

Review for Test 1

Monday, September 23, 2019 11:24 AM

Convert the following numbers to the indicated base. Show your work.

- a) $1263_8 \rightarrow$ hexadecimal
- b) $1FC_{16} \rightarrow$ decimal
- c) $348 \rightarrow$ octal

ANSWER:

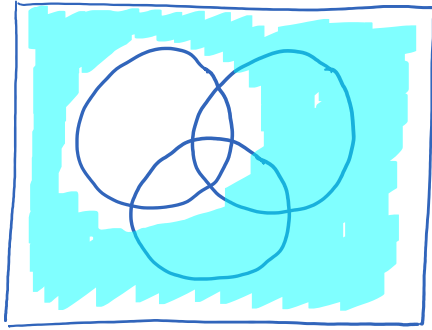
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 1263_8 &= 001\ 010\ 110\ 011_2 \\ &= 2B3_{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 1FC_{16} &= 1 \times 16^2 + 15 \times 16^1 + 12 \times 16^0 \\ &= 508 \end{aligned}$$

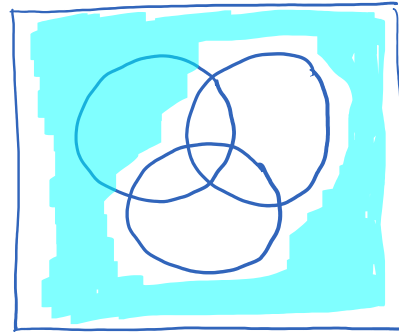
$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{c) } & \begin{array}{cc} Q & R \\ \hline 348 \div 8 & 43 \quad 4 \\ 43 \div 8 & 5 \quad 3 \\ 5 \div 8 & 0 \quad 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

534_8

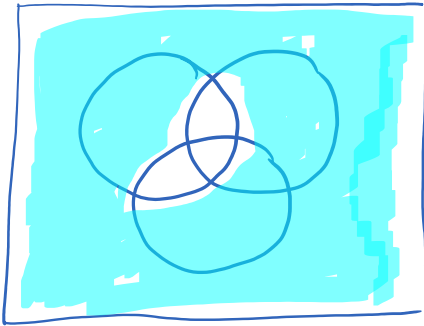
Represent $\overline{p} \vee (\overline{q} \wedge \overline{r})$ on a Venn diagram by shading in the appropriate regions. Show intermediate steps on separate sketches and label them clearly to receive full credit.



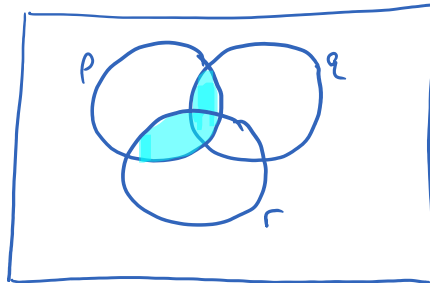
\bar{p}



$\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r}$



$\bar{p} \vee (\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r})$



$\overline{\bar{p} \vee (\bar{q} \wedge \bar{r})}$

Answer the questions below with "Yes", "No", or "Maybe".

a) Frank ordered an appetizer and salad. Did he order an appetizer and salad? **Maybe**

b) Frank ordered an appetizer or salad. Did he order an appetizer or salad? **Yes**

c) Frank did not order an appetizer. Did he order

c) Frank did not order an appetizer. Did he order an appetizer and salad? **No**

d) Frank did not order an appetizer. Did he order an appetizer or salad? **Maybe**

Is $\overline{A} \overline{B} (\overline{A} + \overline{B})$ logically equivalent to zero? Justify your answer using a truth table.

A	B	\overline{A}	\overline{B}	$\overline{A} \overline{B}$	$\overline{\overline{A} \overline{B}}$	$\overline{A} + \overline{B}$	$\overline{\overline{A} \overline{B}} (\overline{A} + \overline{B})$
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

NO

Simplify $(\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}) \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q)$ using a truth table.

p	q	\overline{p}	\overline{q}	$\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}$	$\overline{p} \vee q$	$(\overline{p} \vee \overline{q}) \wedge (\overline{p} \vee q)$
0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0

\overline{p}