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Section: A

Depart: BS, SE. 3

Subject: DLD

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Q.1 Convert each of the following number to the required number system.

A)  $(1011100.10101)_2 = (\dots)_{10}$ .

Ans:  $\begin{matrix} 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 & -4 & -5 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

$64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 + 0.5 + 0 + 0.125 + 0 + 0.03125$

$92.065625$

$(92.065625)_{10}$

B)  $(111100.101)_2 = (\dots)_{10}$

Ans:  $\begin{matrix} 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 + 0.5 + 0 + 0.125$

$60.625$

$(60.625)_{10}$

C)  $(ABCD)_{16} = (\dots)_2$

Ans:  $(ABCD)_{16}$

A                      B                      C                      D

1010, 1011, 1100, 1101

$(1010101111001101)_2$

D)  $(10)_{10} = (\dots)_{16}$

Ans:  $(10)_{10} = (A)_{16}$

$$\frac{10}{16} = 0.625 \times 16 = 10 = A$$

~~E~~  $(A)_{16}$

E)  $(7777)_8 = (\dots)_{10}$

Ans:

$8^3$	$8^2$	$8^1$	$8^0$
7	7	7	7
↓	↓	↓	↓

$$7 \times 512 + 7 \times 64 + 7 \times 8 + 7 \times 1$$

$$3584 + 448 + 56 + 7$$

$$(4095)_{10}$$

F)  $(7777)_8 = (\dots)_2$

111, 111, 111, 111,

$(\underbrace{111}_7 \underbrace{111}_7 \underbrace{111}_7 \underbrace{111}_7)_2$

$(111111111111)_2$

0	00	0
1	00	1
2	01	0
3	01	1
4	100	
5	101	
6	110	
7	111	1

$$G) (7777)_8 = (\dots)_{16}$$

Octal to Hexadecimal

First convert Octal to Binary

$$(7777)_8 = (\dots)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ \hline 111 & 111 & 111 & 111 \end{array}$$

$$(111111111111)_2$$

Now convert Binary to Hexadecimal.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hline 1111 & 1111 & 1111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & F & F \end{array}$$

$$(FFF)_{16} \text{ Ans.}$$

$$H) (10101111)_2 = (\dots)_8$$

Binary to Octal

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hline 1010 & 1111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & F \end{array}$$

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$$H) (10101111)_2 = (?)_8$$

$$(10101111)_2 = (\dots)_8$$

First we convert into Decimal

$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{1}$
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1

$$128 + 0 + 32 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$(175)_{10}$$

Now Decimal to Octal

$$(175)_{10} = (P)_8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 175} \\ \underline{160} \phantom{0} \\ 15 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{16} \phantom{0} \\ 7 \phantom{0} \end{array} \quad 17$$

$$\frac{175}{8} = 21.875 \times 8 = 7$$

$$\frac{21}{8} = 2.625 \times 8 = 5$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = 0.25 \times 8 = 2$$

↗

$$(257)_8$$

$$1) (101010)_{10} = (\dots)_8$$

$$\frac{101010}{8} = 12626.25$$

$$\frac{12626}{8} = 1578.25 \times 8 = 2$$

$$\frac{1578}{8} = 197.25 \times 8 = 2$$

$$\frac{197}{8} = 24.625 \times 8 = 5$$

$$\frac{24}{8} = 3.0 \times 8 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{8} = 0.375 \times 8 = 3$$

$$(30522)_8$$

J)  $(98)_{10} = (\dots)_{BCD}$

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
10	1	0	1	0
11	1	0	1	1
12	1	1	0	0
13	1	1	0	1
14	1	1	1	0
15	1	1	1	1

$(98)_{10} = (\dots)_{BCD}$

9                      8  
 1001,                1000

$(10011000)_{BCD}$

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Q.2 Apply De-Morgan's theorem's to each expression.

A)  $\overline{A\bar{B}(C+\bar{D})}$

Solution:

$$\overline{A\bar{B}(C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{(A\bar{B}) + (C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{A\bar{B}} + \overline{(C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\bar{A}+B + (\bar{C}+D) \text{ Ans.}$$

B)  $\overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})} + \overline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}}$

$$\overline{(A\bar{B})}(\bar{C}\bar{D}) + \overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{(A\bar{B})}(\bar{C}\bar{D}) + \overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})}$$

$$(\bar{A}+B)(\bar{C}\bar{D}) + (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}+D)$$

$$(\bar{A}+B)(\bar{C}\bar{D}) + (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}+D)$$

Ans.



Q.2 Apply De-Morgan's theorem's to each expression.

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Solution:

$$\overline{A\bar{B}(C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{(A\bar{B}) + (C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{A\bar{B}} + \overline{(C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\bar{A} + B + (\bar{C} + D) \text{ Ans.}$$

B)  $\overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})} + \overline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}}$

$$\overline{(A\bar{B})} \overline{(C\bar{D})} + \overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})}$$

$$\overline{A\bar{B}} \overline{C\bar{D}} + \overline{(A+\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})}$$

$$(\bar{A} B) (\bar{C} D) + (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D)$$

$$(\bar{A} B) (\bar{C} D) + (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + D)$$

Ans.

Q-3 Develop a truth table for each of the following standard SOP expressions:

We know that:  
 variable  $\rightarrow A, B, x, y$   
 complement  $= \bar{A}, \bar{B}, \bar{x}, \bar{y}$

variable  $A=0$  complement  $= \bar{A}=1$

A)  $\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + \bar{x}yz + xy\bar{z}$

x	y	z	Max term.
1	1	1	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}$
1	0	1	$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$
0	1	0	$x\bar{y}z$
1	0	0	$\bar{x}yz$
0	0	1	$xy\bar{z}$

x	y	z	
0	0	0	$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} = 1$
0	0	1	<del><math>\bar{x}\bar{y}z = 0</math></del>
0	1	0	<del><math>x\bar{y}\bar{z} = 1</math></del>
0	1	1	$\bar{x}yz = 1$
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	$x\bar{y}z = 1$
1	1	0	$x\bar{y}\bar{z} = 1$
1	1	1	0

Q.3 B)

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$$

A	B	C	D	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D}$	$A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

A	B	C	D	
0	0	0	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} = 1$
0	0	1	1	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} = 1$
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1$
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

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Q4. Convert the following expressions to sum-of-product (SOP) form.

A)  $BC + DE (B\bar{C} + DE)$

Ans:

$$(B+C) \cdot (D+E) (B+\bar{C}) (D+E)$$

$$(BD + BE \cdot CD + CE) + (B + \bar{C}) (D + E)$$

B)  $BC (\bar{C}\bar{D} + CE)$

solution:

$$BC (\bar{C}\bar{D} + CE)$$

$$(BC + \bar{C}\bar{D}) (BC + CE)$$

~~BC~~

$$BC (\bar{C}\bar{D})$$

$$BC (\bar{C}\bar{D} + CE)$$

$$(BC + \bar{C}\bar{D}) \cdot (BC + CE)$$

$$(BC + BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + CE)$$

$$BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + CE$$

$$BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + BC + CE$$

$$BC + \bar{C}\bar{D} + CE$$

$$CD + CE$$

$$(CE + CD) \checkmark$$

$$c) B + C [BD + (C + \bar{D})E]$$

$$B + C [BD + (C + \bar{D})E]$$

$$B + C [BDC + BD\bar{D}] + E$$

$$B + C [BDC + BDD] + E$$

$$(B + C) + (BDC) + E$$

$$(B + C) + (EBC) + E$$

$$(B + C) + (EBC) + E$$

$$B + C + EBC$$

$$BC + EBC$$

$$(E) \checkmark$$