

BRAC University



Assignment- 01

Subject title: Digital Logic Design

Subject code: CSE 260

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Section: 08

Submission Date: 23/10/2022

Ans to the question no: 09

$$9/ (101110010001)_2 = ()_{10}$$

$$= 1 \times 2^{10} + 0 \times 2^9 + 1 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$= 2048 + 0 + 512 + 256 + 128 + 0 + 0 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1$$
$$= 2961$$

$$2. (101110010001)_2 = (2961)_{10}$$

(Ans)

$$b/ (11011.101)_2 = ()_{10}$$

$$= 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$$

$$= 16 + 8 + 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 27 + 0.5 + 0.125$$

$$= 27.625$$

$$\therefore (11011.101)_2 = (27.625)_{10}$$

(Ans).

Ans to the question on-2

$$(4195)_{10} = (?)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4195} \\ 2 \overline{) 2097} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 1048} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 524} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 262} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 131} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 65} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 32} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 16} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 8} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 4} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} - 0 \\ 0 - 1 \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\therefore (4195)_{10} = (100001100011)_2$$

(Ans)

Ans to the question on -3

$$\text{a) } (45)_8 = ()_{10}$$

$$= 4 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 8^0 = 37$$

$$\therefore (45)_8 = (37)_{10} \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$\text{b) } (2173)_8 = ()_{10}$$

$$= 2 \times 8^3 + 1 \times 8^2 + 7 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 = 1147_{10}$$

$$\therefore (2173)_8 = (1147)_{10} \text{ (Ans)}$$

Ans to the question on 4

$$(513)_{10} = ()_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 513} \\ 16 \overline{) 512} \quad - 1 \\ \hline 16 \overline{) 32} \quad - 0 \\ \hline \quad \quad 2 \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\therefore (513)_{10} = (201)_{16} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

Ans to the question on-5

$$(101101110)_2 = ()_{16}$$

$$\frac{0001}{1} \quad \frac{0110}{6} \quad \frac{1110}{E} = (16E)_{16}$$

$$\therefore (101101110)_2 = (16E)_{16}$$

(Ans)

Ans to the question on - 6

a) $(29)_{12} = (\quad)_7$

$$2 \times 12^1 + 9 \times 12^0 = 24 + 9 = (33)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 33} \\ 7 \overline{) 45} \uparrow \\ 0 - 4 \end{array}$$

$\therefore (29)_{12} = (45)_7$ (Ans)

b) $(10110111)_5 = (\quad)_4$

$$= 1 \times 5^7 + 0 \times 5^6 + 1 \times 5^5 + 1 \times 5^4 + 0 \times 5^3 + 1 \times 5^2 + 1 \times 5^1 + 1 \times 5^0$$

$$= (81906)_{10}$$

$$\therefore (10110111)_5 = (10333302)_4$$

(Ans)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 81906} \\ 4 \overline{) 20476} - 2 \\ 4 \overline{) 5119} - 0 \\ 4 \overline{) 1279} - 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 319} - 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 79} - 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 19} - 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 3} - 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 1} - 1 \end{array}$$

↑

Ans to the question on 7

Given that.

(i) 412 (ii) 134

$$(i) (412)_9 = (10100111)_2 = (335)_{10}$$

$$(ii) (134)_7 = (1110000)_2 = (112)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100111 \\ + 00111000 \\ \hline 11011111 \end{array}$$

$$\text{and } \begin{array}{r} 335 \\ + 112 \\ \hline 447 \end{array}$$

Now,

$$1 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$
$$= 128 + 64 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$
$$= 447$$

Now subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100111 \\ - 1110000 \\ \hline 1001111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ - 112 \\ \hline 223 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore (1001111)_2 = (223)_{10}$$

and lastly multiplying,

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100111 \\ \times 1110000 \\ \hline 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 10100111000 \\ \hline 10100111000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100111 \\ \times 112 \\ \hline 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 0000000000 \\ 10100111000 \\ 10100111000 \\ \hline 10010010010000 \end{array}$$

$$\text{and } 335 \times 42 = 37520$$

$$\therefore (10010010010000)_2 = (37520)_{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2^{15} + 0 \times 2^{14} + 0 \times 2^{13} + 1 \times 2^{12} + 0 \times 2^{11} + 0 \times 2^{10} + 1 \times 2^9 + 0 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 \\ & 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 = (37520)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Ans to the question on - 8

Given that,

01000010

∴ One's Complement 0111101

Now One's Complement number to decimal number =

$$1 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$= 128 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 1$$

$$= 189$$

Ans to the question - 9

Given that 10111100

One's comp 01000011

2's com

01000100

$\therefore (01000100)_2$ to decimal.

$$0 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 0 + 64 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0$$

$$= 68$$

$$\therefore (01000100)_2 = (68)_{10}$$

(Ans).

Ans to the question on 10

a) Given that

$$91 - 499$$

$$= 91 + (-499)$$

$$(91)_2 = (1011011)_2$$

$$(499)_{10} = (111110011)_2$$

Now,

$$(499)_{10} \text{ is complement of } (111110011)_2$$

$$1000001100$$

$$+1$$

$(499)_{10}$ is complement

Now,

Now

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} & & & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

overflow

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 91} \\ 2 \overline{) 45} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 22} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 11} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 5} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} - 1 \\ 1 - 0 \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 499} \\ 2 \overline{) 249} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 124} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 62} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 31} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 15} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 7} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 3} - 1 \\ 1 - 1 \end{array} \quad \uparrow$$

Since we are adding two different sign numbers so there is ~~an~~ no overflow

\therefore Answer is $(00110000)_2$

(b) Given that

$$379 + 98$$

$$(379)_{10} = (101110111)_2$$

$$(98)_{10} = (01100010)_2$$

Now

$$\begin{array}{r} 010111011 \\ + 000110010 \\ \hline 011001101 \end{array}$$

Since we are adding same sign numbers, there is ~~a~~ no overflow.

\therefore Ans is $(011001101)_2$

Ans to the question on 11

Given that,

RAM cost $(102)_{16}$ dollars.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & C & 2 \\ 0001 & 1100 & 0010 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{RAM cost } (102)_{16} = (0001 \ 1100 \ 0010)_2 = (450)_{10}$$

$$\text{CPU cost } (10010 \ 110000)_2$$

$$1 \times 2^{10} + 0 \times 2^9 + 0 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= (1200)_{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{CPU costs, } (10010 \ 110000)_2 = (1200)_{10}$$

$$\text{Money} = (4069)_{10} = (2100)_{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{Left money} = \{(450 + 2100) -$$

$$\therefore \text{money left} \{ 2100 - (450 + 1200) \}$$

$$= (450)_{10}$$

Ans