

20210829 P7-8 2, 3, 6, 8

2. Find the binary representation of the base 10 numbers. (a)  $1/8$  (b)  $7/8$  (c)  $35/16$  (d)  $31/64$

(a)  $\frac{1}{8}_{10} \rightarrow \text{binary}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$0.001_2$

(b)  $7/8 \rightarrow \text{binary}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & \frac{7}{8} \\ 1 & \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$0.111_2$

(c)  $35/16 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & \frac{3}{16} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$10.0011_2$

(d)  $31/64 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & \frac{31}{64} \\ 0 & \frac{31}{32} \\ 1 & \frac{15}{16} \\ 1 & \frac{7}{8} \\ 1 & \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \end{array}$$

$0.011111_2$

3. Convert the following base 10 numbers to binary. Use overbar notation for nonterminating binary numbers. (a) 10.5 (b) 1/3 (c) 5/7 (d) 12.8 (e) 55.4 (f) 0.1

(a)  $10.5 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

$10 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

2	10	0
2	5	1
2	2	0
2	1	1
	0	

$1010_2$

0.5	x2	0.1 <sub>2</sub>
1		

$10.5_{10} \rightarrow 1010.1_2$

(b)  $\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \text{bin}$

0	$\frac{1}{3}$	x2
0	$\frac{2}{3}$	
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	
0	$\frac{2}{3}$	
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	

$0.01_2$

(c)  $\frac{5}{7} \rightarrow \text{bin}$

0	$\frac{5}{7}$	x2
1	$\frac{3}{7}$	
0	$\frac{6}{7}$	
1	$\frac{5}{7}$	
1	$\frac{3}{7}$	

$0.\overline{101}_2$

(d)  $12.8 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
2	1	1
	0	

$1100_2$

0.8	x2	0.1100 <sub>2</sub>
1.6		
1.2		
0.4		
0.8		
1.6		
1.2		

$1100.1100_2$

(e)  $55.4 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 \overline{) 55} & 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 27} & 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 13} & 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} & 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 3} & 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 1} & 1 \\ & 0 \end{array}$$

$$110111_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0.4 & \times 2 \\ \hline 0.8 & \\ 1.6 & \\ 1.2 & \\ 0.4 & \\ 0.8 & \\ 1.6 & \end{array}$$

$$110111.\overline{0110}_2$$

(f)  $0.1 \rightarrow \text{bin}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0.1 & \times 2 \\ \hline 0.2 & \\ 0.4 & \\ 0.8 & \\ 1.6 & \\ 1.2 & \\ 0.4 & \\ 0.8 & \\ 1.6 & \\ 1.2 & \end{array}$$

$$0.\overline{00011}_2$$

6. Find the first 15 bits in the binary representation of  $e$ .

2.71828182845904523536

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.7183 \\ 1.4366 \\ 0.8732 \\ 1.7464 \\ 1.4928 \\ 0.9856 \end{array}$$

$\times 2$

$e_{10}$

$$= 10.101101111100_2$$

1.9712  
1.9424  
1.8848  
1.7696  
1.5392  
1.0784  
0.1563  
0.3136  
0.6272  
1.2544

$\times 2$

8. Convert the following binary numbers to base 10: (a) 11011 (b) 110111.001 (c) 111. $\overline{001}$  (d) 1010. $\overline{01}$  (e) 10111. $\overline{10101}$  (f) 1111.010 $\overline{001}$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad & 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^4 \\ & = 1 + 2 + 8 + 16 \\ & = 27_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad & 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} \\ & \quad + 1 \times 2^{-3} \\ & = 55 + \frac{1}{8} \\ & = 55.125_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad 111.\overline{001}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 111_2 & \rightarrow 7_{10} \\ 0.\overline{001}_2 & \times 2^3 \\ 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 & = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2^3} & = \frac{1}{8} \\ 7 + \frac{1}{8} & = \frac{56}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{57}{8}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$(d) \quad 1010.\overline{01}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1010_2 & = 10_{10} \\ 0.01 & \times 2^2 \\ 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 & = 1 \\ 10 + \frac{1}{3} & = \frac{31}{3}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$(e) \quad 10111.\overline{10101}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10111_2 & = 23_{10} \\ 2 \times & = 1.\overline{0101} \end{aligned}$$

$$(f) \quad 1111.010\overline{001}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1111_2 & = 15_{10} \\ 0.010\overline{001} & \times 2^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$z = 0.\overline{0101}$$

$$0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 5$$

$$\frac{5}{2^4 - 1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2x = 1 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$23 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{71}{3}$$

$$= 10.\overline{001}$$

$$z = 0.\overline{001} \quad \times 2^3$$

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

$$8x = \frac{15}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{56}$$

$$15 + x = \frac{840 + 15}{56} = \frac{855}{56}$$