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Assignment No # 1

Submitted to

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Q1) What is the weight of 7 in 1799_{10} ?

Sol/ Weighted form

$$(1 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (9 \times 10^1) + (9 \times 10^0).$$

$$1000 + 700 + 90 + 9$$

The weight of 7 in 1799 is 100 .

Q2) Give the value of each digit in $(5436)_{10}$?

Sol/ weighted form

②

$$(5 \times 10^3) + (4 \times 10^2) + (3 \times 10^1) + (6 \times 10^0)$$

500 , 400 , 30 , 6

v of 5 = 5000

v of 4 is 400

v of 3 = 30

v of 6 is 6

(iii) Convert the following

$$(iv) 11111111_2 = (?)_{10}$$

Sol/ we use weighted

Notation for this

(3)

$$(1 \times 10^7) + (1 \times 10^6) + (1 \times 10^5) + (1 \times 10^4) \\ + (1 \times 10^3) + (1 \times 10^2) + (1 \times 10^1) \\ + (1 \times 10^0)$$

$$128, 64, 32, 16, 8$$

$$4, 2, 1$$

$$255_{10} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(b) 127_{10} = (?)_2$$

Repeated division by 2.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 127 - 0 \\ \hline 2 & 63 - 1 \\ \hline 2 & 31 - 1 \\ \hline 2 & 15 - 1 \\ \hline 2 & 7 - 1 \\ \hline 2 & 3 - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(4)

$$= (0111111)_2 \text{ Ans}$$

$$(c) 45.25_{(10)} = (?,?)_2$$

Sol/ Repeated division

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 45 \\ \hline 2 & 22-1 \\ \hline 2 & 11-0 \\ \hline 2 & 5-1 \\ \hline 2 & 2-1 \\ \hline 2 & 1-0 \end{array}$$

$$45_{10} = (101101)_2$$

Now we use Repeated Multiplication for dec part.

$$0.25 \times 2 = 0.50 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.50 \times 2 = 1.00 \rightarrow 1$$

$$45.25_{(10)} = (101101.01)_2$$

(3)

$$(d) |00000000 \cdot 101012| = (?)_{10}$$

Sol/ we using weighted notation for this process

$$(1 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^{-1}) + (1 \times 2^{-3})$$

$$128 + 0.5 + 0.125$$

$$128.625 \text{ (or) An}$$

$$(e) \text{ GDFE } (16) = (?)_{10}$$

Sol/ we use weighted notation for this process

$$(4 \times 16^3) + (13 \times 16^2) + (7 \times 16^1)$$

$$+ (15 \times 16^0)$$

$$10384 + 3328 + 112 + 15$$

(6)

$$(19839)_{10} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(F) 128_{(10)} = (7)_{16}$$

Repeated division by 16

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 128} \\ 16 \overline{) 8} - 0 \end{array}$$

$$128_{(10)} = 80_{(16)}$$

$$(9) 3Abf_{(16)} = (7)_{12}$$

Sol/ we use here binary table

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 0011 \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} A \\ \hline 1010 \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} b \\ \hline 0110 \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} f \\ \hline 1111 \end{array}$$

$$0011101001101111_{(16)}$$

(7)

$$(h) 110000111100101(2) = (?)_{16}$$

Sol/ We use four group's

$$\frac{1100}{C}, \frac{0011}{3}, \frac{1110}{E}, \frac{0101}{5}$$

C 3 E 5 (16) Ans

$$(i) 6173(8) = (?)_{10}$$

Sol/ Weighted Notation

$$(6 \times 8^3) + (1 \times 8^2) + (7 \times 8^1) + (3)$$

$$3072 + 64 + 56 + 3$$

$$6173(8) = 3195(10)$$

$$(j) 169(16) = (?)_8$$

8	169
8	21-1
8	2-5

(251)₈ A

(8)

(Q) 11111111 (2) = + (7)10

Sol/ 2's complement

11111111
+ 00000000 is comp

00000001 2's comp

Signed bit is zero

(1x1⁰) = +1 (10)

(P) -12₁₀ = (7)₂

first we take 2

2 | 12

2 | 6 - 0

2 | 3 - 0

2 | 1 - 1

12 = 1100 (2)

9

Now take 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 00001100 \\ \hline 11110011 \text{ is complement} \\ + \quad \quad \quad \text{1 2's complement} \\ \hline 11110100 (2) \end{array}$$

(Q) $156_{(10)} = (?)_{13} \text{ CD}$

Now Decimal to BCD table

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 0001 \end{array} \quad , \quad \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ \hline 0101 \end{array} \quad , \quad \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \hline 0110 \end{array}$$

000101010110 BCD is

(Q) $10000110000 \text{ BCD} = (?)_{10}$

Now BCD to Decimal table

$$\begin{array}{c} 1000 \\ \hline 8 \end{array} \quad , \quad \begin{array}{c} 0111 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad , \quad \begin{array}{c} 0000 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

870 (10) Ans

(10)

(S) 1001010 (2) = (?) Grey

Sol/ $1 \rightarrow + \quad 0 \rightarrow + \quad 0 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow + \quad 0 \rightarrow +$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1$

= 1101111 Grey

(T) 10101111 Grey = 9/2

Sol/ $1 \rightarrow + \quad 0 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow + \quad 0 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow + \quad 1 \rightarrow +$
 $1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0$

11001010 (2)

(4) 01000000 z (?) ASCII - small

ASCII table

$(1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^0)$

$64 + 1 = 65 (10)$

65(10) = Ascii

(v) 0110 0000 = (?) Ascii Super

Sol/ Ascii table

(1 x 2⁶) + (1 x 2⁵)

64 + 32

= 96(10)

96(10) = (") Ascii

(vi) 111 000 = (?) 111000) Even parity

Now Even parity

111 000 = (1 111000)

↓
Even
parity

↑ must be Even

(12)

Q2) calculate each of the following.

(a) $11110011_2 + 01011111_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Sol} \quad 1111'00'11 \\ + \quad 01011111 \\ \hline 101010010 \end{array}$$

↓
Discarded bit

01010010_2 Ans

(b) $10000000 - 01111111$

2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 01111111 \\ \hline + 10000000 \quad \text{1's complement} \\ \hline 10000000 \quad \text{2's complement} \end{array}$$

P.T.O

13

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10000000 \\
 10000001 \\
 \hline
 100000001
 \end{array}$$



Discarded bit

00000000) Ans

(e) $1100_2 \times 11_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 \times 1100 \\
 \hline
 00 \\
 11 \\
 \hline
 100100 \text{ Ans}
 \end{array}$$

(14)

(d) $1100_{10} \div 10_{10} (2)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 10 \overline{) 1100} \\ \underline{10} \\ 100 \\ \underline{10} \\ 00 \\ \underline{00} \\ \times \end{array}$$

(110) Ans

(e) $01111111_2 - 00000111_2$

2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000111 \\ 11111000 \text{ 1's compl} \\ \hline 11111001 \text{ 2's compl} \end{array}$$

(15)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01111111 \\
 11111000 \\
 \hline
 10111000
 \end{array}$$

↓
Discarded but

$$0111000(2)A$$

(f) $01101010(2)X$ 11100010

Sol/ taking 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11110001 \\
 00001110 \quad \text{1's complement} \\
 \hline
 00001111 \quad \text{2's complement}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00001111 \\
 01101010 \\
 \hline
 00001111 \\
 00001111 \\
 00001111 \\
 00001111 \\
 00001111 \\
 00001111
 \end{array}$$

(16)

0 0 0 0 | 1 1 1 1 x x x x x
0 0 0 0 | 1 1 1 1 x x x x x
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x x x x x x x x

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0

Taking 2's complement

1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 5^{com}

0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2^{com}

1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 A

g) FC 10 + AE 16

FC
AE

1AA A

P.T.O

(1) $F7_{16} - A6_{16}$

Sol/ Using 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} A \quad 6 \\ \hline 1010 \quad 0110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10100110 \\ 01011001 \text{ 2's complement} \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 01011010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} F \quad 6 \\ \hline 1111 \quad 1100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111100 \\ + 0101100 \\ \hline 101010110 \end{array}$$

Discarded

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101 \quad 0110 \\ \hline 5 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

56 Ans

(18)

(K) 00010110 BCD + 00010101 BCD

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \\ 0001 \\ \hline 0010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ 0101 \\ \hline 1010 \end{array}$$

Invalid
to (19)

Add 6 to invalid

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010 \quad 1010 \\ 0110 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

0016 0001 Ans

(15) Apply modulo -2 to 11002

+ 10112

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ 1011 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

0111 Ans

(19)

(Q6) Apply CRE to the Data
bits using generator code
101010

Sol/ $D = 1101001_2$

$C = 1010$

$D = 110100110000$

Now modulo-2 operation

$$\begin{array}{r} D' \\ \hline C \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 110100110000 \\ \hline 1010 \end{array}$$

1110

1010

1000

1010

1011

1010

1000

1010

100

- Zeros

20

Again by add to remainder bit

110100110100

1010

1110

1010

1000

1010

1011

1010

1010

1010

0

110100110100 is translated

ERC Ans

(21)

Q7) Assume that the code produced in Q5 incurs error in the most significant bit's. Apply CRC to detect error.

Sol/ $P' = 010100110100$
 $B = 1010$

Now Apply Modulo-2 spat

010100110100

1010

1111

1010

1010

1010

0110

1010

1101

1010

1000

1010

10

error occurred



$\neq 0$