

Ex 1: Convert to hexadecimal and then to binary:

1. $(757.25)_{10}$
2. $(1063.5)_{10}$

Ex 2: Convert to base 6: $(3BA.25)_{14}$ (do all of the arithmetic in decimal).

Ex 3: Add the following numbers in binary using 2's complement to represent negative numbers.
Use a word length of 6 bits (including sign) and indicate if an overflow occurs.

1. $21 + 11$
2. $(-14) + (-32)$
3. $(-25) + 18$
4. $(-12) + 13$
5. $(-11) + (-21)$

Ex 4: Devise a scheme for converting base 3 numbers directly to base 9. Use your method to convert the following number to base 9: $(1110212.20211)_3$

Ex 5: Construct a table for 7-3-2-1 weighted code and write 3659 using this code.

Ex 6: Assume three digits are used to represent positive integers and also assume the following operations are correct. Determine the base of the numbers. Did any of the additions overflow?

1. $654 + 013 = 000$
2. $024 + 043 + 013 + 033 = 223$
3. $024 + 043 + 013 + 033 = 201$

Ex 7: Is it possible to construct a 5-3-1-1 weighted code? A 6-4-1-1 weighted code? Justify your answers.

Ex 8: Is it possible to construct a 5-4-1-1 weighted code? A 6-3-2-1 weighted code? Justify your answers.

Ex: 1

①

16	756	
	47	4
	2	15

$$0.25 \times 16 = 4.0$$

$$(756)_{10} = (2F4)_{16}$$

$$(0.25)_{10} = (0.4)_{16}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{(756 \cdot 25)_{10}} = (2F4 \cdot 4)_{16}}$$

②

16	1063	
	66	7
	4	2

$$0.5 \times 16 = 8.0$$

$$(1063)_{10} = (427)_{16}$$

$$(0.5)_{10} = (0.8)_{16}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{(1063 \cdot 5)_{10} = (427 \cdot 8)_{16}}}$$

Ex: 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3BA \cdot 25)_{14} &= 3 \times 14^2 + 11 \times 14^1 + 10 \times 14^0 + \\
 &\quad 2 \times 14^{-1} + 5 \times 14^{-2} \\
 &= 588 + 154 + 10 + 0.142857 \\
 &\quad + 0.0255102 \\
 &= (752 \cdot 1684)_{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

6	752	
	125	2
	20	5
	3	2

$$0.1684 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{1.0104}}$$

$$0.0104 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{0.0624}}$$

$$0.0624 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{0.3744}}$$

$$0.3744 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{2.2464}}$$

$$0.2464 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{1.4784}}$$

$$0.4784 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{2.8704}}$$

$$0.8704 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{5.2224}}$$

$$(752)_{10} = (3252)_6$$

$$(0.1684)_{10} = (0.1002125\ldots)_6$$

$$\therefore (752.1684)_{10} = \underline{(3252.1002125\ldots)_6}$$

Ex: 3

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (21)_{10} = 10101 = (010101)_2$$

$$(11)_{10} = 1011 = (001011)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 21 = 010101 \\
 + 11 = 001011 \\
 \hline
 100000
 \end{array}$$

↑ wrong answer because of overflow

(Carry in and carry out of sign bit are different)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{2} \quad (14)_{10} = 1110 = (001110)_2 \\
 \therefore (-14)_{10} = (110010)_2
 \end{array}$$

$$(-32)_{10} = (100000)_2$$

(Range is $-2^{(n-1)}$ to $(2^{(n-1)} - 1)$)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \therefore -14 = 110010 \\
 + -32 = 100000 \\
 \hline
 1010010
 \end{array}$$

↑ sign bit

Result is not correct because of overflow.

(Carry in and carry out of sign bit are different)

$$③ (25)_{10} = 11001 = (011001)_2$$

$$\therefore (-25)_{10} = (100111)_2$$

$$(18)_2 = 10010 = (010010)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -25 = 100111 \\
 + 18 = 010010 \\
 \hline
 111001
 \end{array}$$

MSB = 1. Hence result is -ve

No overflow (Carry in and carry out of sign bit are same)

It is in 2's complement format

$$\therefore \text{Answer is } -(000111) = \underline{\underline{(-7)_{10}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ④ \quad (12)_{10} &= 1100 = (001100)_2 \\
 (-12)_{10} &= (110100)_2 \\
 (13)_{10} &= 1101 = (001101)_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -12 = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\
 + 13 = 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{1} \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

Discard carry

MSB = 0. Result is +ve

$$\therefore \text{Answer is } + (000001)_2 = \underline{\underline{(+1)}_{10}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ⑤ \quad (11)_{10} &= 1011 = (001011)_2 \\
 (-11)_{10} &= (110101)_2 \\
 (21)_{10} &= 10101 = (010101)_2 \\
 (-21)_{10} &= (101011)_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -11 = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\
 + -21 = 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{1} \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

→ Discard

MSB = 1 Result is negative

∴ Answer is $-(100000)_2 = \underline{\underline{(-32)_{10}}}$

Ex 4

Base 3	Base 9
00	0
01	1
02	2
10	3
11	4
12	5
20	6
21	7
22	8

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 5 & . & 6 & 7 & 3 \end{array} \right)_9$$

Ex: 5

	7	3	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	1	
2	0	0	1	0	
3	0	0	1	1	
OR		0	1	0	0
4	0	1	0	1	
5	0	1	1	0	
6	0	1	1	1	
7	1	0	0	0	
8	1	0	0	1	
9	1	0	1	0	

$$3659 = \frac{0011}{3} \quad \frac{0111}{6} \quad \frac{0110}{5} \quad \frac{1010}{9}$$

OR

$$\frac{0100}{3} \quad \frac{0111}{6} \quad \frac{0110}{5} \quad \frac{1010}{9}$$

Ex: 6

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \ 5 \ 4 \\ + \ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \\ \hline 6 \ 6 \ 7 \end{array}$$

But answer is 000
So it is base 7 system

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \ 5 \ 4 \\ + \ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \\ \hline \boxed{1} \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

↑
discarded.
overflow

\textcircled{2}

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 2 \ 4 \\ 0 \ 4 \ 3 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \\ + \ 0 \ 3 \ 3 \\ \hline 0 \ \underline{10} \ \underline{13} \end{array}$$

Answer
is

2 2 3 ←
↑ ↑
carry from remainder after

remainder after

previous addition conversion
 conversion
Base must be 5
 No overflow

③

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\
 0 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
 0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
 0 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 10 \quad 13
 \end{array}$$

Answer is $2^2 0^0 1^1$
 Carry from previous
 reminder reminder

Base must be 6. No overflow

Ex: 7 5-3-1-1 can be weighted code. All digits from 0 to 9 can be encoded. But 6-4-1-1 is not because 3 can not be encoded.

Ex: 8 6-3-2-1 is weighted code
5-4-1-1 is not 3 and 8 can not be encoded.