

# ENEE244 Spring 1999

## Homework Set Number 1 Solutions

February 5, 1999

**1-1 List the first 16 numbers in base 12. Use the letters A and B to represent the last two digits.**

Not much work to this problem- simply write down the answer:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, 10, 11, 12, 13

**1-2 What is the largest binary number that can be obtained with 16 bits? What is its decimal equivalent?**

The largest number in any base with n bits is the maximum digit repeated n times. In base 2 the maximum digit is 1 so the largest binary number is:

$$(1111111111111111)_2$$

To determine its decimal value you could do  $2^{15} + 2^{14} + \dots + 2^1 + 2^0$  and add them all up or realize that by adding one we get  $2^{16}$ . The decimal equivalent is therefore:

$$(1000000000000000 - 1)_2 = 2^{16} - 1 = 65535$$

**1-3 Convert the following binary numbers to decimal**

$$\begin{aligned} 101110 &= 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 \\ &= 32 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 46 \\ 1110101.11 &= 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^2 + 2^0 + 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} \\ &= 64 + 32 + 16 + 4 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.25 = 117.75 \\ 110110100 &= 2^8 + 2^7 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^2 \\ &= 256 + 128 + 32 + 16 + 4 = 436 \end{aligned}$$

**1-4 Convert the following numbers with the indicated bases to decimal**

$$\begin{aligned}
 (12121)_3 &= 1 * 3^4 + 2 * 3^3 + 1 * 3^2 + 2 * 3^1 + 1 * 3^0 \\
 &= 81 + 54 + 9 + 6 + 1 = 151 \\
 (4310)_5 &= 4 * 5^3 + 3 * 5^2 + 1 * 5^1 \\
 &= 500 + 75 + 5 = 580 \\
 (50)_7 &= 5 * 7^1 \\
 &= 35 \\
 (198)_{12} &= 1 * 12^2 + 9 * 12^1 + 8 * 12^0 \\
 &= 144 + 108 + 8 = 260
 \end{aligned}$$

**1-5 Convert the following decimal numbers to binary**

**1231**

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{1231}{2}=615 \quad \frac{615}{2}=307 \quad \frac{307}{2}=153 \quad \frac{153}{2}=76 \quad \frac{76}{2}=38 \quad \frac{38}{2}=19 \\
 R=1 \quad R=1 \quad R=1 \quad R=1 \quad R=0 \quad R=0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{19}{2}=9 \quad \frac{9}{2}=4 \quad \frac{4}{2}=2 \quad \frac{2}{2}=1 \quad \frac{1}{2}=0 \\
 R=1 \quad R=1 \quad R=0 \quad R=0 \quad R=1
 \end{array}$$

Reading the digits off backwards we get  $(1231)_{10} = (10011001111)_2$

**673.23**

Break it into its integer part (673) and its fractional part (0.23). First convert the integer part:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{673}{2}=336 \quad \frac{336}{2}=168 \quad \frac{168}{2}=84 \quad \frac{84}{2}=42 \quad \frac{42}{2}=21 \quad \frac{21}{2}=10 \\
 R=1 \quad R=0 \quad R=0 \quad R=0 \quad R=0 \quad R=1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{10}{2}=5 \quad \frac{5}{2}=2 \quad \frac{2}{2}=1 \quad \frac{1}{2}=0 \\
 R=0 \quad R=1 \quad R=0 \quad R=1
 \end{array}$$

So  $(673)_{10} = (1010100001)_2$ . Now the fractional part:

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.23 * 2 &= 0.46 \\
 0.46 * 2 &= 0.92 \\
 0.92 * 2 &= 1.84 \\
 0.84 * 2 &= 1.68 \\
 0.68 * 2 &= 1.36 \\
 0.36 * 2 &= 0.72
 \end{aligned}$$

Since I am now tired of multiplying by two I write the answer as  $(0.23)_{10} = (0.001110\dots)_2$ .

Thus the overall answer is:  $(1010100001.001110\dots)_2$

$$10^4$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{10000}{2} = 5000 & \frac{5000}{2} = 2500 & \frac{2500}{2} = 1250 & \frac{1250}{2} = 625 & \frac{625}{2} = 312 & \frac{312}{2} = 156 \\ R=0 & R=0 & R=0 & R=0 & R=1 & R=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{156}{2} = 78 & \frac{78}{2} = 39 & \frac{39}{2} = 19 & \frac{19}{2} = 9 & \frac{9}{2} = 4 & \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ R=0 & R=0 & R=1 & R=1 & R=1 & R=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \frac{2}{2} = 1 & \frac{1}{2} = 0 \\ R=0 & R=1 \end{array}$$

So  $(10000)_{10} = (10011100010000)_2$

**1998**

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{1998}{2} = 999 & \frac{999}{2} = 499 & \frac{499}{2} = 249 & \frac{249}{2} = 124 & \frac{124}{2} = 62 & \frac{62}{2} = 31 \\ R=0 & R=1 & R=1 & R=1 & R=0 & R=0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{31}{2} = 15 & \frac{15}{2} = 7 & \frac{7}{2} = 3 & \frac{3}{2} = 1 & \frac{1}{2} = 0 \\ R=1 & R=1 & R=1 & R=1 & R=1 \end{array}$$

So  $(1998)_{10} = (11111001110)_2$

**1-6 Convert the following decimal numbers to the indicated bases**

**(a) 7562.45 to octal**

First the integer part

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{7562}{8} = 945 & \frac{945}{8} = 118 & \frac{118}{8} = 14 & \frac{14}{8} = 1 & \frac{1}{8} = 0 \\ R=2 & R=1 & R=6 & R=6 & R=1 \end{array}$$

And now the fractional part:

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.45 * 8 = 3.60 \\ 0.60 * 8 = 4.80 \\ 0.80 * 8 = 6.40 \\ 0.40 * 8 = 3.20 \\ 0.20 * 8 = 1.60 \end{array}$$

And our answer is  $(7562.45)_{10} = (16612.\overline{34631})_8$

**(b) 1938.257 to hexadecimal**

First the integer part

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1938}{16} = 121 \quad \frac{121}{16} = 7 \quad \frac{7}{16} = 0 \\ R=2 \quad \quad R=9 \quad \quad R=7 \end{array}$$

And now the fractional part:

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.257 * 16 = 4.112 \\ 0.112 * 16 = 1.792 \\ 0.792 * 16 = 12.672 = C.672 \\ 0.672 * 16 = 10.752 = A.752 \\ 0.752 * 16 = 12.032 = C.032 \end{array}$$

And our answer is  $(1938.257)_{10} = (792.41CAC...)_{16}$

**175.175 to binary**

First the integer part:

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{175}{2} = 87 \quad \frac{87}{2} = 43 \quad \frac{43}{2} = 21 \quad \frac{21}{2} = 10 \quad \frac{10}{2} = 5 \quad \frac{5}{2} = 2 \\ R=1 \quad \quad R=1 \quad \quad R=1 \quad \quad R=1 \quad \quad R=0 \quad \quad R=1 \\ \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} = 0 \\ R=0 \quad \quad R=1 \end{array}$$

And now the fractional part:

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.175 * 2 = 0.350 \\ 0.350 * 2 = 0.700 \\ 0.700 * 2 = 1.400 \\ 0.400 * 2 = 0.800 \\ 0.800 * 2 = 1.600 \\ 0.600 * 2 = 1.200 \end{array}$$

Giving us an answer of  $(175.175)_{10} = (10101111.001011...)_{2}$

**1-7 Convert the hexadecimal number F3A7C2 to binary and octal**

To get to binary we simply write each digit with 4 bits in binary:

$$(F3A7C2)_{16} = 1111\ 0011\ 1010\ 0111\ 1100\ 0010_2$$

To get to octal we regroup in sets of three bits:

$$111\ 100\ 111\ 010\ 011\ 111\ 000\ 010_2 = (74723702)_8$$

**1-8 Convert the following numbers from the given base to the other three bases indicated**

Under the assumption that you are familiar with the method I'll just give the answers here:

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexadecimal
225	11100001	341	E1
215	11010111	327	D7
403	110010011	623	193
10949	10101011000101	25305	2AC5

**1-9 Add and multiply the following numbers without converting to decimal**

The key here is to simply do all the math inside the indicated base. So:

(a)  $(367)_8$  and  $(715)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 367 \\
 + \underline{715} \\
 \hline
 1304
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 367 \\
 \underline{715} \\
 2323 \\
 3670 \\
 \underline{330100} \\
 336313
 \end{array}$$

(b)  $(15F)_{16}$  and  $(A7)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15F \\
 + \underline{A7} \\
 \hline
 206
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 15F \\
 \underline{A7} \\
 999 \\
 \underline{DB60} \\
 E4F9
 \end{array}$$

(a)  $(110110)_2$  and  $(110101)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ + \underline{110101} \\ \hline 1101011 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ \underline{110101} \\ 11011000 \\ 1101100000 \\ \underline{1101100000} \\ 101100101110 \end{array}$$

1-10 Perform the following division in binary

$$\begin{array}{r} 110011 \\ 101 \overline{) 11111111} \\ \underline{-101} \phantom{11} \\ 0101 \phantom{11} \\ \underline{101} \phantom{11} \\ 000111 \phantom{11} \\ \underline{101} \phantom{11} \\ 0101 \phantom{11} \\ \underline{101} \phantom{11} \\ 000 \phantom{11} \end{array}$$