Exercises on the topics of class 3

Exercises with solutions

Ex. 1. Turn in base 2 the decimal numbers 14 and 11; then, multiply them in base 2. How many bits are needed to express the result? Could you reply to the latter question even without explicitly doing the product?

SOLUTION:

14 : 2 = 7 rem. 0 Hence, 14 ₁₀ is turn	7:2 = 3 rem. 1 ed into 1110_2 .	3 : 2 = 1 rem. 1	1 : 2 = 0 rem. 1		
11 : 2 = 5 rem. 1 Hence, 11 ₁₀ is turn	5 : 2 = 2 rem. 1 ed into 1011 ₂ .	2 : 2 = 1 rem. 0	1 : 2 = 0 rem. 1		
Their product is					
*		1110 ×			
		1011 =			
1110					
1110-					
0000-					
	1	110-			
	10	011010			

So, we need 8 bits, as it was expectable, since the products of two n-bits number requires 2n bits.

Ex. 2: Turn in base 4 the decimal numbers 24 and 18. Then, add, subtract and multiply them (still in base 4). Finally, check that your results are correct by converting the results back to base 10.

SOLUTION:

24 : 4 = 6 rem. 0	6 : 4 = 1 rem. 2	1 : 4 = 0 rem. 1
18 : 4 = 4 rem. 2	4 : 4 = 1 rem. 0	1 : 4 = 0 rem. 1

Hence, $24_{10} = 120_4$ and $18_{10} = 102_4$.

Sum:	120 + 102 =	
	222	The result is correct, since $222_4 = (2x16+2x4+2)_{10}$ = $42_{10} = (24+18)_{10}$

Difference:	120 – 102 =	
	12	The result is correct, since $12_4 = (4+2)_{10} = 6_{10} = (24-18)_{10}$
Product:	120 x 102 =	
	300 000 - 120 -	
	12300	The result is correct, since $12300_4 = (256 + 2x64 + 3x16)_{10} = (256+128+48)_{10}$ $= 432_{10} = (24x18)_{10}$

Exercises without solutions

Ex. 1. Consider the binary numbers 1110010 and 1010001. Sum and subtract them. The results can be expressed in the format used for the operands?

Ex. 2. Consider the binary numbers 11001 and 110. Multiply them (in base 2) and then check the correctness of the result by turning in base 10 both the operands and the result.

Ex. 3. Turn in base 2 the number 242; then, divide it by 2 in such a base. What can you notice by looking at the dividend and the quotient?