

1) a)

		AB			
	CD	00	01	11	10
00		0	1	1	0
01		1	1	1	0
11		0	0	0	0
10		0	1	1	0

$$\bar{X} = \bar{B}\bar{D} + A\bar{B} + CD$$

$$[\text{SOP } X = B\bar{D} + B\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{C}D]$$

$$\bar{X} = \overline{\bar{B}\bar{D} + A\bar{B} + CD}$$

$$X = \overline{\bar{B}\bar{D}} \cdot \overline{A\bar{B}} \cdot \overline{CD}$$

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

b)

		KM			
	NF	00	01	11	10
00		1	1	1	1
01		1	1	1	1
11		0	0	0	0
10		1	1	1	1

$$[\text{SOP: } S = \bar{N} + \bar{F}]$$

$$\text{POS: } \bar{S} = NF$$

$$\bar{S} = \bar{N}\bar{F}$$

$$S = \bar{N} + \bar{F}$$

c)

		UN			
	VT	00	01	11	10
SOP	00	1	1		
	01	1	X	X	1
	11	X	X		
	10	X	X		

SOP:

$$J = \bar{U} + \bar{V}T$$

POS

		UN			
	VT	00	01	11	10
POS	00	1	1	0	0
	01	1	X	X	1
	11	X	X	0	0
	10	X	X	0	0

POS:

$$\bar{J} = V + U\bar{T}$$

$$\bar{J} = \overline{V + U\bar{T}}$$

$$J = V \cdot (\overline{U\bar{T}})$$

$$J = V \cdot (\bar{U} + T)$$

2)

a)

$451/2 = 225$	rem. ①	LSB	}	$(111000011)_2 = (1C3)_{16}$
$225/2 = 112$	rem. ①			
$112/2 = 56$	" 0			
$56/2 = 28$	" 0			
$28/2 = 14$	" 0			
$14/2 = 7$	" 0			
$7/2 = 3$	" 1			
$3/2 = 1$	" 1			
$1/2 = 0$	" 1	MSB		

So: $451_{10} = 111000011_2 = 1C3_{16}$

b)

$-90/3 = 30$	rem. 0	LSB	}	10100_3	$90/16 = 5$	rem. ⑩	↙	A
$30/3 = 10$	" 0				$5/16 = 0$	rem. 5		
$10/3 = 3$	" 1				$-90_{10} = -5A_{16}$			
$3/3 = 1$	" 0							
$1/3 = 0$	" 1	MSB						

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 90 \overline{) 16} \\ \underline{80} \\ 10 \end{array}$$

So: $-90_{16} = -10100_3 = -5A_{16}$

(these are all unsigned integers!)

c)

$234/7 = 33$	rem. 3	}	453_7
$33/7 = 4$	rem. 5		
$4/7 = 0$	rem. 4		

$234/6 = 39$	rem. 0	}	1030_6
$39/6 = 6$	rem. 3		
$6/6 = 1$	0		
$1/6 = 0$	1		

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 6 \overline{) 234} \\ \underline{18} \\ 54 \end{array}$$

So: $234_{10} = 453_7 = 1030_6$

d) $-1F.29_{16}$

$- \underbrace{00011111}_8 . \underbrace{00101001}_8$

$- 037.122_8$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -1F.29_{16} &= - \left[(16^1 + 15) + 2 \cdot 16^{-1} + 9 \cdot 16^{-2} \right] \\
 &= - \left[31 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{9}{256} \right] = - \left(31.125 + \frac{9}{256} \right) \approx - 31.165_{10} \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \approx 0.04
 \end{aligned}$$

To base 6:

• integer part:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 31/6 = 5 \text{ rem } 1 \\
 5/6 = 0 \text{ rem } 5
 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 31/6 \\ 5/6 \end{array}} \right\} 51_6$$

• fractional part:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 0.165 \times 6 = 0.990 \rightarrow 0 \text{ (MSB)} \\
 0.990 \times 6 = 5.94 \rightarrow 5 \\
 0.94 \times 6 = 5.64 \rightarrow 5 \\
 0.64 \times 6 = 3.84 \rightarrow 3 \text{ (LSB)}
 \end{array}$$

51.0553_6

So:

$$\boxed{-1F.29_{16} = -37.122_8 = -51.0553_6}$$

e) $AAC_{16} = 101001001100_2$
 $= 2^{11} + 2^9 + 2^6 + 2^3 + 2^2$
 $= 2048 + 512 + 64 + 8 + 4$
 $= 2636_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2048 \\ 512 \\ 64 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ \hline 2636 \end{array}$$

$AAC_{16} = 101001001100_2 = 2636_{10}$

f) $101101001_2 = 169_{16}$
 $= (2^8 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 1)_{10}$
 $= (256 + 64 + 32 + 8 + 1)_{10} = 361_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 64 \\ 32 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ \hline 361 \end{array}$$

$101101001_2 = 169_{16} = 361_{10}$

g) INTEGER:

$765/2 = 382$	rem 1	LSB
$382/2 = 191$	rem 0	
$191/2 = 95$	rem 1	
$95/2 = 47$	1	
$47/2 = 23$	1	
$23/2 = 11$	1	
$11/2 = 5$	1	
$5/2 = 2$	1	
$2/2 = 1$	0	
$1/2 = 0$	1	MSB

FRACTIONAL:

$0.240 \times 2 = 0.48$	0	MSB
$0.48 \times 2 = 0.96$	0	
$0.96 \times 2 = 1.92$	1	
$0.92 \times 2 = 1.84$	1	
$0.84 \times 2 = 1.68$	1	
$0.68 \times 2 = 1.36$	1	
$0.36 \times 2 = 0.72$	0	
\vdots		

$765.240_{10} = 1011111101.00111110_2 = 2FD.3C_{16}$
 $(2FD.3C)_{16}$

3) A)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10010 \\ + 10011 \\ \hline 100101 \end{array}$$

a+b: 100101

$$\begin{array}{r} 10010 \\ \times 10011 \\ \hline 10010 \\ 10010 \\ 10010000 \\ \hline 101010110 \end{array}$$

a x b: 101010110

or
$$\begin{array}{r} 10011 \\ \times 10010 \\ \hline 100000 \\ 10011 \\ 00000 \\ 00000 \\ 10011 \\ \hline 101010110 \end{array}$$

a x b: 101010110

EXTRA CREDIT:
 a-b:
 (b) 10011 BIG
 (a) $\frac{10010}{00001}$ small
 a-b: -00001

B)
$$\begin{array}{r} -251 \\ -63 \\ \hline 334_8 \end{array}$$

a-b: 334₈

$$\begin{array}{r} 251_8 \\ -63_8 \\ \hline 773 \\ 1766 \\ \hline 20653_8 \end{array}$$

EXTRA CREDIT

$$\begin{array}{r} -251 \\ +63 \\ \hline -166 \end{array}$$

a+b = -166₈

Obs: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 20 ...
 IN BASE 8, the sequence of integer numbers is ↘

C)
$$\begin{array}{r} A2F_{16} \\ 1C3_{16} \\ \hline BF2_{16} \end{array}$$

a+b: BF2₁₆

A2F₁₆
 1C3₁₆
 TOO HARD. → I'll do it in binary:

$$\begin{array}{r} 101000101111 \\ 000111000011 \\ \hline 101000101111 \\ 101000101111 \\ 1010001011110000 \\ 101000101111 \\ 101000101111 \\ \hline 10001111100011001101 \\ \hline 11F0C D_{16} \end{array}$$

a * b = (11F0CD)₁₆

EXTRA CREDIT.
 a-b:

$$\begin{array}{r} A2F \\ -1C3 \\ \hline 86C_{16} \end{array}$$

Obs- it is also valid if you do all computations in BINARY. (Just not decimal is the requirement on this question).

3) D)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0111101 \\ - 101 \\ \hline a+b: 0111000_2 \end{array}$$

EXTRA CREDIT:

$$\begin{array}{r} 0111101 \\ - 101 \\ \hline a-b: -1000010_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0111101 \\ \times 101 \\ \hline 0111101 \\ 0000000 \\ 0111101 \\ \hline a \times b = -100110001_2 \end{array}$$

E)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1011.011 \\ + 111.101 \\ \hline a+b: 10011.000_2 \end{array}$$

EXTRA CREDIT

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011.011 \\ - 111.101 \\ \hline 011.110_2 (a-b) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011.011 \\ \times 111.101 \\ \hline 1011011 \\ " 0000000 \\ " 1011011 \\ " 1011011 \\ " 1011011 \\ 1011011 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$a \times b = 1010110.101111_2$$

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 RADIX POINT