

1st semester (year 2025/26) Machine Structures 1 course Kara Abdelaziz professor

# Problem set 2 (Number System)

## **Exercise 1:**

Perform the following conversions, showing all steps involved in the calculation:

## 1. Decimal to Binary:

Convert (25)<sub>10</sub> to binary. Convert (100)<sub>10</sub> to binary. Convert (153)<sub>10</sub> to binary.

## 3. Decimal to Octal:

Convert (45)<sub>10</sub> to octal. Convert (212)<sub>10</sub> to octal.

#### 5. Decimal to Hexadecimal:

Convert (30)<sub>10</sub> to hexadecimal. Convert (4096)<sub>10</sub> to hexadecimal.

#### 7. Binary to Octal/Hexadecimal:

Convert (101101010)<sub>2</sub> to octal. Convert (11100101100)<sub>2</sub> to hexa.

#### 9. Octal to Hexadecimal:

Convert (724)<sub>8</sub> to hexadecimal. Convert (3051)<sub>8</sub> to hexadecimal.

## 2. Binary to Decimal:

Convert (11011)<sub>2</sub> to decimal. Convert (1000101)<sub>2</sub> to decimal. Convert (11111111)<sub>2</sub> to decimal.

#### 4. Octal to Decimal:

Convert (63)<sub>8</sub> to decimal. Convert (307)<sub>8</sub> to decimal.

#### 6. Hexadecimal to Decimal:

Convert (1A)<sub>16</sub> to decimal. Convert (C3D)<sub>16</sub> to decimal.

#### 8. Octal/Hexadecimal to Binary:

Convert (725)<sub>8</sub> to binary. Convert (A5B)<sub>16</sub> to binary.

## 10. Hexadecimal to Octal:

Convert (A6)<sub>16</sub> to octal. Convert (1D3)<sub>16</sub> to octal.

## Exercise 2:

The Babylonians developed the sexagesimal (base 60) number system about 4000 years ago. It heritage is still noticed in our modern society when using clocks, in the form of 60 seconds representing 1 minute, and 60 minutes representing one hour.

- 1. How do you write the number 4000<sub>10</sub> in sexagesimal?
- 2. How many hours:minutes:seconds elapse in 4000 seconds?

#### Exercise 3:

- 1. Determine the unknown base *x* solving to the following equation  $(101)_x = (26)_{10}$
- 2. Once x is found, convert the number  $(142)_x$  to Decimal, Binary, and Hexadecimal.
- 3. Convert the decimal number  $(205)_{10}$  to base X.

## **Exercise 4:**

Perform the following conversions, showing all steps involved in the calculation:

## 1. Decimal Fraction to Binary Fraction:

Convert (0.75)<sub>10</sub> to binary fraction. Convert (0.125)<sub>10</sub> to binary fraction. Convert (12.8125)<sub>10</sub> to binary.

#### 3. Decimal Fraction to Octal Fraction:

Convert (0.5)<sub>10</sub> to octal fraction. Convert (87.25)<sub>10</sub> to octal.

#### 5. Decimal Fraction to Hexadecimal:

Convert (0.5)<sub>10</sub> to hexadecimal . Convert (257.0625)<sub>10</sub> to hexadecimal.

## 2. Binary Fraction to Decimal Fraction:

Convert (0.11)<sub>2</sub> to decimal fraction. Convert (0.0101)<sub>2</sub> to decimal fraction. Convert (1101.1011)<sub>2</sub> to decimal.

## 4. Octal Fraction to Decimal Fraction:

Convert (0.4)<sub>8</sub> to decimal fraction. Convert (156.12)<sub>8</sub> to decimal.

#### 6. Hexadecimal Fraction to Decimal:

Convert (0.8)<sub>16</sub> to decimal fraction. Convert (D5.1C)<sub>16</sub> to decimal.

## **Exercise 5:**

Perform the following conversions, showing all steps involved in the calculation:

## 1. Binary Addition:

 $(1011)_2 + (0010)_2$   $(1110)_2 + (0101)_2$  $(100.11)_2 + (110.1)_2$ 

## 2. Binary Subtraction:

 $(1101)_2 - (0100)_2$   $(1000)_2 + (-0011)_2$   $(0100)_2 - (1011)_2$  $(10.110)_2 - (10.1)_2$ 

## 3. Binary Multiplication:

 $(101)_2 \times (10)_2$   $(110)_2 \times (11)_2$  $(10.11)_2 \times (-10.1)_2$ 

## 4. Binary Division:

 $(10\overline{10})_2 \div (10)_2$   $(11001)_2 \div (101)_2$  $(-111.001)_2 \div (1.10)_2$ 

Perform on the fly (directly) the following conversions, without calculation:

## 6. Binary Multiplication:

$$(1011)_2 \times 2^2$$
  
 $(110)_2 \times (1000)_2$   
 $(1100.101)_2 \times 2^4$ 

## 7. Binary Multiplication:

$$(11000)_2 \div 2^3$$
  
 $(10111)_2 \div (1000)_2$   
 $(110100.101)_2 \div 2^4$ 

- **1.** Conclude from the conversions 6 and 7 the formula of: number =  $2^n$ , then generalize the formula for any base.
- **2.** From the conversions 6 and 7, deduce the effect of multiplying and dividing by the power of 2, then generalize this deduction for any base.