

LESSON 1 : NUMBER SYSTEM

SECTION-A

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. 2
2. decimal number
3. 8
4. 10
5. Binary
6. Hexadecimal
7. 0

B. State True or False :

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

SECTION-B

A. Multiple Choice Questions :

1. b. Aryabhat
2. a. Digital computer
3. c. Binary
4. b. 1
5. a. 2

B. Answer the following :

1. Explain Number system and its commonly used types.

A number system is a way to represent numbers in the computer system architecture. Computer architecture supports following number systems. Decimal number system, Binary number system, Octal number system, Hexadecimal number system.

2. What are the rules to convert a Decimal number into Binary number?

An easy method of converting decimal to binary number equivalents is to write down the decimal number and to continually divide-by-2 (two) to give a result and a remainder of either a "1" or a "0" until the final result equals zero

3. Write the rules to multiply two Binary numbers.

The placement of the binary point in the product of two binary numbers having fractional representation is determined in the same way as in the product of decimal numbers with fractional representation. The total number of places after the binary point in the multiplicand and the multiplier is counted.

4. Briefly explain the Octal number system.

The octal numeral system, is the base-8 number system, and uses the digits 0 to 7. Octal numerals can be made from binary numerals by grouping consecutive binary digits into groups of three (starting from the right). For example, the binary representation for decimal 74 is 1001010

ACTIVITY SECTION

A. Convert the following Decimal numbers into Binary numbers:

a. 68

2	68	0
2	34	0
2	17	1
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	

(1000100)₂

b. 987 = 1111011011

2	987	1
2	493	1
2	246	0
2	123	1
2	61	1
2	30	0
2	15	1
2	7	1
2	3	1
	1	

(111011011)₂

c. 657

2	657	1
2	328	0
2	164	0
2	82	0
2	41	1
2	20	0
2	10	0
2	5	1
2	2	0
	1	

(1010010001)₂

B. Convert the following Binary numbers into Decimal numbers:

a. $1011 = (1 \times 2^3) + (0 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) = 11$

b. $100110 = (1 \times 2^5) + (0 \times 2^4) + (0 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0) = 38$

c. $10101 = (1 \times 2^4) + (0 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) = 21$

C. Perform Binary addition on the following:

a. $10101 + 00111$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10101 \\ + 00111 \\ \hline 11100 \end{array}$$

b. $1001101 + 1000101101$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001001101 \\ + 1000101101 \\ \hline 1001111010 \end{array}$$

c. $1101 + 1001$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ + 1001 \\ \hline 10110 \end{array}$$

D. Find the difference between the following Binary numbers:

a. $10011 - 01010$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10011 \\ - 01010 \\ \hline 01001 \end{array}$$

b. $11001001 - 01100110$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11001001 \\ - 01100110 \\ \hline 01100011 \end{array}$$

c. $111 - 001$

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ - 001 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

E. Multiply the following Binary numbers:

a. 101×011

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \times 011 \\ \hline 101 \\ 000 \\ \hline 01111 \end{array}$$

b. 1011×101

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \times 101 \\ \hline 1011 \\ 0000 \\ \hline 110111 \end{array}$$

c. 101010×1011

$$\begin{array}{r}
 101010 \\
 \times 1011 \\
 \hline
 101010 \\
 101010 \\
 000000 \\
 101010 \\
 \hline
 11100110
 \end{array}$$

E. Multiply the following Binary numbers:

a. $1111 \div 11 = 101$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 101 \\
 11 \overline{) 1111} \\
 \underline{11} \\
 0011 \\
 \underline{11} \\
 00
 \end{array}$$

OR

Number 1 in the decimal system

$$1111_2 = 15_{10}$$

Number 2 in the decimal system

$$11_2 = 3_{10}$$

Their attitude

$$15 / 3 = 5$$

Result in binary form

$$5_{10} = 101_2$$

b. $111001 \div 101 = 1011$ Remainder : 10

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1011 \\
 101 \overline{) 111001} \\
 \underline{101} \\
 1000 \\
 \underline{101} \\
 111 \\
 \underline{101} \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

OR

Number 1 in the decimal system

$$111001_2 = 57_{10}$$

