$342 \rightarrow 300 + 40 + 2 \rightarrow 3\times10^{2} + 4\times10^{1} + 2\times10^{\circ}$  $2563 \rightarrow 2000 + 500 + 60 + 30 \rightarrow 2\times10^{2} + 5\times10^{2} + 6\times10^{1} + 3\times10^{\circ}$ 

$$(102)_3$$

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

$$9 + 0 + 2 = 11$$

Octal Number System (0-7)

$$\frac{(125)_8}{(125)_8} \longrightarrow 1\times8^2 + 2\times8^1 + 5\times8^\circ$$

$$64 + 16 + 5$$

$$\frac{85}{=}$$

# Ternay to Decimal

$$\begin{pmatrix}
02 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
24 & 3^3 & 3^5 & 3^5
\end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{3^6} \xrightarrow{64}$$

$$(20)_{10} \longrightarrow (?)_{2}$$

$$2^{4} \quad 2^{3} \quad 2^{2} \quad 2^{1} \quad 2^{2} \quad 2^{2$$

$$2^{4} + 2^{2} = 16 + 4 = 20$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \frac{25}{12} - 1$$
 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{3} - 1$ 
 $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1}$ 

#### Add two decimal nos.

## Addition in Brasy

QUIZ:

$$a = [001]$$
 $b = 01001$ 
 $11100$ 

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathsf{NOT} & 0 & \to 1 \\
= & 1 & \to 0
\end{array}$$

$$\sim (1011)_{2} \longrightarrow (0100)_{2}$$

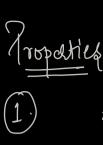
| A | B | AND | OR | XOR |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0   | O  | 0   |
| 0 | 1 | 0   | 1  | 1   |
| 1 | 0 | 0   | 1  | 1   |

odd

In Binary Rep

Even → oth bit: 0

Odd → oth bit: 1



A & 1.

A & 1.

A & 1.

 $A = 10 \longrightarrow 100$   $1 \longrightarrow 0001$  000

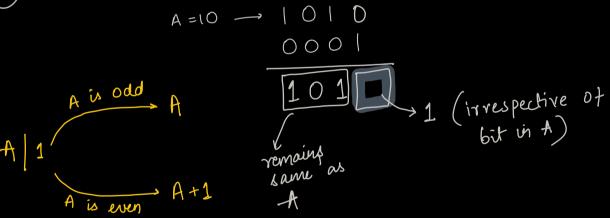
This bit can either be 0/1

(O) & 1 - O

If oth bit in A: 1: Oth bit in am: 1

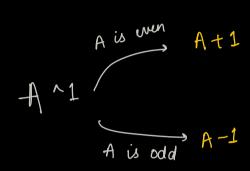
0:11 11 11 11 0

(2) A | 1 :



A:  $10 \mid 1 \longrightarrow 11$   $12 \mid 1 \longrightarrow 13$   $6 \mid 1 \longrightarrow 7$   $8 \mid 1 \longrightarrow 9$ 

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 0 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & -0
\end{array}$$



10 
$$10 \mid 0 \rightarrow 10 \mid 1 = 11$$
  
6  $0 \mid 1 \mid 0 \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 1 = 3$   
4  $0 \mid 0 \mid 0 \rightarrow 0 \mid 0 \mid 1 = 5$   
14  $1 \mid 1 \mid 0 \rightarrow 1 \mid 1 \mid 1 = 15$ 

13: 
$$|10| \rightarrow 1100:12$$
  
7:  $0|1| \rightarrow 0110:6$   
3:  $00|1 \rightarrow 0010:2$   
 $|1|: |0|| \rightarrow |0|0:10$ 

# Some More Properties

3) 
$$a & b = b & a$$
  
 $a & b = b & a$   
 $a & b = b & a$   
 $a & b = b & a$ 

$$(akb)kc = (akc)kb$$
  
=  $(bkc)ka$ 

$$(a | b) | c = (a | c) | b$$
  
=  $(b | c) | a$ 

$$(a \wedge b) \wedge c = (a \wedge c) \wedge b$$
$$= (b \wedge c) \wedge a$$

Associative

### Inverse of XDR is XOR itself

$$a \cdot b = K$$
Do  $a \cdot b$  on both sides

Q. Given an array where all elements appear even times except one ele vonich appear odd times ldentify that ele which appear odd times.

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2,8,3,1,2,2,3,2,8,1,1

dm → !

franth shashi

4,4,1,4,3,2,3,1,2

Ferrey no. get the frequency if freq is odd = return that ele

TL: 0 (N2) Sc: 0 (1)

de Observations

 $a \wedge a = 0$   $a \wedge a \wedge b \rightarrow 0 \wedge b = b$   $a \wedge a \wedge k \wedge k \wedge b \rightarrow 0 \wedge b = b$ 

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{4} - \frac{9}{14} - \frac{2}{15} - \frac{9}{15} = \frac{5}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{$$

## Left Shift Operator

leterally shifts the bits towards left.

#### 8 bits

Not able the stone me to buts this big no in the mo. of buts

$$Q < N = Q * Q$$

$$Q = 1$$

$$1 < N = 1 * Q$$

$$1 < N = Q^{n}$$

Right shift >>>

Right shift >>>

evierally 6ik get shifted towards right

\* \* No overfon suce nu are getting expected resulls

$$a \gg n = a/gn$$

$$0 = 16$$
  
 $16 \gg 2 = 16/2^2 = 4$