

# TUTORIAL 2

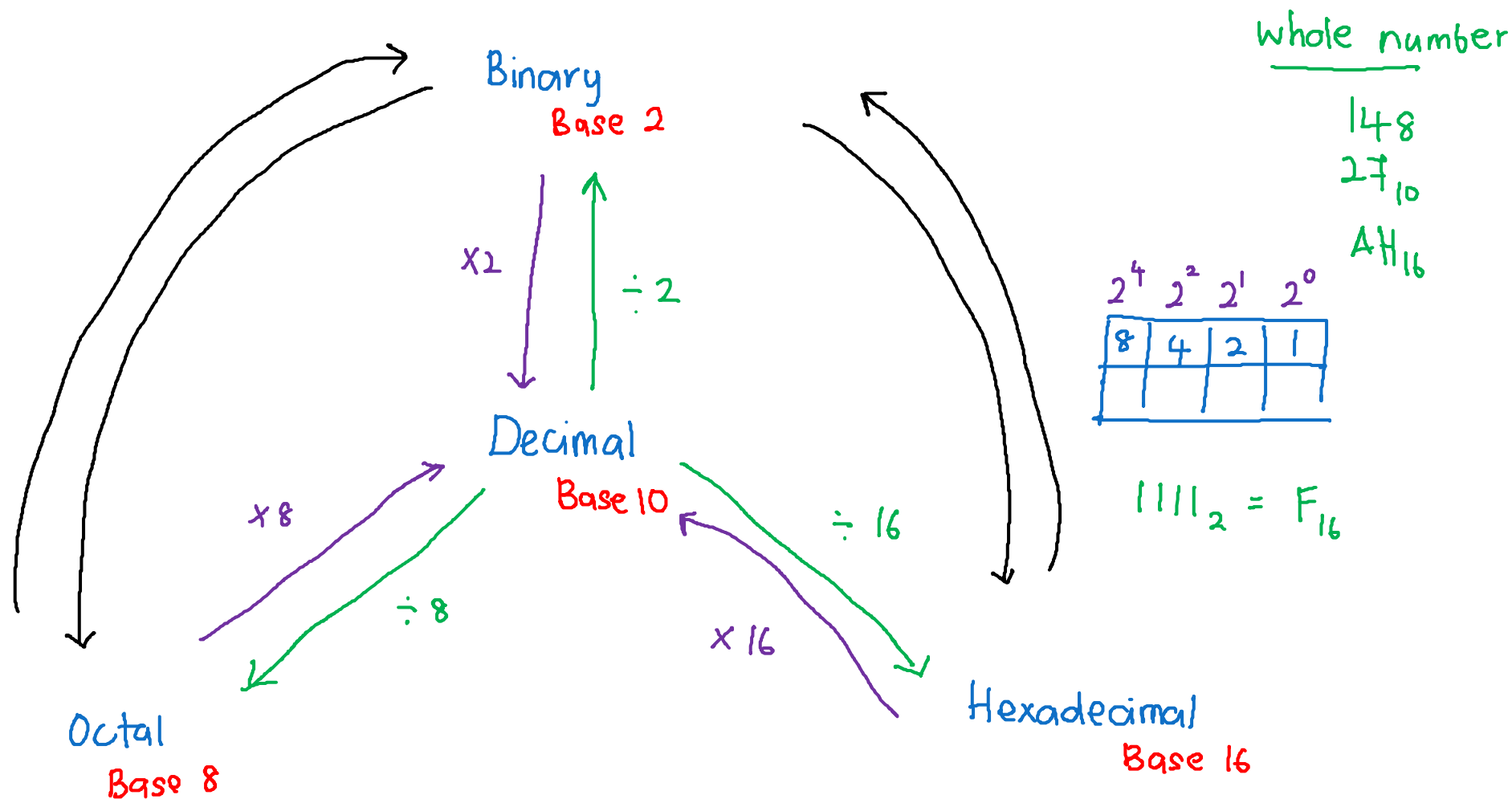
## NUMBER SYSTEM, OPERATIONS AND CODES

PDS0101: INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SYSTEMS  
TRI 2, 2022-2023



$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
4	2	1

$\max 111_2 = 7_8$



75.12<sub>8</sub> → hexa

octal → binary → hexa  
octal → decimal → hexa

## Binary to octal

group from LSB

Example

$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} _2$  convert to octal  
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
7 5<sub>8</sub> ✖

4	2	1
1	1	1

4	2	1
1	0	1

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \\ &= 1 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 \\ &= 4 + 0 + 1 \\ &= 5 \quad \text{✖} \end{aligned}$$

## THEORY BASED QUESTIONS : BINARY NUMBER

Perform the conversions from BINARY to DECIMAL number

a.  $1011_2 = 8 + 2 + 1 = 11$

b.  $110101101_2 = 256 + 128 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 429$

c.  $0.1101_2 = 0.5 + 0.25 + 0.0625 = 0.8125$

d.  $0.00111_2 = 0.125 + 0.0625 + 0.03125 = 0.21875$

e.  $101101.101_2 = 32 + 8 + 4 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.125 = 45.625$

f.  $10111.1101_2 = 16 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.25 + 0.0625$   
 $= 23.8125$

# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS : BINARY NUMBER

Perform the conversions from BINARY to DECIMAL number

whole                      fraction

e . 1 0 1 1 0 1 . 1 0 1<sub>2</sub>

$1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$

$= 32 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 1 + 0.5 + 0 + 0.125$

$= 45.625_{10} *$

Positive Powers of Two (Whole Numbers)

$2^9$	$2^8$	$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
				1	0	1	1	0	1

$$32 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 45$$

Negative Powers of Two (Fractional Numbers)

$2^{-1}$	$2^{-2}$	$2^{-3}$	$2^{-4}$	$2^{-5}$	$2^{-6}$
1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125	0.015625
1	0	1			

$$0.5 + 0.125 = 0.625$$

# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS : BINARY NUMBER

Perform the conversions from BINARY to DECIMAL number

$$f. \quad 10111.1101_2 = 23 + 0.8125$$

$$= 23.8125_{10}$$

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

$$16 + 0 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.25 + 0 + 0.0625$$

$$= 23.8125_{10} *$$

Positive Powers of Two (Whole Numbers)

$2^9$	$2^8$	$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
					1	0	1	1	1

$$16 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 23$$

Negative Powers of Two (Fractional Numbers)


$2^{-1}$	$2^{-2}$	$2^{-3}$	$2^{-4}$	$2^{-5}$	$2^{-6}$
1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	1/32	1/64
0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125	0.015625
1	1	0	1		

$$0.5 + 0.25 + 0.0625 = 0.8125$$

# Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to BINARY number ÷ 2

I.  $110.75_{10} = 1\ 101\ 110.11_2$

[illegible]

2	2	4	-	0	LSB  msb
2	1	2	-	0	
2		6	-	0	
2		3	-	1	
2		1	-	1	

6

11 000<sub>2</sub> ✖

# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS : BINARY NUMBER

Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to BINARY number

k.  $56.625_{10} = 111\ 000.101_2$

whole      fraction  
 $\div 2$        $\times 2$

←      →

x fraction  
number  
only

32	16	8	4	2	1
1	1	1	0	0	0

$$32 + 16 + 8 = 56$$

2	56	-	0
2	28	-	0
2	14	-	0
2	7	-	1
2	3	-	1
2	1	-	1
	0		

↑ LSB

msb

$111\ 000_2$

0.625

x 2

1.25

x 2

0.5

x 2

1.0

msb

LSB



# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS : BINARY NUMBER

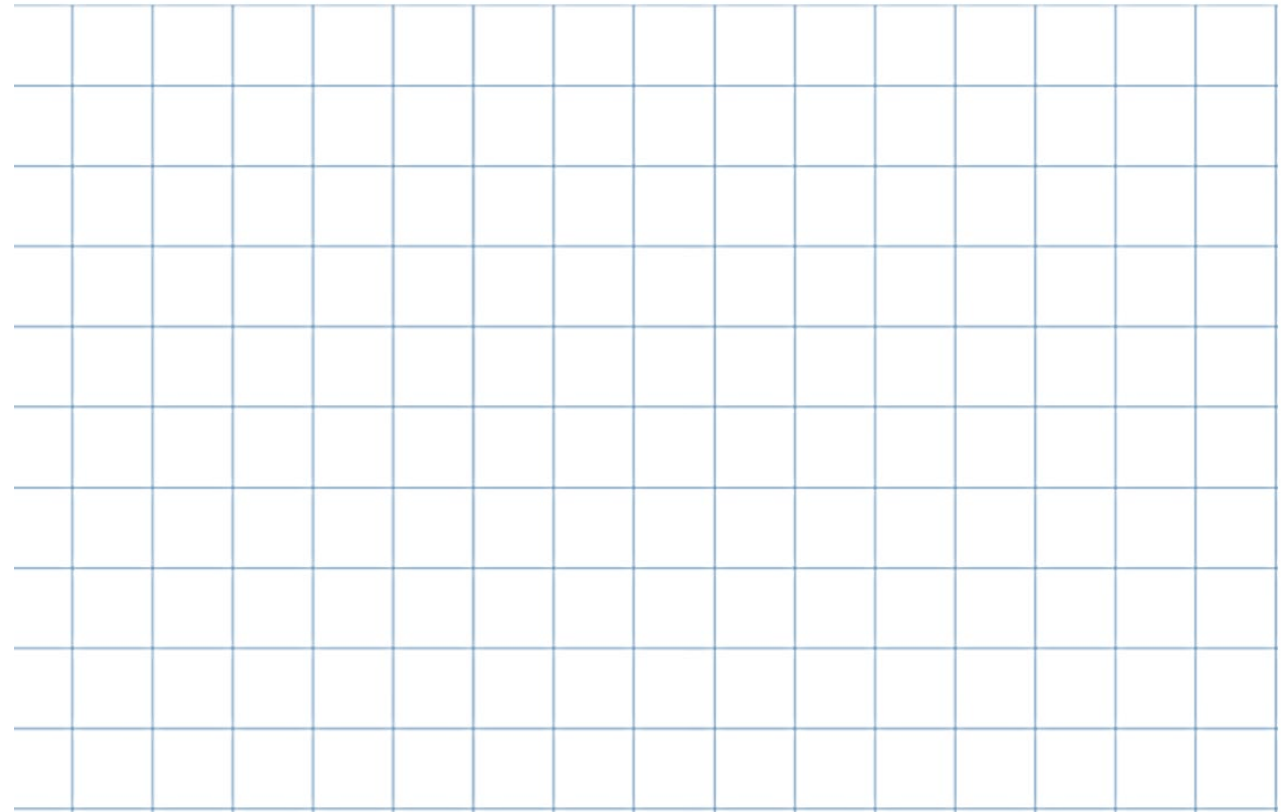
Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to BINARY number

$$1. \quad 110.75_{10} = 1101110.11_2$$

$\xleftarrow{\div 2} \quad \xrightarrow{\times 2}$

Positive Powers of Two (Whole Numbers)

$2^9$	$2^8$	$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1



# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

What is the HIGHEST DECIMAL NUMBER that can be represented by each of the following NUMBER OF BITS

$$2^n - 1$$

a.  $\overset{111}{3} = 2^3 - 1 = 7$

b.  $\overset{1111}{4} = 2^4 - 1 = 15$

c.  $\overset{1111111}{7} = 2^7 - 1 = 127$

d.  $\overset{11111111}{8} = 2^8 - 1 = 255$

Positive Powers of Two (Whole Numbers)

$2^9$	$2^8$	$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
							/	/	/
			/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

$$4 + 2 + 1 = 7$$

$$8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 15$$

$$64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 127$$

$$128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 255$$

## THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

What is the MINIMUM NUMBER OF BITS required to represent the following DECIMAL numbers?

a.  $17 \stackrel{1000!}{=} 5$

b.  $35_{100011} = 6$

c.  $205 = 8$

d.  $132 = 8$

## Positive Powers of Two (Whole Numbers)

[illegible]

# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

Perform the following arithmetic operations on binary numbers (unsigned)

a.  $101 + 11 = 1000_2$  ✗

b.  $1001 + 101 = 1110_2$  ✗

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array} \text{ ✗}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ + 101 \\ \hline 1110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$



# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

Perform the following arithmetic operations on binary numbers (unsigned)

$$\text{e. } 11 \times 11 = 1001$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{00}11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \phantom{00}11 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 1001 \end{array}$$

## THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

Perform the following arithmetic operations on binary numbers (unsigned)

f.  $1001 \times 110 = 110110_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ \times 110 \\ \hline 0000 \\ 1001 \\ + 1001 \\ \hline 110110 \end{array}$$

## THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

Perform the following arithmetic operations on binary numbers (unsigned)

$$\text{g. } 111 \times 101 = 100\ 011_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{+} 111 \\ \times 101 \\ \hline \phantom{+} 111 \\ \phantom{+} 000 \\ + 111 \\ \hline 100011 \end{array}$$



# THEORY BASED QUESTIONS

Perform the following arithmetic operations on binary numbers (unsigned)

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

h.  $1001 \div 11 = 11$

i.  $1100 \div 100 = \underline{11}$

h.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \overline{) 1001} \\ \underline{-100} \phantom{1} \\ 001 \\ \underline{-000} \\ 01 \end{array}$$

#

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the conversions from OCTAL to DECIMAL

a.  $12_8 = 1 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 = 1010$

b.  $73_8 = 7 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 = 5910$

c.  $56_8 = 5 \times 8^1 + 6 \times 8^0 = 4610$

d.  $163_8 = 1 \times 8^2 + 6 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 = 11510$

e.  $1024_8 = 1 \times 8^3 + 0 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 4 \times 8^0 = 53210$

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to OCTAL

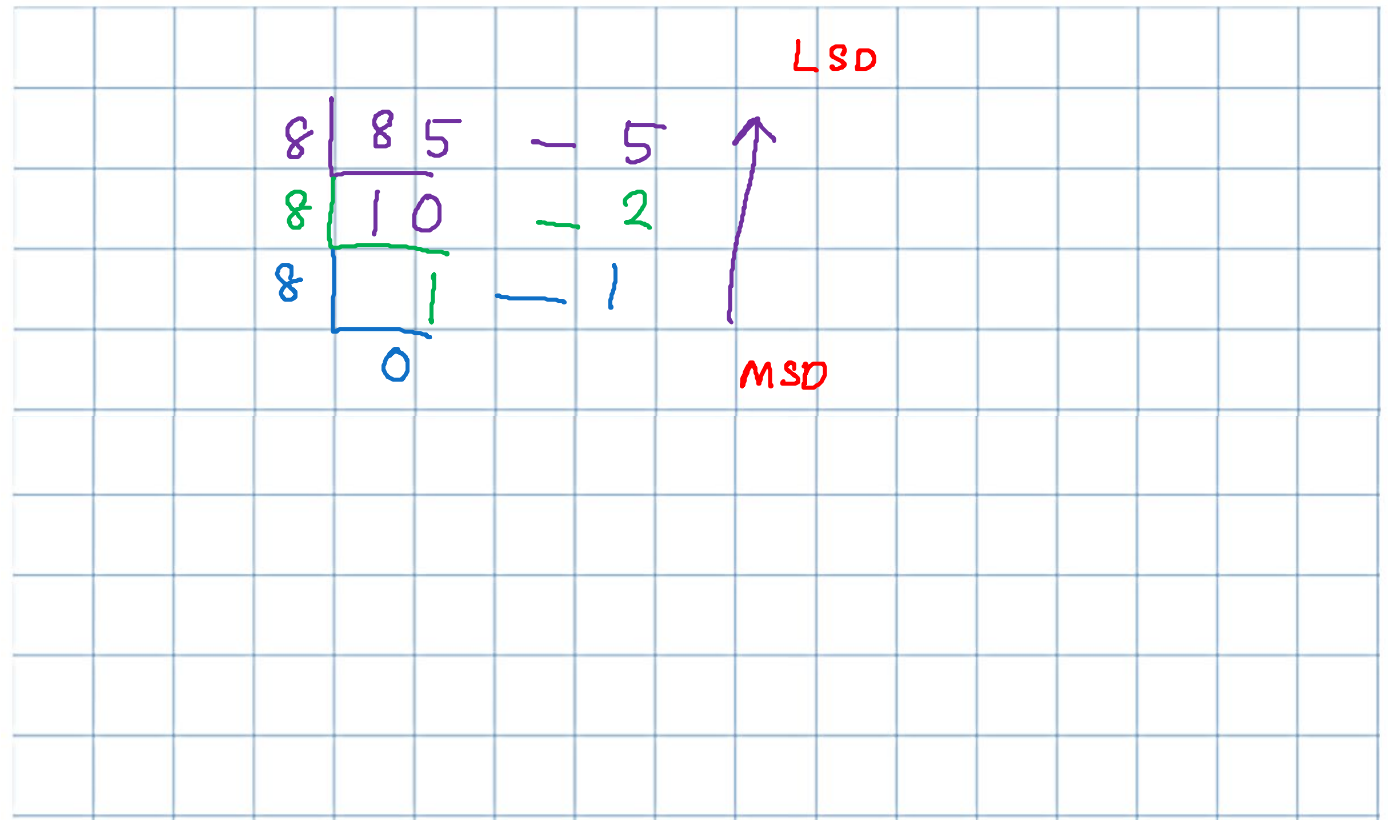
f)  $85 = 125_8$

g)  $103 = 147_8$

h)  $1024 = 2000_8$

i)  $98 = 142_8$

j)  $999 = 1747_8$



# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to OCTAL

f)  $85 = 125_8$

8	85	
8	10	remainder 5 (LSD)
8	1	remainder 2
	0	remainder 1 (MSD)

g)  $103 = 147_8$

8	103	
8	12	remainder 7 (LSD)
8	1	remainder 4
	0	remainder 1 (MSD)

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to OCTAL

h)  $1024 = 2000_8$

8	1024	
8	128	remainder 0 (LSD)
8	16	remainder 0
8	2	remainder 0
	0	remainder 2 (MSD)

i)  $98 = 142_8$

8	98	
8	12	remainder 2 (LSD)
8	1	remainder 4
	0	remainder 1 (MSD)

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the conversions from DECIMAL to OCTAL

j)  $999 = 1747_8$

8	999	
8	124	remainder 7 (LSD)
8	15	remainder 4
8	1	remainder 7
	0	remainder 1 (MSD)

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following DECIMAL FRACTIONS to its OCTAL FRACTION equivalents

a)  $\overset{\text{whole}}{\underline{28}}.\overset{\text{fractions}}{\boxed{175}} = 34.13146_8$

b)  $\underline{59}.\boxed{080} = 73.05075_8$

c)  $\underline{88}.\boxed{888} = 130.70651_8$

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following DECIMAL FRACTIONS to its OCTAL FRACTION equivalents

a)  $28.175 = 34.13146_8$

$\xleftarrow{\div 8} \quad \xrightarrow{\times 8}$

8	28	remainder
8	3	4
	0	3

↑ LSD  
MSD

fraction  
0.175

x 8
<u>1</u> .4
x 8
<u>3</u> .2
x 8
<u>1</u> .6
x 8
<u>4</u> .8
x 8
<u>6</u> .4

MSD  
LSD



# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following DECIMAL FRACTIONS to its OCTAL FRACTION equivalents

b)  $59.080 = 73.05075_8$

8	59	remainder
8	7	3
	0	7

0.080
x 8
0.64
x 8
5.12
x 8
0.96
x 8
7.68
x 8
5.44

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following DECIMAL FRACTIONS to its OCTAL FRACTION equivalents

$$c) 88.888 = 130.70651_8$$

8	88	remainder
8	11	0
8	1	3
	0	1

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.888 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 7.104 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 0.832 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 6.656 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 5.248 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 1.984 \end{array}$$

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following OCTAL FRACTION to its DECIMAL FRACTIONS equivalents

d.  $180.01_8 = \text{INVALID}$

highest number = 7  
for octal

e.  $407.304_8 = 263.3828125$

f.  $345.135_8 = 229.1816406$

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following OCTAL FRACTION to its DECIMAL FRACTIONS equivalents

$$\text{e. } 407.304_8$$

$$= 4 \times 8^2 + 0 \times 8^1 + 7 \times 8^0 + 3 \times 8^{-1} + 0 \times 8^{-2} + 4 \times 8^{-3}$$

$$= 4 \times 64 + 0 \times 8 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times 0.125 + 0 \times 0.015625 \\ + 4 \times 0.001953125$$

$$= 256 + 7 + 0.375 + 0.0078125$$

$$= 263.3828125$$

## OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert the following OCTAL FRACTION to its DECIMAL FRACTIONS equivalents

f.  $345.135_8$

$$= 3 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 8^0 + 1 \times 8^{-1} + 3 \times 8^{-2} + 5 \times 8^{-3}$$

$$= 3 \times 64 + 4 \times 8 + 5 \times 1 + 1 \times 0.125 + 3 \times 0.015625 \\ + 5 \times 0.001953125$$

$$= 192 + 32 + 5 + 0.125 + 0.046875 + 0.009765625$$

$$= 229.1816406$$

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Convert each OCTAL below to BINARY

a)  $13_8 = 1\ 011_2$  /  $001\ 011_2$

Arrows point from '1' to '001' and from '3' to '011'.

b)  $13271_8 = 1\ 011\ 010\ 111\ 001_2$

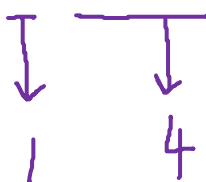
Arrows point from '1' to '001', '3' to '011', '2' to '010', '7' to '111', and '1' to '001'.

<div>binary octal</div>	4	2	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

# OCTAL NUMBERS

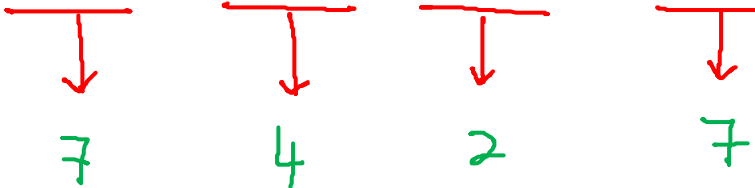
Convert each BINARY below to OCTAL

c)  $1100_2 = 14_8$



one group 3 bit ;  
group from LSB

d)  $111100010111_2 = 7427_8$



Binary octal	4	2	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the calculations for the following octal values as shown below

a)  $555_8 + 574_8 = 1351_8$

b)  $456_8 + 123_8 = 601_8$

c)  $77714_8 + 76_8 = 100012_8$

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1555 \\ + 574 \\ \hline 1351 \end{array} \#$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 7 \\ 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



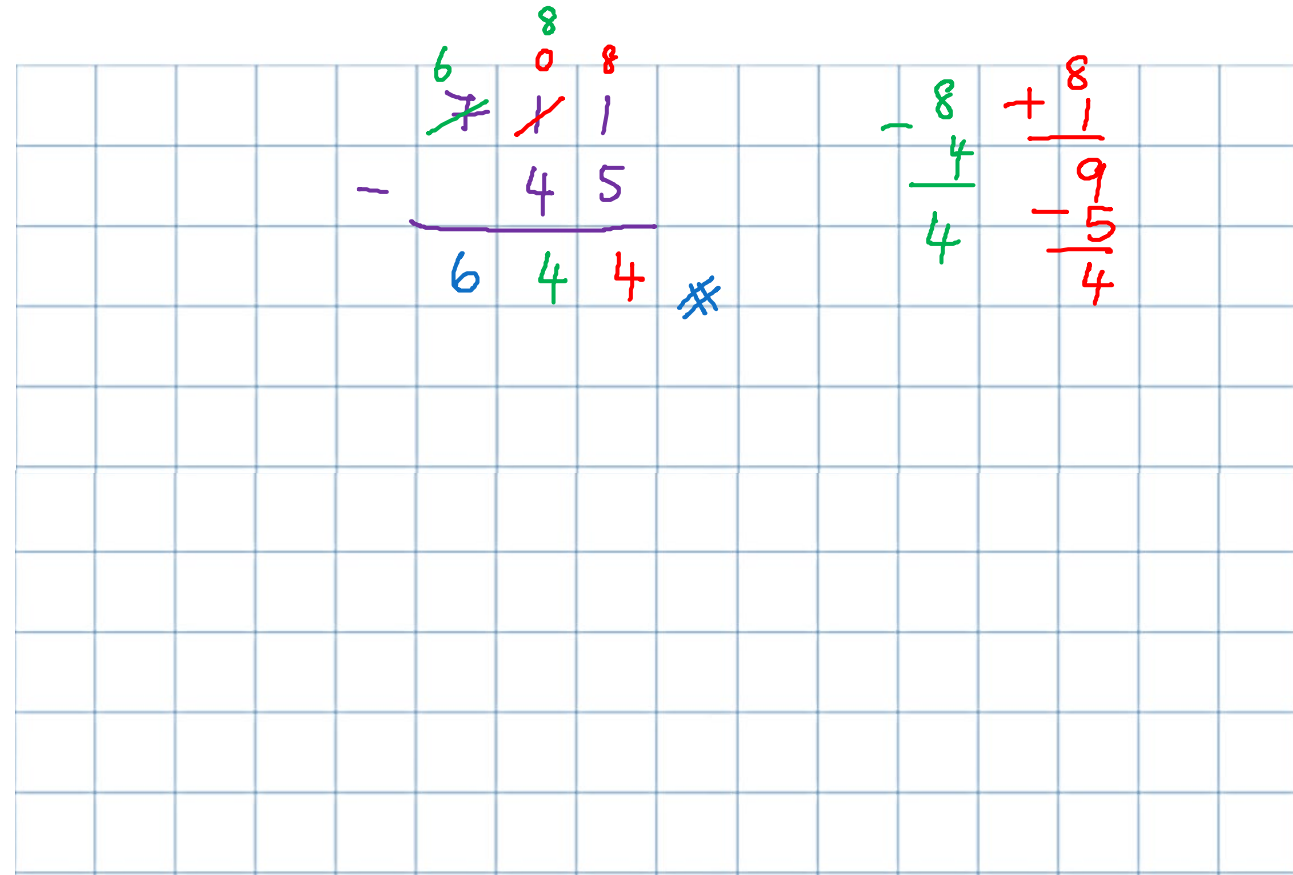
# OCTAL NUMBERS

Perform the calculations for the following octal values as shown below

a)  $711_8 - 45_8 = 644_8$

b)  $765_8 - 444_8 = 321_8$

c)  $44_8 - 6_8 = 36_8$



# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to DECIMAL

$$\text{a) } A034B_{16} = \overset{16}{\text{A}} \times 16^4 + 0 \times 16^3 + 3 \times 16^2 + 4 \times 16^1 + \overset{11}{\text{B}} \times 16^0 = 656203_{10}$$

$$\text{b) } 666FA_{16} = 6 \times 16^4 + 6 \times 16^3 + 6 \times 16^2 + \overset{15}{\text{F}} \times 16^1 + \text{A} \times 16^0 = 419578_{10}$$

$$\text{c) } 66_{16} = 6 \times 16^1 + 6 \times 16^0 = 102_{10}$$

$$\text{d) } 191_{16} = 1 \times 16^2 + 9 \times 16^1 + 1 \times 16^0 = 401_{10}$$

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from  
HEXADECIMAL to BINARY

a)  $A034B_{16} = 1010\ 0000\ 0011\ 0100\ 1011_2$

*Handwritten annotations for conversion of A034B:*  
A → 1010, 0 → 0000, 3 → 0011, 4 → 0100, B → 1011

b)  $666FA_{16} = 0110\ 0110\ 0110\ 1111\ 1010_2$

c)  $66_{16} = 0110\ 0110_2$

d)  $191_{16} = 0001\ 1001\ 0001_2$

	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1
A	1	0	1	0
B	1	0	1	1
C	1	1	0	0
D	1	1	0	1
E	1	1	1	0
F	1	1	1	1

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to OCTAL

hexadecimal  $\rightarrow$  decimal  $\rightarrow$  octal  
hexadecimal  $\rightarrow$  binary  $\rightarrow$  octal

a)  $A034B_{16}$

b)  $666FA_{16}$

c)  $66_{16}$

d)  $191_{16}$

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to OCTAL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } & A034B_{16} \\ &= 1010\ 0000\ 0011\ 0100\ 1011_2 \\ &= 10\ 100\ 000\ 001\ 101\ 001\ 011_2 \\ &= 2401513_8 \end{aligned}$$

hexa  $\rightarrow$  binary  $\rightarrow$  octal

regroup  
one group 3 bit  
group from LSB

	4	2	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to OCTAL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } & 666FA_{16} \\ &= 0110\ 0110\ 0110\ 1111\ 1010_2 \\ &= 01\ 100\ 110\ 011\ 011\ 111\ 010_2 \\ &= 1463372_8 \end{aligned}$$

	4	2	1
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to OCTAL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 66_{16} &= 01\ 100\ 110_2 \\ &= 146_8 \end{aligned}$$

	4	2	1
6	1	1	0
4	1	0	0
1	0	0	1

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the following conversions from HEXADECIMAL to OCTAL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 191_{16} &= 000\ 110\ 010\ 001_2 \\ &= 621_8 \end{aligned}$$

	4	2	1
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
6	1	1	0
0	0	0	0



# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the calculation for the following data as shown below:

a)  $15h + 32h = 47h$

b)  $12h + EBh = FDh$

c)  $AAA_{16} + 111_{16} = BBB_{16}$

d)  $DDF_{16} + 11_{16} = DF0_{16}$

e)  $16Fh + 4A2h = 611h$

f)  $9EFh + 9EFh = 13DEh$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + EB \\ \hline FD \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 2B \\ \hline D \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 11 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$
  
$$\begin{array}{r} + 1E \\ \hline F \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 14 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

# HEXADECIMAL NUMBERS

Perform the calculation for the following data as shown below:

$$g) \quad C_{16} - 2_{16} = A_{16}$$

$$h) \quad BB_{16} - C1_{16} = -6_{16}$$

$$i) \quad 1586h - 243h = 1343h$$

$$j) \quad 576A_{16} - AB_{16} = 56BF_{16}$$

$$k) \quad 1234_{16} - 4321_{16} = -30ED_{16}$$

$$l) \quad FD19_{16} - AC_{16} = FC6D_{16}$$

**END PART 1**  
**(UNSIGNED NUMBERS)**  
**ANY QUESTIONS ??**

