73
74
                  if(temp[k]=='1' && first2==-1) {
                      first2=k;
75
             double binary = Double.parseDouble(bin);
76
             int count = 0;
77
             if(first1 > -1) {
78
                  while(binary>2){
79
                      count++;
80
                      binary/=10;
81
82
                  String number = String.valueOf(binary);
83
                  String expo=String.valueOf(count);
84
                  number=number+"x"+"2^"+ expo;
85
                  return number;
86
87
             else {
88
                  while(binary<1){
89
                      count--;
                      binary*=10;
91
92
93
                  String number = String.valueOf(binary);
                  String expo=String.valueOf(count);
number=number+" x "+"2^"+ expo;
94
95
                  return number;
         }
```

```
<terminated> floatingPoint [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.
Please enter a decimal number input:
23.89
Result: 10111.11
The Floating Point Number is 1.011111x2^4
Please enter a another number input:
0.25
Result: .0100
The Floating Point Number is 1.0 x 2^-2
```

```
🚨 simulator.java 🛚
 1 package HomeActivities;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
 5 public class simulator {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         int []Memory = {10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,30,50,60,70,80,90,10};
11
         System.out.println("Please enter instruction(1,3,5): ");
12
         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int instruction = scanner.nextInt();
13
14
        System.out.println("Please enter register(0-15): ");
15
        scanner = new Scanner(System.in):
16
         int reg = scanner.nextInt();
17
         String register= "R"+reg;
18
         System.out.println("Please enter Memory(0-15): ");
19
         scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        20
21
22
23
24
         System.out.println("Fetch Instruction
                                                      Decode Instruction
25
26
                                    "+reg+" "+mem);
         System.out.println(instruction+"
         System.out.println();
27
         System.out.print("Register: ");
        for(int i =0; i < Registers.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(Registers[i]+" ");</pre>
28
29
30
31
         System.out.println();
        33
34
         for(int i =0; i < Memory.length; i++) {</pre>
35
           System.out.print(Memory[i]+"
36
37
        System.out.println();
38
        System.out.println();
39
        System.out.println();
40
        System.out.println();
41
        System.out.println();
        42
        43
44
45
        System.out.println("Fetch Instruction
                                                       Decode Instruction
        System.out.println(instruction+" "+reg+" "+mem+"
46
                                                                 "+"LOAD"):
                                                        REGISTER "+register);
MEMORY "+memory);
47
        System.out.println("
48
        System.out.println(
49
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print("Register: ");
for(int i =0; i < Registers.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(Registers[i]+" ");</pre>
50
51
52
53
        54
55
        System.out.print("Memory: ");
56
        for(int i =0; i < Memory.length; i++) {
    System out print(Memory[i]+" ");</pre>
57
58
           System.out.print(Memory[i]+"
59
60
        System.out.println();
61
        System.out.println();
62
        System.out.println();
63
        System.out.println();
64
        System.out.println();
65
        66
        67
        System.out.println("Fetch Instruction
68
                                                       Decode Instruction
                                                                                             Execut
                                    "+reg+" "+mem+"
                                                                  "+"LOAD");
69
        System.out.println(instruction+"
                                                        REGISTER "+register);
MEMORY "+memory);
        System.out.println("
        System.out.println(
        System.out.println();
```

```
int temp=0;
74
        for(int i =0; i <= mem; i++) {</pre>
75
          if(i == mem) {
76
77
             temp = Memory[i];
78
       for(int i =0; i < Registers.length; i++) {
   if(i==reg) {
       Registers[i]=temp;
}</pre>
79
80
81
82
83
             System.out.print(Registers[i]+" ");
84
85
          else {
             System.out.print(Registers[i]+" ");
86
88
89
       90
91
        System.out.print("Memory: ");
92
        for(int i =0; i < Memory.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(Memory[i]+" ");</pre>
93
94
95
96
     }
97
98 }
Please enter instruction(1,3,5):
Please enter register(0-15):
Please enter Memory(0-15):
Decode Instruction
Fetch Instruction
                                                                    Execute Instruction
Register: 0
         0
                   0
                        0
                             0
                                  0
                                       0
                                                0
                                                     0
                                                          0
                                                               0
                                                                    0
Memory: 10
         20
              30
                   40
                        50
                             60
                                  70
                                       80
                                           90
                                                30
                                                     50
                                                          60
                                                               70
                                                                    80
                                                                         90
                                                                             10
Fetch Instruction
                                 Decode Instruction
                                                                      Execute Instruction
                                 LOAD
                                 REGISTER R1
                                 MEMORY
                                       M1
Register: 0
         A
                        А
                                            A
                                                                          A
                                                                               A
80
Fetch Instruction
                                 Decode Instruction
                                                                      Execute Instruction
                                 LOAD
                                 REGISTER R1
                                 MEMORY
Register: 0
          20
                                                                          0
                                                                0
Memory: 10
         20
               30
                    40
                        50
                             60
                                  70
                                       80
                                            90
                                                 30
                                                      50
                                                           60
                                                                70
                                                                     80
                                                                          90
                                                                               10
```