

Question 1

A

$$1. 10011011_2 = \begin{matrix} 2^7 & 2^6 & 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix} = 1 + 2 + 8 + 16 + 128 = \underline{155}$$

$$2. 456_7 = 6 \cdot 7^0 + 5 \cdot 7^1 + 4 \cdot 7^2 = 6 + 35 + 196 = 237$$

$$3. 38A_{16} = A \cdot 16^1 + 8 \cdot 16^1 + 3 \cdot 16^2 = 10 + 128 + 768 = \underline{906}$$

$$4. 2214_5 = 4 \cdot 5^0 + 1 \cdot 5^1 + 2 \cdot 5^2 + 2 \cdot 5^3 = 4 + 5 + 50 + 250 = 309$$

B

$$1. 69_{10} = 64 + \cancel{2} + \cancel{4} + \cancel{8} + 4 + \cancel{2} + 1 = 1000101$$

$$2. 485_{10} = 256 + 128 + 64 + 32 + \cancel{16} + \cancel{8} + 4 + 2 + 1 = 111100101$$

$$3. 601A_{16} = \cancel{A \cdot 16^0 + 8 \cdot 16^1 + 0 \cdot 16^2 + 6 \cdot 16^3} = \cancel{10 + 16 + 3328 + 24576}$$

0110 1101 0001 1010

C

$$1. 1101011_2 = (611)_{16}$$

$$2. 895_{10} = \frac{895}{16} = 55.9375 \xrightarrow{\times 16 = 15} = \underline{37F}$$

$$\frac{55}{16} = 3.4375 \xrightarrow{\times 16 = 7}$$

$$\frac{895}{16} = 55 \text{ r } 15$$

$$3 \text{ r } 7$$

$$0 \text{ r } 3$$

Question 2

$$1. \begin{array}{r} 7566_8 \\ + 4515_8 \\ \hline 14303 \end{array} = 14303$$

$$2. \begin{array}{r} 1011011_2 \\ + 1101_2 \\ \hline 1101000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \overset{1}{7} \overset{1}{A} 66_{16} \\ + \quad 4565_{16} \\ \hline C02B \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \overset{7}{2} \overset{16}{8} 022_r \\ - \quad 2433_r \\ \hline 0034 \end{array}$$

Question 3

A.

$$1. \quad 124_{10} = \overset{1}{64} \overset{1}{32} \overset{1}{16} \overset{1}{8} \overset{1}{4} \overset{0}{2} \overset{0}{1} = 01111100$$

$$2. \quad -124_{10} = \begin{array}{r} \bullet 1111100 \\ + 0000100 \\ \hline 10000000 \end{array} \rightarrow 10000100$$

$$3. \quad 109_{10} = 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 = 01101101$$

$$4. \quad -79_{10} = \begin{array}{l} \text{First} \\ 79 \end{array} \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 = 01001111$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001111 \\ + 0110001 \\ \hline 10000000 \end{array}$$

10110001

B.

$$1. \quad 00011110 = 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 30$$

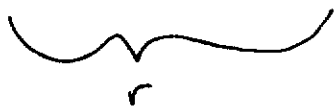
$$2. \quad 11100110 = \begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{0} 10 \rightarrow 2 + 8 + 16 = -26 \\ 1100110 \\ + \\ \hline 10000000 \end{array}$$

$$3. \quad 00101101 = 1 + 4 + 8 + 32 = 45$$

$$4. \quad 10011110 = \begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1} \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{0} \overset{1}{1} 10 \rightarrow 1100010 \rightarrow 2 + 32 + 64 = -98 \\ + 0011110 \\ \hline 10000000 \end{array}$$

Question 4

1. you get an A in this class, but you do not do every homework assignment



$$r \wedge \neg q$$

2. you get an A on the final, you do every homework assignment, and you get an A in this class.

$$p \wedge q \wedge r$$

3. To get an A in this class, it is necessary for you to get an A on the final

$$p \rightarrow r$$

4. you get an A on the final, but you don't do every homework assignment; nevertheless you get an A in the class

$$p \wedge \neg q \wedge r$$

5. Getting an A on the final and doing every homework is sufficient for getting an A in this class

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$$

6. You will get an A in this class if and only if you either do every homework or you get an A on the final



$$r \leftrightarrow (q \vee p)$$

Question 5

$$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \wedge r) \quad \text{AKA Distributivity law}$$

<u>p</u>	<u>q</u>	<u>r</u>	<u>$q \wedge r$</u>	<u>$p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$</u>	<u>$(p \rightarrow q)$</u>	<u>$(p \rightarrow r)$</u>	<u>$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$</u>
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	F	T	F
F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T

Looking at this table we see that

$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$ gets the same values as

$p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$ for all assigned values of $p, q,$ and r