

BINARIES CONVERSION

Purpose:

1. knowing to convert Base N is a need for programming
2. To be able to convert Floating point numbers back and forth
3. Bit Manipulation in any application (logic)
4. Optimization
5. Debugging

- Important conversion to know for Programming:
 - HEX (Base 16) Base: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F, A=10, B=11, C=12, D=13, E=14, F=15
 - OCT (Base 8) = Base: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7
 - DEC (Base 10) = Base: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 - BIN (Base 2) = Base: 0,1

Convert DEC to ANY Base N

Convert Base 10 to Base 2 by Division Example:

2 | 20 | (Setting Up)
10 | 0 (20 / 2 = 10 remainder 0)
5 | 0 (10 / 2 = 5 remainder 0)
2 | 1 (5 / 2 = 2 remainder 1)
1 | 0 (2 / 2 = 1 remainder 0)
1 (1 < 2, stop)
BIN = 10100 (Concat Remainders from bottom up)

Convert Base 10 to Base 3 by Division Example:

3 | 20 | (Setting Up)
6 | 2 (20 / 3 = 6 remainder 2)
2 | 0 (6 / 3 = 2 remainder 0)
2 (2 < 3, stop)
Base 3 = 202 (Concat Remainders from bottom up)

Convert Base 10 to OCT by Division Example:

8 | 20 | (Setting Up)
2 | 4 (20 / 8 = 2 remainder 4)
2 (2 < 8, stop)
OCT = 024 (Concat Remainders from bottom up)
NOTE: THE 0 in front represent the number as an OCT base 8

Convert Base 10 to HEX by Division Example:

16 | 20 | (Setting Up)
1 | 4 (20 / 16 = 1 remainder 4)
1 (1 < 16, stop)
HEX = 0x14 (Concat Remainders from bottom up)
NOTE: the 0x in front represent the number as a HEX base 16

Convert DEC to ANY Base N

Convert Base 2 to DEC by Division Example: Given BIN = 10100

Starting from LEAST significant bit:

1 0 1 0 0

$$1 * 2^4 + 0 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^2 + 0 * 2^1 + 0 * 2^0$$

$$= 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 20$$

Binary (base 2)	number * baseN ^ bit position	Result (sum all together)
0	$0 * 2^0$	0
0	$0 * 2^1$	0
1	$1 * 2^2$	4
0	$0 * 2^3$	0
1	$1 * 2^4$	16

$$\text{DEC} = 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 20$$

Convert Base 3 to DEC by Division Example:

Given Base 3 = 202

$$2 * 3^2 + 0 * 3^1 + 2 * 3^0 = 18 + 0 + 2 = 20$$

Binary (base 3)	number * baseN ^ bit position	Result (sum all together)
2	$2 * 3^0$	2
0	$0 * 3^1$	0
2	$2 * 3^2$	18

$$\text{DEC} = 18 + 0 + 2 = 20$$

Convert OCT to DEC by Division Example:

Given OCT = 024 = $2 * 8^1 + 4 * 8^0$

Binary (base 8)	number * baseN ^ bit position	Result (sum all together)
4	$4 * 8^0$	4
2	$2 * 8^1$	16

$$\text{DEC} = 16 + 4 = 20$$

Convert HEX to DEC by Division Example:

Given HEX = 0x14

Binary (base 16)	number * baseN ^ bit position	Result (sum all together)
4	$4 * 16^0$	4
1	$1 * 16^1$	16

DEC = $16 + 4 = 20$

Note In C/C++:

DEC is represent : 1234567890 (normal)

OCT is represent : 012345670 (with a zero at the front)

HEX is represent : 0x12345678, 0x9ABCDEF1 (with a "0x")

CONVERT BASE N TO ANY DEC

Convert Base 2 to DEC by Division Example:

Given BIN = 10100

Starting from LEAST significant bit:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{(Most)} & & & & \text{(Least)} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 \\ 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 - 0 \times 2^0 = 0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$0 - 0 \times 2^1 = 0 \times 2 = 0$$

$$1 - 1 \times 2^2 = 1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$0 - 0 \times 2^3 = 1 \times 8 = 0$$

$$1 - 1 \times 2^4 = 1 \times 16 = 16$$

$$\text{DEC} = 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 20$$

Convert Base 3 to DEC by Division Example:

Given Base 3 = 202

(Most) (Least)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \quad 0 \quad 2 \\
 2 \times 3^2 + \quad 0 \times 3^1 + \quad 2 \times 3^0 \\
 18 + \quad 0 + \quad 2
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{DEC} = 18 + 0 + 2 = 20$$

Convert OCT to DEC by Division Example:

Given OCT = 024

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(Most) (Least)} \\
 2 \quad 4 \\
 2 \times 8^1 + \quad 4 \times 8^0 \\
 16 + \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{DEC} = 16 + 4 = 20$$

Convert HEX to DEC by Division Example:

Given HEX = 0x14

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{(Most) (Least)} \\
 1 \quad 4 \\
 1 \times 16^1 + \quad 4 \times 16^0 \\
 16 + \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{DEC} = 16 + 4 = 20$$

Convert HEX to BIN:

Given HEX = 0x1AE4F872

Each character represents 4 bit, so it should be straight forward

1	A	E	4	F	8	7	2
0001	1010	1110	0100	1111	1000	0111	0010

4 bit partition: 0001_1010_1110_0100_1111_1000_0111_0010

In Memory: 00011010111001001111100001110010

Convert HEX to OCT:

3 bit partition: 00_011_010_111_001_001_111_100_001_110_010

0	3	2	7	1	1	7	4	1	6	2
00	011	010	111	001	001	111	100	001	110	010

OCT = 03271174162

Convert OCT to BIN:

Given HEX = 01257346

Each character represents 3 bit, so it should be straight forward

1	2	5	7	3	4	6
001	010	101	111	011	100	110

3 bit partition: 001_010_101_111_011_100_110

In Memory: 001010101111011100110

Convert OCT to HEX:

4 bit partition: 0_0101_0101_1110_1110_0110

0 5 5 E E 6

0 0101 0101 1110 1110 0110

HEX: 0x055EE6