

Série de TD N°2

Exercice 1 : 1. Trouver l'équivalent binaire de chacun des nombres suivants :

- $(312)_{10}, (39)_{10}, (22)_{10}, (932)_{10}, (432)_{10}, (1034)_{10}, (5230)_{10}, (4390)_{10}$
- $(352)_8, (1462)_8, (5232)_8, (1045)_8, (53)_8, (3650)_8, (15,54)_8, (447)_8$
- $(F560)_{16}, (DD8)_{16}, (1A0B)_{16}, (1F2)_{16}, (77C9)_{16}, (EB77)_{16}, (5AB01)_{16}$

2. Quelle est la valeur décimale des nombres suivants :

- $(1\ 0011)_2, (1101)_2, (0000\ 0111)_2, (111)_2, (10110)_2, (100101011)_2, (11100100)_2, (1001,101)_2$
- $(333)_8, (175)_8, (627)_8, (4721)_8, (342)_8, (745,05)_8, (530, 123)_8, (3412, 87)_8, (678,44)_8$
- $(A4B)_{16}, (5AC)_{16}, (EF1)_{16}, (59D)_{16}, (BB30)_{16}, (4F26)_{16}, (90D8)_{16}, (5CE7)_{16}, (AB62E)_{16}$

3. Convertir en décimale puis en hexadécimale les valeurs suivantes :

- $(11101010)_2, (1100110010)_2, (101010011010)_2, (001000100101)_2, (110110001011)_2$
- $(342)_8, (745,05)_8, (322)_8, (2734)_8, (226)_8, (3742)_8, (4266)_8, (2025)_8$
- $(2011)_{10}, (342)_{10}, (2478)_{10}, (5634)_{10}, (449)_{10}, (5266)_{10}, (24567)_{10}$

Exercice 2 : 1. Calculer les opérations suivantes :

$$1010+0101= ? \quad 10110-1100= ? \quad 1011*11= ?$$

$$1101001 + 10101= ? \quad 10111000 + 1001000= ? \quad 1001111 \times 110100= ?$$

2- Transformez les résultats des opérations précédentes en décimale et en hexadécimale.

Etant donné les tableaux suivants :

Décimal	Binaire	Octal
0	000	0
1	001	1
2	010	2
3	011	3
4	100	4
5	101	5
6	110	6
7	111	7

Décimal	Binaire	Hexadécimal
0	0000	0
1	0001	1
2	0010	2
3	0011	3
4	0100	4
5	0101	5
6	0110	6
7	0111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9

9	1001	9
10	1010	A
11	1011	B
12	1100	C
13	1101	D
14	1110	E
15	1111	F

Correction série de TD N°2 :

Exercice 1 :1. Ecrivez en binaire.

1) La base décimale : On obtient avec une division successive sur 2

- $(312)_{10} = 100111000_2$
- $(39)_{10} = 10011_2$
- $(22)_{10} = (10110)_2$ $(1034)_{10} = (10000001010)_2$
- $(932)_{10} = (1110100100)_2$ $(5230)_{10} = (1010001101110)_2$
- $(432)_{10} = (110110000)_2$ $(4390)_{10} = (1000100100110)_2$
-

2) La base octale : En utilisant le tableau de vérité

- $(352)_8 = (011101010)_2$, $(1462)_8 = (001100110010)_2$, $(5232)_8 = (101010011010)_2$,
- $(1045)_8 = (001000100101)_2$ $(53)_8 = (100011)_2$ $(3650)_8 = (011110101000)_2$
- $(15,54)_8 = (001101, 101100)_2$ $(447)_8 = (100100111)_2$

3) La base héxadécimale : En utilisant le tableau de vérité

- $(F560)_{16} = (1111010101100000)_2$
- $(DD8)_{16} = (110111011000)_2$
- $(1A0B)_{16} = (0001101000001011)_2$
- $(1F2)_{16} = (00011110010)_2$
- $(77C9)_{16} = (011101111001001)_2$
- $(EB77)_{16} = (1110101101110111)_2$
- $(5AB01)_{16} = (01011010101100000001)_2$

2- Quelle est la valeur décimale des nombres binaire suivants

////La base binaire vers décimale

- $(1001,101)_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3} = 9 + 0,5 + 0,125 = \mathbf{(1001,101)}_2 = \mathbf{(9,625)}_{10}$
- $\mathbf{1101} = \mathbf{(13)}_{10}$ $10011 = (19)_{10}$

- $(111)_2 = 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = (7)_{10}$ $(00000111)_2 = (7)_{10}$
 - $(10110)_2 = (22)_{10}$ $(100101011)_2 = (299)_{10}$ $(11100100) = (228)_{10}$
- ////// La base octale vers décimale

$$X_1 = 3 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 = 192 + 32 + 2 = 226$$

$$\mathbf{X_1 = (342)}_8 = \mathbf{(226)}_{10}$$

- $(333)_8 = (21)_{10}$ $(175)_8 = (125)_{10}$ $(627)_8 = (407)_{10}$ $(4721)_8 = (2513)_{10}$
- $\mathbf{(745,05)}_8 = 7 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 8^0 + 0 \times 8^{-1} + 0 \times 8^{-2} = 448 + 32 + 5 + 0 + 0,078125$
 $\mathbf{(745,05)}_8 = \mathbf{(485,078125)}_{10}$ $\mathbf{(530,123)}_8 = \mathbf{(344,162)}_{10}$
- $, (3412, 87)_8, (678, 44)_8$ Impossible
-
-

- /////// La base hexadécimale vers décimale
- $(A4B)_{16} = (101001001011)_2 = (2635)_{10}$ $(5AC)_{16} = (10110101100)_2 = (1452)_{10}$ $(EF1)_{16} = (111011110001)_2 = (3825)_{10}$ $(59D)_{16} = (10110011101)_2 = (1437)_{10}$
- $(BB30)_{16} = (1011101100110000)_2 = (47920)_{10}$
- $(4F26)_{16} = (100111100100110)_2 = (20262)_{10}$
- $(90D8)_{16} = (1001000011011000)_2 = (37080)_{10}$
- $(5CE7)_{16} = (101110011100111)_2 = (23783)_{10}$
- $(AB62E)_{16} = (10101011011000101110)_2 = (701998)_{10}$

3. Convertir en **décimale** puis en hexadécimale les valeurs suivantes

$$(342)_8 = X_1 = 3 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 2 \times 8^0 = 192 + 32 + 2 = 226 \quad (226)_{10} = (\text{E2})_{16}$$

Exemple 3: convertir le nombre 2015 en base 16

$$\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ \hline 15 | 16 \\ \downarrow F \quad \downarrow D \\ 125 | 16 \\ \downarrow 13 | 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2015)_{10} = (\text{7DF})_{16}$$

$$(742,05)_8 = (482,078125)_{10} = (\text{1E5, 14})_{16}$$

$$(322)_8 = (210)_{10} = (\text{D2})_{16} \quad (2734)_8 = (1500)_{10} = (\text{5DC})_{16} \quad (226)_8 = (150)_{10} = (\text{96})_{16}$$

$$(3742)_8 = (2018)_{10} = (\text{7E2})_{16} \quad (4266)_8 = (2230)_{10} = (\text{8B6})_{16}$$

$$(2025)_8 = (1045)_{10} = (\text{415})_{16}$$

//////////////

- $(1110/1010)_2 = (\text{EA})_{16} = (\text{234})_{10}$ $(11/0011/0010)_2 = (\text{332})_{16} = (\text{818})_{10}$
- $(1010/1001/1010)_2 = (\text{A9A})_{16} = (\text{2714})_{10}$
- $(10/0010/0101)_2 = (\text{225})_{16} = (\text{549})_{10}$ $(1101/1000/1011)_2 = (\text{D8B})_{16} = (\text{3467})_{10}$

Exercice 2 :

$$1010+0101=1111=(15)_{10}=(\text{F})_{16} \quad 10110-1100=01010=(10)_{10}=(\text{A})_{10}$$

$$1011*11=100001=(33)_{10}=(\text{21})_{16}$$

$$1101001+10101=111110=(126)_{10}=(\text{7E})_{16}$$

$$10111000+1001000=100000000=(256)_{10}=(\text{100})_{16}$$

$$1001111 \times 110100=1000000001100=(4108)_{10}=(\text{100C})_{16}$$