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Assignment 1. DLD.

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

Ans Weight of 7 in 1799 is 700.

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

$$(5 \times 10^3) + (4 \times 10^2) + (3 \times 10^1) + (6 \times 10^0) \\ 500 + 400 + 30 + 6$$

Value of 5 is = 500

Value of 4 is = 400

Value of 3 is = 30

Value of 6 is = 6

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Q3) Convert the following

$$\begin{aligned} & (11111111)_2 = (?)_{10} \\ \Rightarrow & (1 \times 10^7) + (1 \times 10^6) + (1 \times 10^5) + (1 \times 10^4) + (1 \times 10^3) + (1 \times 10^2) + \\ & (1 \times 10^1) + (1 \times 10^0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} = & 128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 \\ & (255)_{10} \text{ Answer.} \end{aligned}$$

(B) $(127)_{10} = (?)_2$
 Solution Using Repeated division by 2

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

$$(127)_{10} = (1111111)_2$$

(C) $(10000000.1010)_2 = (?)_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^{-1}) + (1 \times 2^{-3}) \\ = & 128 + 0.5 + 0.125 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (128.625)_{10} \text{ Ans.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. } & (4D7F)_{16} = (?)_{10} \\ & (4 \times 16^3) + (13 \times 16^2) + (7 \times 16^1) + (15 \times 16^0) \\ = & 16384 + 3328 + 112 + 15 \\ = & (19839)_{10} \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$

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(b) $(128)_{10} = (?)_{16}$

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

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

(g) $(3A6F)_{16} = (?)_2$

Solution: - Using Hexa binary table.

3	A	6	F
0011	1010	0110	1111

$(0011101001101111)_2$ Ans

(h) $(1100000111100101)_2 = (?)_{16}$

1100	0011	1110	0101
C	3	E	5

$\Rightarrow (C3E5)_{16}$

(i) $(6173)_8 = (?)_{10}$

$$(6 \times 8^3) + (1 \times 8^2) + (7 \times 8) + (3 \times 8^0)$$

$$3072 + 64 + 56 + 3$$

$= (3195)_{10}$ Ans

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(J) $(169)_{10} = (?)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 169} \\ \underline{8 \ 21 \ -1} \\ \ 2 \ -5 \end{array}$$

$(251)_8$ Ans

(K) $(3740)_8 = (?)_2$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 7 & 4 & 0 \\ 011 & 111 & 100 & 000 \end{array}$$

$(011111100000)_2$ Ans

(L) $(1010110001011111)_2 = (?)_8$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 001 & 010 & 110 & 001 & 011 & 111 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{array}$$

$(126132)_8$ Ans.

(M) $(7503)_8 = (?)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 5 & 0 & 3 \\ 111 & 101 & 000 & 011 \\ \text{Now using group of 4} & & & \\ 1110 & 0100 & 0011 & \\ F & 4 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$= (F43)_{16}$

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(N)

$$(2A7D)_{16} = (?)_8$$

using base binary table.

2	A	7	D
0010	1010	0111	1101

Now using group of 3

000	010	101	001	111	101
0	2	5	1	7	5

$$(25175)_8 \text{ Ans.}$$

(O) $(-12)_{10} = (?)_2$ using 2nd complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 6} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 3} - 0 \\ \quad 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$(1100)_2$$

Now take 2nd complement.

$$00001100$$

~~00001100~~ 2nd complement.

$$11110100 \text{ Answer.}$$

(P) $(11111111)_2 = ?_{10}$ 2nd Compl

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) \\ & = 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 \\ & = 127 \end{aligned}$$

Since the sign bit is 1 so

$$= (-127)_{10} \text{ Ans}$$

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Q (156)₁₀ = (?)_{BCD}

Solution

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0001 & 0101 & 0110 \end{array}$$

(0001 0101 0110)_{BCD}

R 1000001110000 Bcd = (?)₁₀

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1000 & 0111 & 0000 \\ 8 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$$

(870)₁₀ Ans.

(S) (1001010)₂ = (?)_{grey code}

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \rightarrow & +0 & \rightarrow & +0 & \rightarrow & +1 & \rightarrow & +0 & \rightarrow & +1 & \rightarrow & +0 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 1 & & 1 & & 0 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 \end{array}$$

(11 0111)_{grey code}

T (10101111)_{grey} = (?)₂

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & \rightarrow & +0 & \rightarrow & +1 & \rightarrow & +1 & \rightarrow & +1 & \rightarrow & +1 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 1 & & 1 & & 0 & & 0 & & 1 & & 0 & & 0 \end{array}$$

(11001010)₂ Ans

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(u)

$$01000000 = (?) \text{ ASCII - value}$$

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

$$64 + 1$$

$$(65)_{10} = A \text{ ASCII character.}$$

(v)

$$(01100000)_2 = (?) \text{ ASCII Capital.}$$

$$(1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5)$$

$$64 + 32$$

$$(96)_{10} = (?) \text{ ASCII Capital}$$

(w)

$$(111000) = (?) \text{ 111000 Even parity.}$$

Sol - for even parity.

$$111000 = (1111000)$$

The number of 1 is must be even.

$$(10110) = (?) \text{ 10110 odd parity.}$$

$$101101 = (1101101) \text{ odd parity.}$$

The number of 1 must be odd.

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Q4 Calculate each of the following.

(a) $11160011 + 01011111$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11110011 \\ 01011111 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} 01010010 \end{array}$$

$(01010010)_2$ Ans

(b) $10000000 - 01111111$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01111111 \\ 10000000 \end{array}$$

2nd Co.

Now

$$\begin{array}{r} 10000000 \\ 10000001 \\ \hline \text{diff } \textcircled{1} 0000001 \end{array}$$

$(00000001)_2$

(c) $(1100)_2 \times (1100)_2$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10010000 Ans.

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(d) $(1100)_2 = (10)_2$

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

$(110)_2$ Ans.

(e) $(01111111)_2 - (00000111)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00000111 \\
 11111001 \quad \text{2nd Co}
 \end{array}$$

Now.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01111111 \\
 11111001 \\
 \hline
 01111000
 \end{array}$$

$(01111000)_2$ Ans.

(b) 01101010×11110001

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11110001 \\
 00001111 \quad \text{2nd}
 \end{array}$$

Now Multiply

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Quotient = 00000010

$$\begin{array}{r} 00100100 \\ 11011110 \\ \hline 00100010 \end{array}$$

Quotient = 00000100

$$\begin{array}{r} 00100010 \\ 11011110 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array}$$

Answer 00000100 Answer.

(iv) $FC_{16} + AE_{16}$

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} FC \\ AE \\ \hline 1AA \end{array}$$

(1AA) Answer

(v) $(F1)_{16} - (A6)_{16}$ Using 2nd Comp

$$\begin{array}{r} A \quad 6 \\ 1010 \quad 0110 \\ 10100110 \\ 01011010 \end{array}$$

2nd Comp

$$\begin{array}{r} F \quad C \\ 1111 \quad 1100 \\ 1111 \quad 1100 \\ \hline 01011010 \\ \hline 01011010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \quad 1100 \\ 01011010 \\ \hline 01011010 \end{array}$$

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0101 0110
 ↓ ↓
 5 6

56 Answer.

Q5) Apply module -2 to $(1100)_2 + (1011)_2$.

1100
 1011
 ———
 0111 Answer.

Q6) Apply CRC to the data bits 10110010 using generator code 1010

D = 10110010
 G = 1010
 D' = 10110010000

1101011000
 1010
 ———
 1110
 1010
 ———
 1000
 1010
 ———
 1011
 1010
 ———
 1000
 1010
 ———
 100 - non-zero

Hence remainder is not zero let's do it again and add remainder to the data

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 110100110100 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1110 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1000 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1011 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1010 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 0 \quad \text{CRC}
 \end{array}$$

Hence 110100110100 is transmitted CRC

67) Assume that the code produced in Q.5 an error occurs in the most significant bit during transmission. Apply CRC to detect the error.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Sol} \rightarrow D = 110100110100 \\
 C = 100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 110100110100 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1111 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1010 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1010
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0110 \quad 1000 \\
 \underline{1010} \quad 1010 \\
 1100 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1101 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 1110 \\
 \underline{1110} \\
 0000
 \end{array}$$

10 → Hence error is detected because remainder must be zero.