

Converting

From Hexadecimal to decimal

$$BF = B \cdot 16^1 + F \cdot 16^0 = 11 \cdot 16^1 + 15 \cdot 16^0 = 171 + 15 = 191$$

From Binary to Hexadecimal

1) Find the biggest power of 16 that fits in - number of positions

$$3501 - 16, 256, \cancel{4096}$$

2) Find the biggest multiplier

$$x \cdot 256, \text{ that fits? } x = 13 = D$$

$$3501 - 13 \cdot 256 = 173$$

$$Y \cdot 16 < 173, 1016 = A \cdot 16$$

$$173 - 160 = 13, 13 = D$$

$$3501(2) = DAD(16)$$

From Binary to decimal

Just multiplying 1 or 0 by 2 in the power of position

$$10100 = 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^2 = 20$$

From Decimal to binary

1) find the biggest power of 2 that fits - number of positions

$$63 = 2^5$$

2) Find the biggest multiplier

$$63 - 32 = 31, 2^4$$

$$31 - 16 = 15, 2^3$$

$$15 - 8 = 7, 2^2$$

$$7 - 4 = 3, 2^1$$

$$3 - 2 = 1, 2^0$$

$$63(10) = 111111(2)$$

Hexadecimal to binary

1) Each number should represent the four digits in the binary number

BF => 8 digits

$$B = 11, 11 = 1011$$

$$F = 15, 15 = 1111$$

$$BF(16) = 10111111(2)$$

Decimal to hexadecimal

$$191 : 16 = 11.R \Rightarrow R \cdot 16 = .9375 \cdot 16 = 15$$

if the number before is less than 16, then it is the first digit, if not, then keep counting

$$11 \Rightarrow B$$

BF, reading backwards

Or gate

2 - input OR gate



A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

X() gates

File Processing

These are XAND and XOR gates, they are exclusive

So for XAND only if both inputs are identical it will give a 1

For XOR only if they are both different, it will give a 1

And gate

2 - input AND gate

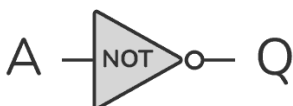


A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

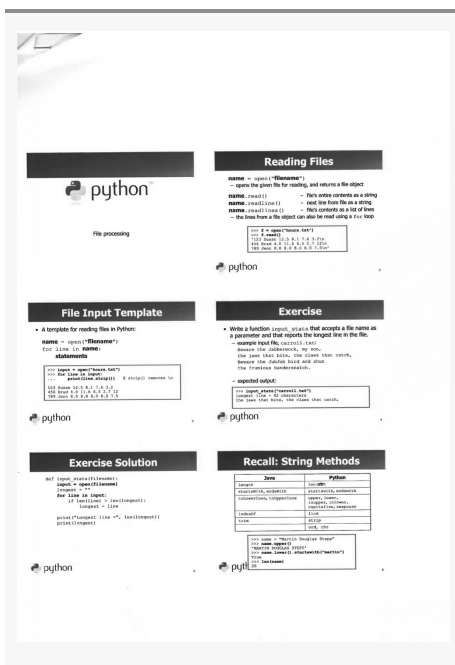
N() gates

The gates with N, such as NOR, NAND, XNOR, NOR, XNAND, are just gates with a NOT after them

Not gate



A	Q
0	1
1	0



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Page 2 of 2.

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