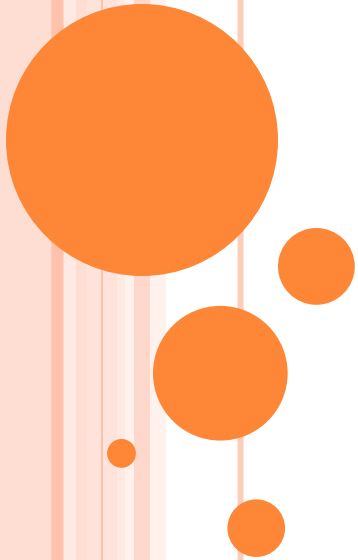


NUMBER SYSTEM IN COMPUTERS

By : [Shreshtha Misra]
[CSE DEPT]



NUMBER SYSTEM

- ❑ **Number systems** are the technique to represent numbers in the computer system architecture, every value that you are saving or getting into/from computer memory has a defined number system.
- ❑ Computer architecture supports following number systems.
- ❑ **Binary number system**
- ❑ **Octal number system**
- ❑ **Decimal number system**
- ❑ **Hexadecimal (hex) number system**



POPULAR NUMBER SYSTEMS

▣ 1) Binary Number System:

Binary number system has only two digits that are **0 and 1**. Every number (value) represents with 0 and 1 in this number system. The base of binary number system is 2, because it has only two digits.

▣ 2) Octal number system:

Octal number system has only eight (8) digits from **0 to 7**. Every number (value) represents with **0,1,2,3,4,5,6 and 7** in this number system. The base of octal number system is 8, because it has only 8 digits.



POPULAR NUMBER SYSTEMS

□ 3) Decimal number system:

Decimal number system has only ten (10) digits from **0 to 9**. Every number (value) represents with **0,1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8 and 9** in this number system. The base of decimal number system is 10, because it has only 10 digits.

□ 4) Hexadecimal number system:

Hexadecimal number system has sixteen (16) alphanumeric values from **0 to 9 and A to F**. Every number (value) represents with 0,1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E and F in this number system. The base of hexadecimal number system is 16, because it has 16 alphanumeric values. Here **A is 10, B is 11, C is 12, D is 13, E is 14 and F is 15**.



POPULAR NUMBER SYSTEMS

- Table of the Numbers Systems with Base, Used Digits and their examples:

Number system	Base	Used digits	Example
Binary	2	0,1	$(11110000)_2$
Octal	8	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7	$(360)_8$
Decimal	10	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9	$(240)_{10}$
Hexadecimal	16	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9, A,B,C,D,E,F	$(F0)_{16}$



NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERSIONS

- There are three types of conversions:
- **Decimal Number System to Other Base**
[for example: Decimal Number System to Binary Number System]
- **Other Base to Decimal Number System**
[for example: Binary Number System to Decimal Number System]
- **Other Base to Other Base**
[for example: Binary Number System to Hexadecimal Number System]



DECIMAL NUMBER SYSTEM TO OTHER BASE

□ To convert Number system from **Decimal Number System** to **Any Other Base** is quite easy; you have to follow just two steps:

A) Divide the Number (Decimal Number) by the base of target base system (in which you want to convert the number: Binary (2), octal (8) and Hexadecimal (16)).

B) Write the remainder from step 1 as a Least Signification Bit (LSB) to Step last as a Most Significant Bit (MSB).



DECIMAL TO BINARY CONVERSION

Decimal to Binary Conversion

Decimal Number is : **(12345)₁₀**

2	12345	1	LSB
2	6172	0	
2	3086	0	
2	1543	1	
2	771	1	
2	385	1	
2	192	0	
2	96	0	
2	48	0	
2	24	0	
2	12	0	
2	6	0	
2	3	1	
	1	1	MSB

Result

Binary Number is
(11000000111001)₂



DECIMAL TO OCTAL CONVERSION

Decimal to Octal Conversion

Result

Decimal Number is : **(12345)₁₀**

Octal Number is

(30071)₈

8	12345	1	LSB
8	1543	7	
8	192	0	
8	24	0	
	3	3	MSB



DECIMAL TO HEXADECIMAL CONVERSION

Decimal to Hexadecimal Conversion				Result
Example 1				Hexadecimal Number is
Decimal Number is : (12345)₁₀				(3039)₁₆
16	12345	9	LSB	
16	771	3		
16	48	0		
8	3	3	MSB	
Example 2				Hexadecimal Number is
Decimal Number is : (725)₁₀				(2D5)₁₆
16	725	5	5	Convert
16	45	13	D	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
	2	2	2	to its equivalent...
				A, B, C, D, E, F



OTHER BASE TO DECIMAL CONVERSION

- To convert Number System from **Any Other Base System** to **Decimal Number System**, you have to follow just three steps:

A) Determine the base value of source Number System (that you want to convert), and also determine the position of digits from LSB (first digit's position – 0, second digit's position – 1 and so on).

B) Multiply each digit with its corresponding multiplication of position value and Base of Source Number System's Base.

C) Add the resulted value in step-B.



OTHER BASE TO DECIMAL CONVERSION

□ Explanation regarding examples:

Below given examples contains the following rows:

A) Row 1 contains the **DIGITs** of number (that is going to be converted).

B) Row 2 contains the **POSITION** of each digit in the number system.

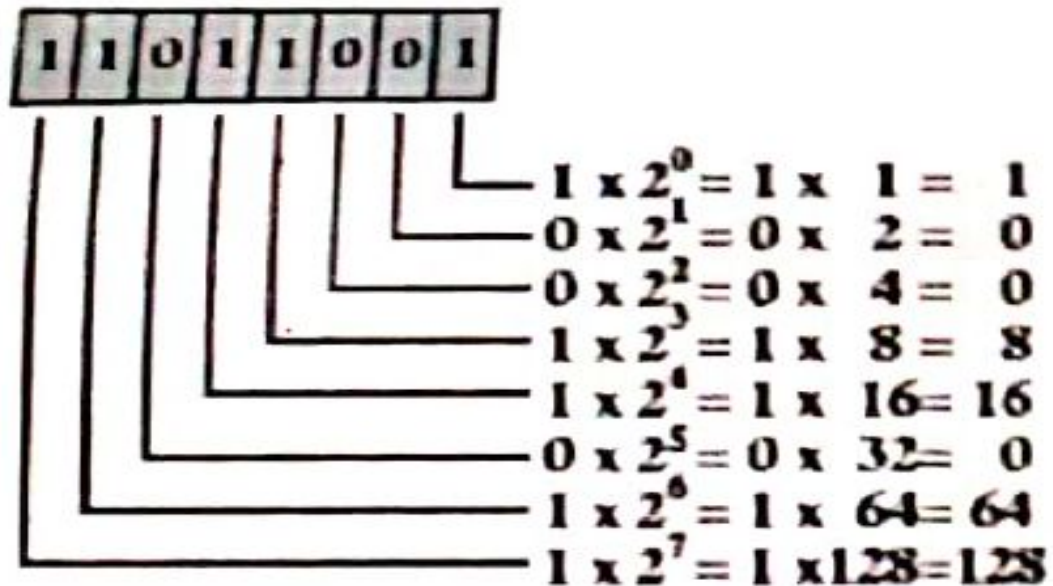
C) Row 3 contains the multiplication: **$\text{DIGIT} * \text{BASE}^{\text{POSITION}}$** .

D) Row 4 contains the calculated result of **step C**.

E) And then add each value of **step D**, resulted value is the Decimal Number.



BINARY TO DECIMAL CONVERSION



$$1 + 8 + 16 + 64 + 128 = 217$$

OCTAL TO DECIMAL CONVERSION

Octal to Decimal Conversion

Result

Octal Number is : **(30071)₈**

3	0	0	7	1
4	3	2	1	0
$3*8^4$	$0*8^3$	$0*8^2$	$7*8^1$	$1*8^0$
12288	0	0	56	1

=12288+0+0+56+1

=12345

Decimal Number is: **(12345)₁₀**



HEXADECIMAL TO DECIMAL CONVERSION

Hexadecimal to Decimal Conversion

Hexadecimal Number is : **(2D5)₁₆**

2	D (13)	5
2	1	0
$2 \cdot 16^2$	$13 \cdot 16^1$	$5 \cdot 16^0$
512	208	5

Result

$$= 512 + 208 + 5$$

$$= 725$$

Decimal Number is: **(725)₁₀**



Thank you

