

QNA

Section-A

Q) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The base of binary number system is 2.
- 2) The base of decimal system is 10.

- 3) Octal number system consists of 8 digits.
- 4) In binary addition,  $1+1$  equals to 10.
- 5) Binary number system is understood by the computer system.
- 6) Hexadecimal uses 16 symbols to represent numbers.
- 7) In binary subtraction,  $1-1$  equals 0.

⑧ State true or false.

- 1) ~~True~~ false, 2) True, 3) F ④ 4) True, 5) False
- 6) false

### Section - ⑧

- ⑨ Arjuna introduced the concept of 0 (zero)

2) A digital computer converts the decimal format into its binary equivalent.

3) A computer understands only binary code.

4) In binary multiplication,  $1 \times 1$  equals to 1.

5) To convert decimal numbers into binary numbers, divide the number by 2.

HW

## Homework

1) What is number system, what are the different number systems used?

Ans) A number system is a set of values used to represent different quantities.

Q2) Types of number systems →

→ Decimal ~~number~~ number system

→ Octal number system

→ Binary number system

→ Hexadecimal number system

2) What are the rules to convert a decimal to binary number?

Ans) The rules are:

\* Step-1 (Divide the given decimal number with the base 2).

\* Step-2 (Write down the remainder, divide

the quotient again by 2.)

\* Step-3 (Repeat step 2 till the quotient is zero.)

④ What do you understand by Hexadecimal Number system?

Ans This system consists of 16-digits 0-9.  
Its base is 16. Hex = 6 and decimal = 10.