

Exercice N° 1

1) conversion en décimal

$$a) (1110001)_2 = 1(2)^0 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^6 = (113)_{10}$$

$$b) (123)_4 = 3 \cdot 4^0 + 2 \cdot 4^1 + 1 \cdot 4^2 = (27)_{10}$$

$$c) (284)_9 = 4 \cdot 9^0 + 8 \cdot 9^1 + 2 \cdot 9^2 = (238)_{10}$$

$$d) (11B)_{12} = B(12)^0 + 1(12)^1 + 1(12)^2 = (167)_{10}$$

$$2) (133)_{10} = (11221)_3$$

$$(133)_{10} = (250)_7$$

$$(133)_{10} = (97)_{14}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 133 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 44 \\ \hline & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 14 \\ \hline 2 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline & 0 \end{array}$$

$$(184)_x = (157)_{10}$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 153 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 676 \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \pm 26$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-8-26}{2} \quad \text{rejeté} < 0$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-8+26}{2} = 9 \quad \text{solution retenue. donc } \boxed{x=9}$$

$$b) (334)_y + (244)_y = (600)_y$$

$$-y^2 + 7y + 8 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 81 \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \pm 9$$

$$y_1 = \frac{-7-9}{-2} = 8 \quad \text{solution retenue. donc } \boxed{y=8}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{-7+9}{-2} = -1 < 0 \quad \text{" rejeté}$$

$$c) (704)_z - (376)_z = (370)_z$$

$$z^2 - 14z - 15 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 256 \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = \pm 16$$

$$z_1 = \frac{14-16}{2} < 0 \quad \text{rejeté}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{14+16}{2} = 15 \quad \text{solution retenue donc } \boxed{z=15}$$

a) $(r1)_{10} = (5C)_{16}$ $r=?$, $s=?$

conversion en décimal des deux nombres:

$$1 + 13r = C + 16S$$

$$13r = 11 + 16,5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad r = \frac{11 + 16,5}{13}$$

$$r \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C\}$$

$$S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F\}$$

pour :

$s = 0 \rightarrow$ impossible $r = n/2$ fractionnaire

$$S_0 \rightarrow S_1 \rightarrow S_2 \rightarrow S_3 \rightarrow S_4$$

$S_2 \rightarrow$ " "

S23 - 1 11 11 11

$S_2 \hookrightarrow \dots$

525 2) $r = \frac{91}{13} = 7$ solution returns.

solution volume.

$$|S_2 \cup r_2|$$

b) $(342, 13)_6 = (134, 25)_{10}$

$$\begin{cases} (3E2)_6 = (134)_{10} \\ (4.3)_6 = (0.25)_{10} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6E + 110 = 134 \\ 4 \cdot 6^{-1} + 3 \cdot 6^{-2} = 0.25 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = \frac{24}{6} = 4 \\ u = \frac{9-3}{6} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2) \quad | \quad t=4 \quad \& \quad u=1 \quad |$$

$$1) a) (101, 001011)_2 = 1 \cdot 2^0 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^8$$

$$= (5,171875)_{10}$$

$$\approx (5,1719)_{10}$$

$$b) (17A,5B6)_{16} = A(16)^0 + 7 \cdot (16)^1 + 1 \cdot (16)^2 + 5 \cdot (16)^3 + B(16)^4 + 6 \cdot (16)^5$$

$$= (378,3569)_{10}$$

$$c) (122,101)_3 = (17,3704)_{10}$$

2) a) convertir en base 2

$$0,0625 \times 2 = 0,125 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0,125 \times 2 = 0,25 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0,25 \times 2 = 0,5 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0,5 \times 2 = 1,0 \rightarrow 1$$

$${}_2(0,0625)_{10} = (0,0001)_2$$

convertir en base 6

$$0,0625 \times 6 = 0,375 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0,375 \times 6 = 2,25 \rightarrow 2$$

$$0,25 \times 6 = 1,5 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0,5 \times 6 = 3 \rightarrow 3$$

$${}_6(0,0625)_{10} = (0,0123)_6$$

convertir en base 16

$$0,0625 \times 16 = 1 \rightarrow (0,0625)_{10} = (0,1)_{16}$$

$$b) (225,4)_{10} = (11100001,0110)_2$$

$$= (1013,2222)_6$$

$$= (E1,6666)_{16}$$

periodicit  du 2.

" " 6

$$1) (75, 33)_{10} = (?)_2 = (?)_6 = (?)_{16} \quad (202, 1552)_6 \rightarrow (4B, 547A)_{16}$$

$$\{1001011, 0101\}_2$$

NB: Les questions b et c doivent être résolues avec les étudants de la même manière que (a) avec les machines dévils.

$$3) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} & 3 & & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 3 & & 2 \\ & \overbrace{011} & \overbrace{00} & \overbrace{1011} & , & \overbrace{0110} & \overbrace{11010} & & & & & \\ & C & & B & & 6 & & D & & & & \end{array} = (313, 332)_8$$

$$= (CB, 6D)_H$$

$$5) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} & 3 & & 5 & & 5 & & 1 & & 2 & & 7 \\ & \overbrace{01110} & \overbrace{110110} & \overbrace{1001} & , & \overbrace{010111} & \overbrace{00} & & & & & \\ & 7 & & 6 & & 9 & & 5 & & C & & \end{array} = (3551, 27)_8$$

$$= (769, 5C)_H$$