

Series no. 1 solution

Exercise 1

1. Binary system.
- 2.

Explanation:

- Number of values that can be represented with 1 bit: $2^1 = 2$

Values:

Binary	Decimal
0	0
1	1

[min, max] = [0, 1]

- Number of values that can be represented with 2 bits: $2^2 = 4$

Values:

Binary	Decimal
00	0
01	1
10	2
11	3

[min, max] = [0, 3]

- Number of values that can be represented with 3 bits: $2^3 = 8$

Values:

Binary	Decimal
000	0
...	...
111	7

[min, max] = [0, 7]

- Number of values that can be represented with n bits : 2^n

[min, max] = [0, $2^n - 1$]

→ The largest decimal value that can be represented in binary with n bits is : $2^n - 1$

3. Number of unique binary numbers that can be represented with n bits : 2^n
- 4.

In base 2: ($16 \leq 2^4 \rightarrow 4$ bits to represent numbers)

In base 8: ($16 \leq 8^2 \rightarrow 2$ digits to represent numbers)

In base 16: ($16 \leq 16^1 \rightarrow 1$ digit to represent numbers)

Base 10 (Decimal)	Base 2 (Binary)	Base 8 (Octal)	Base 16 (Hexadecimal)
0	0000	00	0
1	0001	01	1
2	0010	02	2
3	0011	03	3
4	0100	04	4
5	0101	05	5
6	0110	06	6
7	0111	07	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	B
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F

5.

- $(12)_2$ **incorrect**
- $(14)_{12}$
- $(BAC2023)_{16}$
- $(318)_8$ **incorrect**
- $(2A0GF00)_{16}$ **incorrect**

Exercise 2

1. $(54)_{10} = (?)_2$

$54 \div 2 = 27$ remainder = 0

$27 \div 2 = 13$ remainder = 1

$13 \div 2 = 6$ remainder = 1

$6 \div 2 = 3$ remainder = 0

$3 \div 2 = 1$ remainder = 1

$1 \div 2 = \mathbf{0}$ remainder = 1

$(54)_{10} = (110110)_2$

2. $(18.6875)_{10} = (?)_2$

• Integral part : $(18)_{10}$

$18 \div 2 = 9$ remainder = 0

$9 \div 2 = 4$ remainder = 1

$4 \div 2 = 2$ remainder = 0

$2 \div 2 = 1$ remainder = 0

$1 \div 2 = \mathbf{0}$ remainder = 1

$(18)_{10} = (10010)_2$

- Fractional part $(0.6875)_{10}$

$$0.6875 \times 2 = 1.375 \quad \text{carry} = 1 \quad \text{remainder} = 0.375$$

$$0.375 \times 2 = 0.75 \quad \text{carry} = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 0.75$$

$$0.75 \times 2 = 1.5 \quad \text{carry} = 1 \quad \text{remainder} = 0.5$$

$$0.5 \times 2 = 1 \quad \text{carry} = 1 \quad \text{remainder} = 0$$

$$(0.6875)_{10} = (0.1011)_2$$

Hence $(18.6875)_{10} = (10010.1011)_2$

3. $(564)_{10} = (?)_8$

$$564 \div 8 = 70 \quad \text{remainder} = 4$$

$$70 \div 8 = 8 \quad \text{remainder} = 6$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1 \quad \text{remainder} = 0$$

$$1 \div 8 = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 1$$

$$(564)_{10} = (1064)_8$$

4. $(36.75)_{10} = (?)_8$

- Integral part : $(36)_{10}$

$$36 \div 8 = 4 \quad \text{remainder} = 4$$

$$4 \div 8 = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 4$$

$$(36)_{10} = (44)_8$$

- Fractional part $(0.75)_{10}$

$$0.75 \times 8 = 6 \quad \text{carry} = 6 \quad \text{remainder} = 0$$

$$(0.75)_{10} = (0.6)_8$$

Hence $(36.75)_{10} = (44.6)_8$

5. $(1564)_{10} = (?)_{16}$

$$1564 \div 16 = 97 \quad \text{remainder} = 12 \text{ (C)}$$

$$97 \div 16 = 6 \quad \text{remainder} = 1$$

$$6 \div 16 = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 6$$

$$(1564)_{10} = (61C)_{16}$$

6. $(57.71875)_{10} = (?)_{16}$

- Integral part : $(57)_{10}$

$$57 \div 16 = 3 \quad \text{remainder} = 9$$

$$3 \div 16 = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 3$$

$$(57)_{10} = (39)_{16}$$

- Fractional part $(0.71875)_{10}$

$$0.71875 \times 16 = 11.5 \quad \text{carry} = 11 \text{ (B)} \quad \text{remainder} = 0.5$$

$$0.5 \times 16 = 8 \quad \text{carry} = 8 \quad \text{remainder} = 0$$

$$(0.71875)_{10} = (0.B8)_{16}$$

Hence $(57.71875)_{10} = (39.B8)_{16}$

7. $(101011101)_2 = (?)_{10}$
 $(101011101)_2 = (1 \times 2^0) + (0 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^4) + (0 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^6) + (0 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^8) = 1 + 0 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 0 + 64 + 256 = (349)_{10}$
8. $(101101.1101)_2 = (?)_{10}$
 $(101101.1101)_2 = (1 \times 2^0) + (0 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^3) + (0 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^{-1}) + (1 \times 2^{-2}) + (0 \times 2^{-3}) + (1 \times 2^{-4}) = 1 + 0 + 4 + 8 + 0 + 32 + 0.5 + 0.25 + 0 + 0.0625 = (45.8125)_{10}$
9. $(745)_8 = (?)_{10}$
 $(745)_8 = (5 \times 8^0) + (4 \times 8^1) + (7 \times 8^2) = 5 + 32 + 448 = (485)_{10}$
10. $(2454.46)_8 = (?)_{10}$
 $(2454.46)_8 = (4 \times 8^0) + (5 \times 8^1) + (4 \times 8^2) + (2 \times 8^3) + (4 \times 8^{-1}) + (6 \times 8^{-2}) = 4 + 40 + 256 + 1024 + 0.5 + 0.09375 = (1324.59375)_{10}$
11. $(A9C)_{16} = (?)_{10}$
 $(A9C)_{16} = (12 \times 16^0) + (9 \times 16^1) + (10 \times 16^2) = 12 + 144 + 2560 = (2716)_{10}$
12. $(COE.1)_{16} = (?)_{10}$
 $(COE.1)_{16} = (14 \times 16^0) + (0 \times 16^1) + (12 \times 16^2) + (1 \times 16^{-1}) = 14 + 0 + 3072 + 0.0625 = (3086.0625)_{10}$
13. $(23)_5 = (?)_4$
- $(23)_5 = (?)_{10}$
 $(23)_5 = (3 \times 5^0) + (2 \times 5^1) = 3 + 10 = (13)_{10}$
 - $(13)_{10} = (?)_4$
 $13 \div 4 = 3 \quad \text{remainder} = 1$
 $3 \div 4 = 0 \quad \text{remainder} = 3$
 $(13)_{10} = (31)_4$
 $(23)_5 = (13)_{10} = (31)_4$
14. $(1323.23)_4 = (?)_8$
 $(1323.23)_4 = (01111011.1011)_2 = (001111011.101100)_2 = (173.54)_8$

Exercise 3

- 1.
- $(607)_8 = (110000111)_2$
 - $(501.4)_8 = (101000001.100)_2 = (101000001.1)_2$
 - $(A8D)_{16} = (101010001101)_2$
 - $(A4.F)_{16} = (10100100.1111)_2$
- 2.
- $(10111010)_2 = (010111010)_2 = (272)_8$
 - $(1011.01101)_2 = (001011.011010)_2 = (13.32)_8$
 - $(F1E)_{16} = (111100011110)_2 = (7436)_8$
 - $(A.3E2F)_{16} = (1010.0011111000101111)_2 = (001010.001111100010111100)_2 = (12.174274)_8$

3.

- $(10110110011101)_2 = (0010110110011101)_2 = (2D9D)_{16}$
- $(7106)_8 = (111001000110)_2 = (E46)_{16}$
- $(10110.11001)_2 = (00010110.11001000)_2 = (16.C8)_{16}$
- $(123.55)_8 = (001010011.101101)_2 = (01010011.10110100)_2 = (53.B4)_{16}$

Exercise 4

1. $(1100011)_2 + (10111)_2$

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

$$(1100011)_2 + (10111)_2 = (1111010)_2$$

2. $(101010)_2 + (11110)_2 + (101010)_2$

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

$$(101010)_2 + (11110)_2 + (101010)_2 = (1110010)_2$$

3. $(1011.0011)_2 + (1100.11)_2 + (10010.101)_2$

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

$$(1011.0011)_2 + (1100.11)_2 + (10010.101)_2 = (101010.1001)_2$$

4. $(274)_8 + (136)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 + \\
 \hline
 4
 \end{array}$$

$$(274)_8 + (136)_8 = (432)_8$$

10. $(A6E)_{16} - (9D)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ A \\ - \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$(A6E)_{16} - (9D)_{16} = (9D1)_{16}$

11. $(110110)_2 * (1101)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ * \\ \hline 1 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$(110110)_2 * (1101)_2 = (1010111110)_2$

12. $(274)_8 * (36)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ * \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline 2 \\ \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$(274)_8 * (36)_8 = (13010)_8$

13. $(E4C)_{16} * (A3)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ * \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline 2 \\ \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$(E4C)_{16} * (A3)_{16} = (91A64)_{16}$

14. $(11011010001)_2 / (1011)_2$

	00010011110.101...
1011	11011010001
-	1011
	0010101
-	1011
	010100
-	1011
	010010
-	1011
	0001110
-	1011
	001110
-	1011
	001100
-	1011
	0001

$(11011010001)_2 / (1011)_2 = (10011110.101)_2$

15. $(111110001.0111)_2 / (10101)_2$

	000010111.1011
10101	111110001.0111
-	10101
	0101000
-	10101
	0100110
-	10101
	0100011
-	10101
	0011100
-	10101
	0011111
-	10101
	010101
-	10101
	00000

$(111110001.0111)_2 / (10101)_2 = (10111.1011)_2$

$$16. (3023)_4 / (32)_4$$

We have:

$$(32)_4 \times (0)_4 = (0)_4$$

$$(32)_4 \times (1)_4 = (32)_4$$

$$(32)_4 \times (2)_4 = (130)_4$$

$$(32)_4 \times (3)_4 = (222)_4$$

Using that, we have:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0032.2 \\
 32 \overline{) 3023} \\
 \underline{- 222} \\
 0203 \\
 \underline{- 130} \\
 0130 \\
 \underline{- 130} \\
 000
 \end{array}$$

Additional exercises:

Exercise 5

$$(11111001)_2 = (249)_{10}$$

$$(1101)_{16} = (4353)_{10}$$

$$(1000)_{16} = (4096)_{10}$$

$$(1000)_2 = (8)_{10}$$

Ascending order ranking:

$$(1000)_2 < (11111001)_2 < (1101)_{16} < (1000)_{16} < (1101)_{16} < (10000)_{10}$$

Exercise 6

$$1. \frac{18}{128} = \frac{2^4 + 2^1}{2^7} = 2^{-3} + 2^{-6} = (0.001001)_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. (75)_B + (46)_B &= (132)_B \Rightarrow 7B^1 + 5B^0 + 4B^1 + 6B^0 = 2B^2 + 3B^1 + 1B^0 \\
 &\Rightarrow 11B + 11 = 2 + 3B + B^2 \\
 &\Rightarrow B^2 - 8B - 9 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = (-8)^2 - (4 * 1 * (-9)) = 64 + 36 = 100$$

$$B_1 = (-(-8) + 10) / 2 = 9$$

$$B_2 = (-(-8) - 10) / 2 = -1$$

$$\text{Hence } B = 9$$

3.

a.

$$N1 = (11)_x \Rightarrow N1 = x + 1$$

$$N2 = (121)_x \Rightarrow N2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x + 1)^2$$

We notice that $N2 = N1 * N1$ therefore $N1$ is a divisor of $N2$.

b.

According to the previous question: $N2 = N1 * N1$, so $N2 / N1 = (x + 1)$

the quotient: $Q = x + 1$

- In base $x = 3$: $Q = x + 1 = 4$,
we verify that $N2 = (121)_3 = (16)_{10}$ and $N1 = (11)_3 = (4)_{10}$; $16 / 4 = 4 \Rightarrow Q = 4$
- In base $x = 8$: $Q = x + 1 = 9$,
we verify that $N2 = (121)_8 = (81)_{10}$ and $N1 = (11)_8 = (9)_{10}$; $81 / 9 = 9 \Rightarrow Q = 9$