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Sec: 4

1.3) Convert the following numbers with the indicated bases to decimal

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} (4310)_5 &= (4 \times 5^3) + (3 \times 5^2) + (1 \times 5^1) \\ &= (580)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} (198)_{12} &= \cancel{1 \times 12^3} (1 \times 12^2) + (9 \times 12^1) + (8 \times 12^0) \\ &= (260)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} (435)_8 &= (4 \times 8^2) + (3 \times 8^1) + (5 \times 8^0) \\ &= (285)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{d} (345)_6 &= (3 \times 6^2) + (4 \times 6^1) + (5 \times 6^0) \\ &= (137)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

1.7) Convert 64CD to binary, then convert it from binary to octal.

64CD

↓

$(0110 \ 0100 \ 1100 \ 1101)_2$

Now, $(\underline{110} \ \underline{010} \ \underline{011} \ \underline{001} \ \underline{101})_2$

↓

$(62315)_8$

①.8) Convert $(431)_{10}$ to binary in two ways

① Convert directly to binary.

	<u>Quotient</u>	<u>Remainder</u>
$431 \div 2$	215	1
$215 \div 2$	107	1
$107 \div 2$	53	1
$53 \div 2$	26	1
$26 \div 2$	13	0
$13 \div 2$	6	1
$6 \div 2$	3	0
$3 \div 2$	1	1
$1 \div 2$	0	1

$$(431)_{10} = (110101111)_2$$

② Convert first to hexadecimal and then to binary

	<u>Quotient</u>	<u>Remainder</u>
$431 \div 16$	26	15 (F)
$26 \div 16$	1	10 (A)
$1 \div 16$	0	1

$$\therefore (431)_{10} = (1AF)_{16}$$

Now, $(IAF)_{16}$

↓

$(0001\ 1010\ 1111)_2$

method 2 is faster.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1.9} \textcircled{a} \quad (10110.0101)_2 &= 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 \\ &\quad + 0 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} + 0 \times 2^{-3} + 1 \times 2^{-4} \\ &= (22.3125)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} \quad (16.5)_{16} &= 1 \times 16^1 + 6 \times 16^0 + 5 \times 16^{-1} \\ &= (22.3125)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad (26.24)_8 &= 2 \times 8^1 + 6 \times 8^0 + 2 \times 8^{-1} + 4 \times 8^{-2} \\ &= (22.3125)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{d} \quad (DADA.B)_{16} &= 13 \times 16^3 + 10 \times 16^2 + 14 \times 16^1 + 10 \times 16^0 \\ &\quad + 11 \times 16^{-1} \\ &= 60138.6875 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{e} \quad (1010.1101)_2 &= 8 + 2 + 0.5 + 0.625 \\ &= 10.8125 \quad (\text{Ans.}) \end{aligned}$$

1.14 (a) 00010000

1's complement: 11101111

2's complement:
$$\begin{array}{r} 11101111 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 11110000 \end{array}$$

(b) 00000000

1's complement: 11111111

2's complement:
$$\begin{array}{r} 11111111 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array}$$

(c) 11011010

1's complement: 00100101

2's complement:
$$\begin{array}{r} 00100101 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 00100110 \end{array}$$

(2) 10101010

1's complement: 01010101

2's complement:
$$\begin{array}{r} 01010101 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 01010110 \end{array}$$

(e) 10000101

1's complement: 01111010

2's complement:
$$\begin{array}{r} 01111010 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 01111011 \end{array}$$

3

(f) 1111111

1's complement: 00000000

2's complement: 00000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000000 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 00000001 \end{array}$$

(1.18) (a) 10011 - 10010

Now, 0-10010

1's comp: 1-01101

2's comp: 1-01101

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-01101 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1-01110 \end{array}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-10011 \\ 1-01110 \\ \hline 0-00001 \end{array}$$

Check: 19 - 18 = +1

(b) 100010 - 100110

Now,

0-100110

1's comp: 1-011001

2's comp: 1-011001

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-011001 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1-011010 \end{array}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-100010 \\ 1-011010 \\ \hline 1-111100 \end{array}$$

[Sign bit indicates that result is negative]

∴ 1's comp: 0_000011

2's comp: 0_000011
 1

 0_000100

Check: $34 - 38 = -4$

© 1001 - 110101

Now, 0_110101

1's comp: 1_001010

2's comp: 1_001010

 1

 1_001011

Here, 0_001001

1_001011

1_010100 [sign bit is negative]

So, 1's comp: 0_101011

2's comp: 0_101011

 1

 0_101100

Check: $9 - 53 = -44$

(4)

$$(2) 101000 - 10101$$

Now, $0 - 010101$

1's comp: $1 - 101010$

2's comp: $1 - 101010$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 - 101010 \\ \hline 1 - 101011 \end{array}$$

Hence,

$$0 - 101000$$

$$1 - 101011$$

$$\hline 0 - 010011$$

[Sign bit indicates the result is positive]

$$\text{Check: } 40 - 21 = 19$$

$$(1.19) +0286 \rightarrow 000286$$

$$+801 \rightarrow 000801$$

$$-0286 \rightarrow 990714$$

$$-801 \rightarrow 999199$$

$$(a) (+0286) + (801) = 000286 + 000801 = 010087$$

$$(b) (+0286) + (-801) = 000286 - 999199 = 008485$$

$$(c) (-0286) + (+801) = 990714 + 000801 = 991515$$

$$(d) (-0286) + (-801) = 990714 + 999199 = 989913$$

$$(1.22) (6514)_{10}$$

$$BCD = 0110 \ 0101 \ 0001 \ 0100$$

$$ASCII = 0_011_0110_0_011_0101_1_011_0001_1_011_0100$$

$$ASCII = 0011_0110_0011_0101_1011_0001_1011_0100$$

$$(1.23) 791$$

↓

$$BCD: 0111 \ 1001 \ 0001$$

$$658$$

↓

$$BCD: 0110 \ 0101 \ 1000$$

$$0111 \ 1001 \ 0001$$

$$0110 \ 0101 \ 1000$$

$$\hline 1101 \ 1110 \ 1001$$

$$0110 \ 0110$$

$$\hline 0001 \ 0011 \ 0100$$

$$0001 \ 0001$$

$$0001 \ 0100 \ 0100 \ 1001 \ (1449)$$

1.24

6	3	1	1	Decimal
00	00			0
00	01			1
00	11			2
01	00			3
01	10			4 (or 0101)
01	11			5
10	00			6
10	10			7 (or 1001)
10	11			8
11	00			9

6	4	2	1	Decimal
00	00	0	0	0
00	00	0	1	1
00	01	0		2
00	01	1		3
01	00			4
01	01			5
10	00			6 (or 0110)
10	01			7
10	10			8
10	11			9

1.25

6248

(a) BCD = 0110 0010 0100 1000

(b) Excess-3: 1001 0101 0111 1011

(c) 2421 : 0110 0010 0100 1110

(d) 6311 : 1000 0010 0110 1011