



Ex:

- a) Express the product of the following octal numbers in binary:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \text{ (octal)} \\ * 22 \text{ (octal)} \\ \hline \end{array} = \boxed{\phantom{00000000}} \text{ (binary)}$$

- b) Express the following number in Binary Coded Decimal (BCD):

6B (hexadecimal)

- c) Express the decimal number 75 in binary.

sol'n: a)  $34 \text{ octal} = 3(8) + 4(1) = 28$   
 $22 \text{ octal} = 2(8) + 2(1) = 18$

$28(18) = 504 \text{ decimal}$

Now convert to binary:

$2 \overline{)504} \qquad 2 \overline{)3} \quad r1$

$2 \overline{)252} \quad r0 \qquad 2 \overline{)1} \quad r1$

$2 \overline{)126} \quad r0 \qquad 2 \overline{)0} \quad r1$

$2 \overline{)63} \quad r0$

Answer: 111111000 binary

$2 \overline{)31} \quad r1$

or multiply in octal: 34

$2 \overline{)15} \quad r1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

$2 \overline{)7} \quad r1$

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \hline 770 \end{array}$$

= 111 111 000 binary

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } 6B \text{ hexadecimal} &= 6(16) + B(1) \\
 &= 96 + 11 = 107 \text{ decimal}
 \end{aligned}$$

We translate each decimal digit into 4 bits of binary:

0001 0000 0111 BCD

c) We repeatedly divide by 2 and list remainders to get our binary equivalent of 75 decimal.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{)75} \\
 2 \overline{)37} \quad r1 \\
 2 \overline{)18} \quad r0 \\
 2 \overline{)9} \quad r1 \\
 2 \overline{)4} \quad r0 \\
 2 \overline{)2} \quad r0 \\
 2 \overline{)1} \quad r0 \\
 0 \quad r1
 \end{array}$$

Answer: 1001011 binary

$$\text{Check } 64 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 75 \checkmark$$