Numbering system (3)



(Dumber System is used to Represent in formation in Quantative Form.

- 1) Binary Number system
- 2) Decimal "
 3) Octal "
 - 4) Hexadecimal " "

1 Binary System (Silial)

- Two Digits <
- -Base 2

Ex= (101010),

- 2) Decimal System (Single M)

 No Digits 0 39

 20 28 = 256

 - 0 -> 00000 6 -30116 1 -0001 7 30111
 - 2 -000 8-> 1000 3 ,0011
 - 9_ > 1001 4 - 0100
 - 5-0101

30ctal system (النظار النظام) 8 Digits Base 8 (0-17) > () 8 7 M (I) Hexadecimal system (() Hexadecimal system - 16 Digits -(0,1,2,3),4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F) - Base 16 +> () is Binary To De Cimal Conversion. (11001), -> (25) 11901 16+8+0+0+1=25 2 (cololol)2 - (2) 25243222 16 + 4+1 = 21

(2) Decimal To Binary:	
Contraction of the contraction o	
· (160) (1010 000),	
10	
160	2110
80	2 0
1 40	
20	2
10	2 0
5	2
2	2 0
1	2
4	
169/10	
169 2	
84 2	
42 2	
21 2	
10 2	(10101001)
5 2	0
1 2	7
016	
	7 - 7 - 1

3 Decimal To Octal = 8

•
$$(670)_{10} \rightarrow (1236)_{8}$$
• $(670)_{10} \rightarrow (1236)_{8}$

83 8 3

10 8 2

1 8 1

10 9 2

1 8 1

295 16 15 \rightarrow F

295 18 \rightarrow R

18 16 2

18 16 2

19 16 \rightarrow R

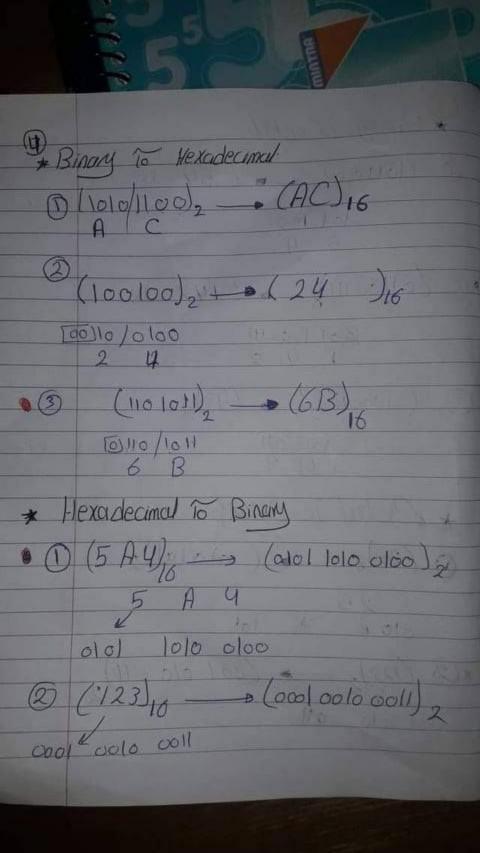
21 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 2

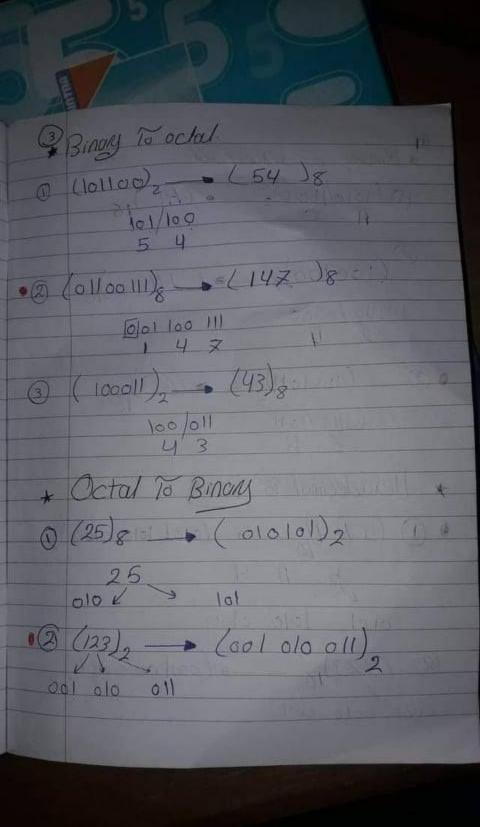
13 16 \rightarrow 3

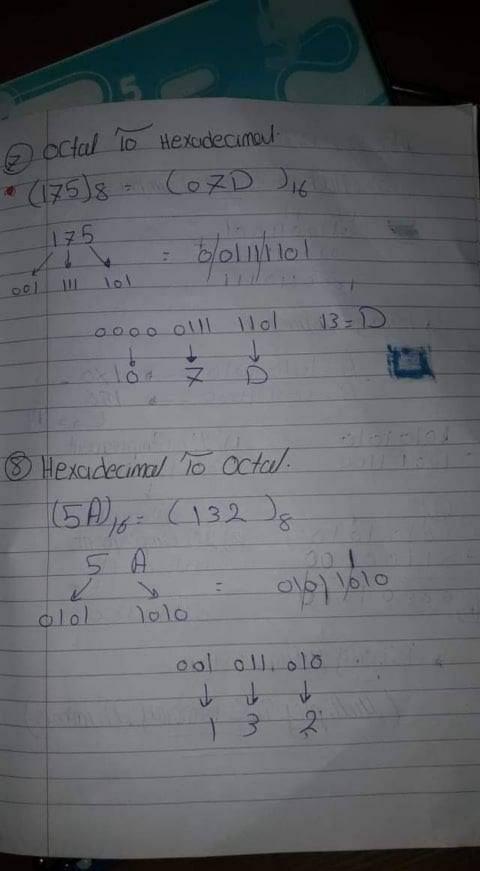
13 16 \rightarrow 3

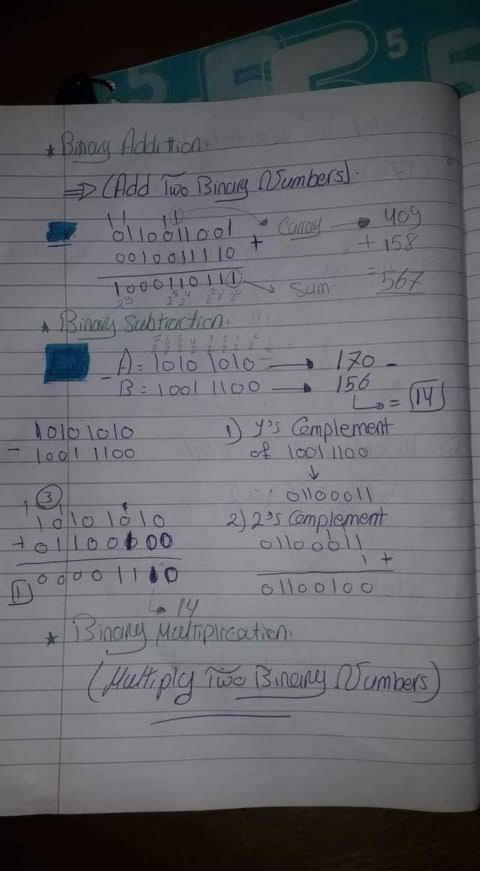
13 16 \rightarrow 3

13 16 \rightarrow 3









*Examples: 10011) = (51) 10 (2 (10110101) = (265) g 3 (10101011101) = (1 DE) H (51) = (110011)2 5 (177) = (261)8 (4D)16 = (4D)16 (632)₈ = (410)₁₀ (8) (741) g = (111 1 00001) 23 19 (F4C)16 = (39 16)10 11 (AID) = (010,00011101)2

