

A division of PhIE Learning Center

**GATE ECE and EEE Coaching by IITians GATE CLASSES**

**ASSIGNMENT – Digital electronics(Number system)-1**

*Q 1-15 carries 1 mark each, Q 16-25 carries 2 marks each*

- Q1. BCD code for decimal number 874 is  
(A)100001110100 (B)100011110100  
(C)100011100100 (D)011101110010
- Q2. 4 - bit 2's complement representation of a decimal number is 1000. The number is  
(A) +8 (B) 0  
(C) -7 (D) -8 (GATE-EC-2002)
- Q3. Gray code for binary number 101011 is  
(A)101011 (B)110101  
(C)011111 (D)111110
- Q4. Gray code of  $(A5)_{16}$  is equivalent to  
(A) 10010101 (B)11010101  
(C)11011111 (D)11011011
- Q5. The Octal equivalent of hexadecimal number AB.CD is  
(A) 253.314 (B) 253.632  
(C) 526.314 (D) 526.632
- Q6. The two numbers represented in signed 2's complement form are  $P = 11101101$  and  $Q = 11100110$ . If  $Q$  is subtracted from  $P$ , the value obtained in signed 2's complement is.  
(A) 1000001111 (B) 00000111  
(C) 11111001 (D) 111111001 (GATE – EC - 2015)
- Q7.  $X = 01110$  and  $Y = 11001$  are two 5-bit binary numbers represented in two's complement format. The sum of  $X$  and  $Y$  represented in two's complement format using 6 bits is  
(A) 100111 (B) 001000  
(C) 000111 (D) 101001 (GATE – EC - 2007)
- Q8. Which of the following number is not allowed in radix – 7 (base 7) system.  
(A)739 (B) 463  
(C)142 (D)666

- Q9. A new Binary Coded Pentary (BCP) number system is proposed in which every digit of a base-5 number is represented by its corresponding 3-bit binary code. For example, the base-5 number 24 will be represented by its BCP code 010100. In this numbering system, the BCP code 10001001101 corresponds of the following number is base-5 system  
(A) 423 (B) 1324  
(C) 2201 (D) 4231 (GATE-EC-2006)
- Q10. Decimal equivalent of a 6 bit binary no 100101 if it is in signed magnitude representation is  
(A)37 (B)26  
(C)-5 (D)27
- Q11. Decimal 43 in Hexadecimal and BCD number system is respectively  
(A) B2, 0100 011 (B) 2B, 0100 0011  
(C) 2B, 0011 0100 (D) B2, 0100 0100 (GATE-EC-2005)
- Q12. The range of signed decimal numbers that can be represented by 6-bits 1's complement number is  
(A) -31 to +31 (B) -63 to +63  
(C) -64 to +63 (D) -32 to +31 (GATE-EC-2004)
- Q13. 11001, 1001, 111001 correspond to the 2's complement representation of which one of the following sets of number  
(A) 25,9, and 57 respectively (B) -6, -6, and -6 respectively  
(C) -7, -7 and -7 respectively (D) -25, -9 and -57 respectively
- Q14. 2's Complement representation of -17 is  
(A)100001 (B)101111  
(C)110011 (D)101110 (GATE-EC-2001)
- Q15. Subtraction of two hexadecimal numbers  $84_{16} - 2A_{16}$  result in  
(A)  $2B_{16}$  (B)  $3A_{16}$   
(C)  $4B_{16}$  (D)  $5A_{16}$
- Q16. Convert decimal 41.6875 in octal  
(A)51.54 (B)51.13  
(C)54.13 (D)52.51
- Q17.  $73_x$  (in base x system) is equal to  $54_y$  (in base y system), possible value of x and y  
(A)8 and 16 (B)10 and 12  
(C)9 and 13 (D)8 and 11

- Q18. What is the addition of  $(-64)_{10}$  and  $(80)_{16}$   
(A)  $(-16)_{10}$  (B)  $(16)_{16}$   
(C)  $(1100000)_2$  (D)  $(0100000)_2$
- Q19. In signed magnitude representation, the binary equivalent of 22.5625 is (the bit before comma represents the sign)  
(A) 0, 10110.1011 (B) 0, 10110.1001  
(C) 1, 10101.1001 (D) 1, 10110.1001 (IES –EC- 2002)
- Q20. If  $(2.3)_4 + (1.2)_4 = y_4$ , then value of y in base 4 system,  
(A) 10.1 (B) 10.01  
(C) 10.2 (D) 1.02
- Q21. The number of bytes required to represent the decimal number 1856357 in packed BCD (Binary Coded Decimal) form is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q22. Given  $(135)_{\text{base}x} + (144)_{\text{base}x} = (323)_{\text{base}x}$  what is the value of base x \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q23. Decimal 78 in radix -7(base7) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q24. The result of  $77_{16} - 3B_{16}$  in hexadecimal format is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q25. The number of 1 in 8-bits representation of -127 in 2's complement form is m and that in 1's complement form is n. Then the value of m/n is \_\_\_\_\_.