Task 1: Data Rep. and Boolean logic

Save this document in your repository for Unit 2 with name:

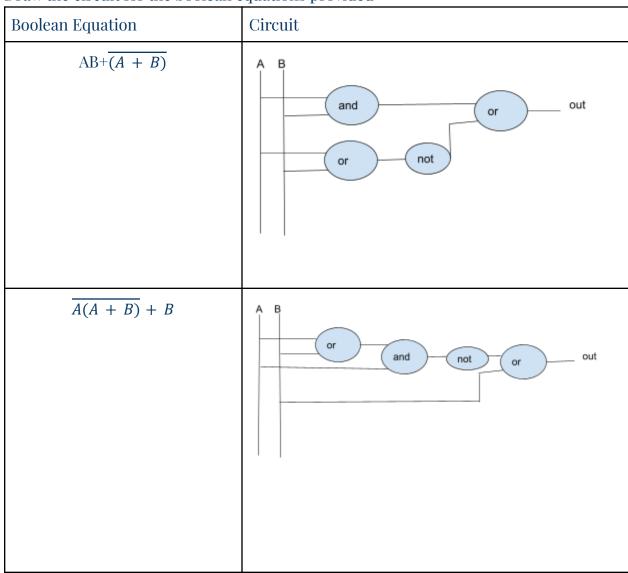
data_rep_boolean_log.md

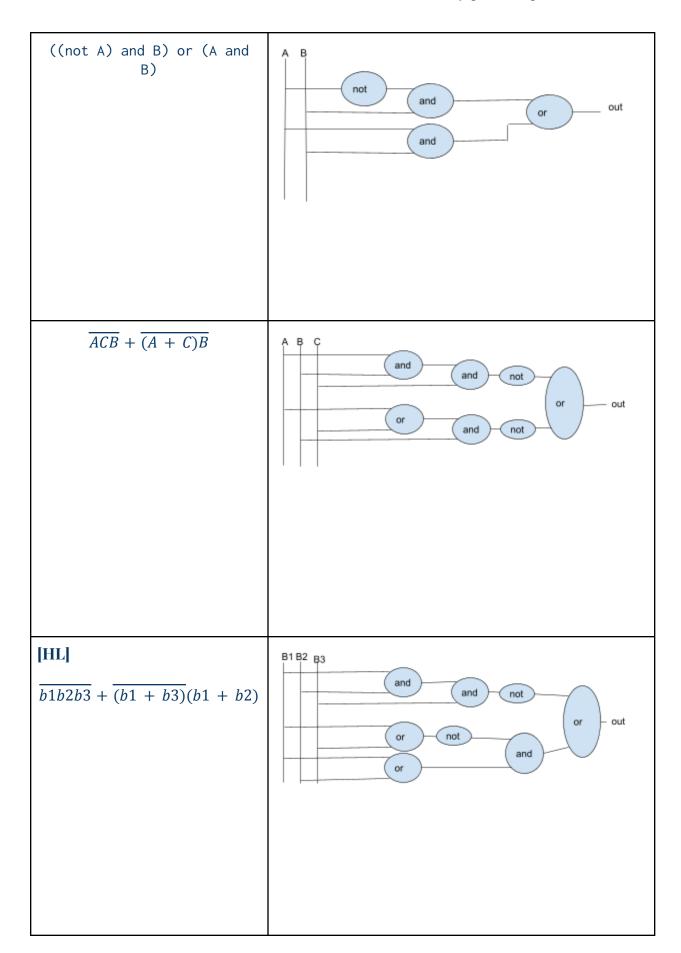
Resources (Learning Log):

4	Notes Topic 2:	Computer Architecture
5	Boolean Algebra	Video about boolean algebra
6	Examples Base Conversion	Whiteboard notes on conversion of numbers with different bases

Boolean Logic

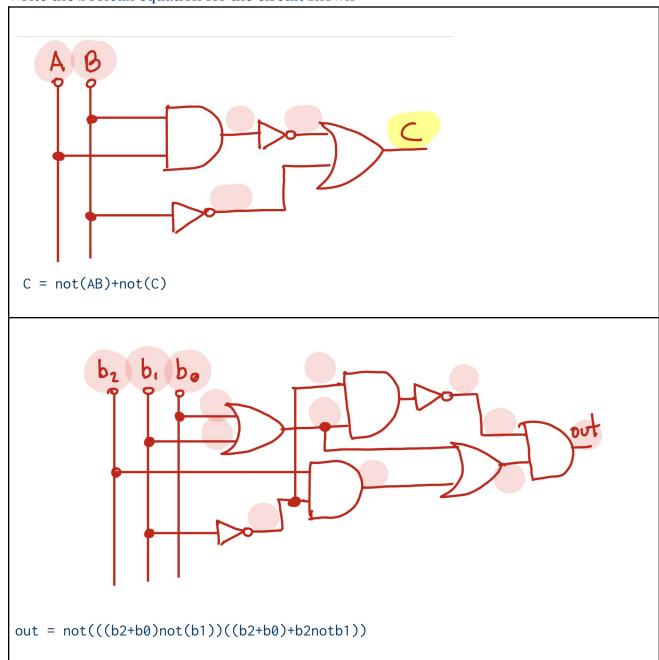
Draw the circuit for the boolean equations provided

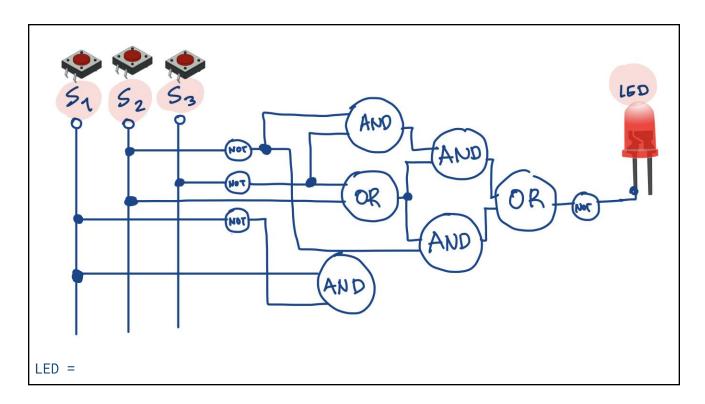




Get the Equation

Write the boolean equation for the circuit shown





Truth table

Write the truth table for the equations below

Boolean Equation	Truth Table		
X = A and B		,	
	A	В	X
	0	0	О
	0	1	О
	1	0	О
	1	1	1
			_
Out = input1 or input2			
	input1	input2	out
	0	0	0
	0	1	1
	1	0	1
	1	1	1
		•	

$Light = \overline{S_1} + \overline{(S_2 + S_3)} + S_1 S_2 \overline{S_3}$		1	1	1
	S1	S2	S3	
	0	0	0	1
	О	О	1	1
	О	1	О	1
	О	1	1	1
	1	О	О	1
	1	О	1	0
	1	1	0	1
	1	1	1	0
[HL]				
$Login = \overline{P_1 P_2 P_3} + \overline{(P_3 \overline{P_2 P_1})} + \overline{P_1 + P_3}$	P ₁	P2	P3	
	0	0	О	1
	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	1
	0	0	0	1
	0 0	0 1 1	1 0 1	1 1 1
	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 0	1 0 1 0	1 1 1 1
	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 0	1 0 1 0	1 1 1 1 0

Data Conversion

Information can be represented in different systems, for example the number 10 in decimal (system base 10) can be represented in binary (system base 2) as 1010 or 12 in base 8.

It is critical for you to understand how to represent information in different ways, this will help you visualize how the computer processes data.

Original Number	Convert to
256 (Decimal)	Base 2 (Binary) 100000000
	Base 4 10000
	Base 6 1104
433 (Base 5)	Base 10 (Decimal) 118
	Base 8 (Octal) 166
	Base 16 (Hexadecimal) 76

FA32 (Base 16)	Base 10 64050
	Base 2 111110100011010
	Base 8 16506