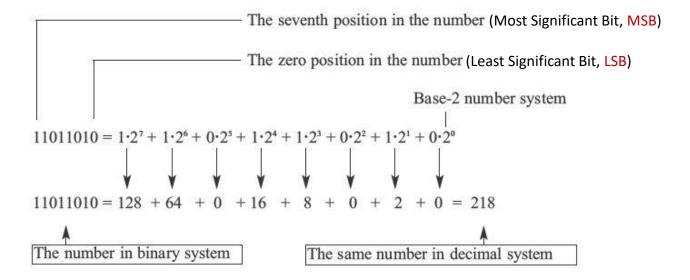
# Binary numbers

ecimal	Binary	
0	0000	
1	0001	
2	0010	
3	0011	
4	0100	
5	0101	
6	0110	
7	0111	
8	1000	
9	1001	
10	1010	
11	1011	1011
12	1100	
13	1101	1 x 1 = 1
14	1110	
15	1111	1 x 2 = 2
	_	0 x 4 = 0
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		$1 \times 8 = 8$

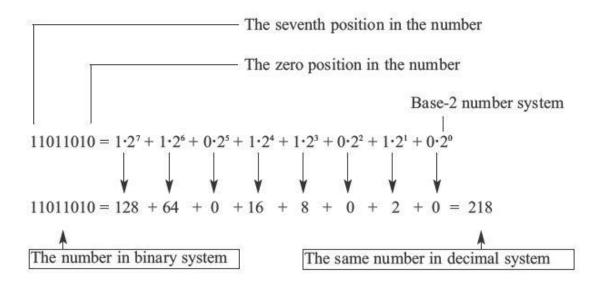
### **Binary Weights**



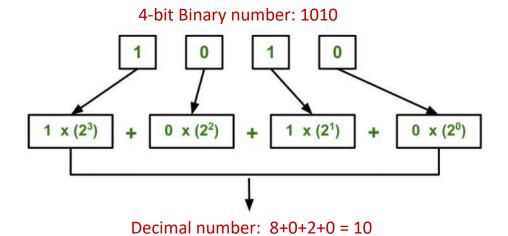
### Number of bits in a binary number

An n-bit number produces 2 n combinations of 0s and 1s in n bits

An 8-bit number produces  $2^8 = 256$  Combinations (that is from 0 to 255)

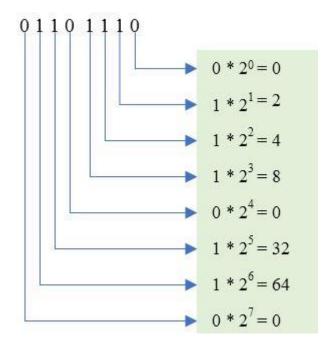


## Binary to decimal conversion



### Binary to decimal conversion

### 8-bit Binary number: 01101110



Decimal number: 0+2+4+8+0+32+64+0 = 110

### **Decimal to binary conversion**

Decimal number: 233

Binary number: 11101001

## **Binary addition**

Example 3: 
$$\begin{array}{c}
111\\10011 + \\
10001
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
19 + \\
17 \\
\hline
00100
\end{array}$$
Overflow

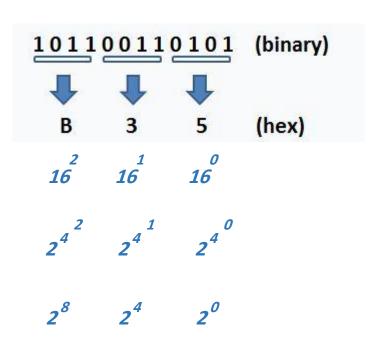
Need more than five bits for the sum

# **Octal** and **Hexadecimal** numbers are closely related to binary numbers

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	С
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

### Binary to Hexadecimal conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10



### Binary to Hexadecimal conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
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8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

# Find the Hex Equivalent for Binary 1011010

101

1010

group 2

group 1

Group 2 containing only 3 bits, so add 0 to the left

0101

1010



 $\triangle$ 

5

A

### Hexadecimal to binary conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

### Binary to Hexadecimal Conversion

Convert the binary number 11111101011100112 to its hexadecimal equivalent.

1. Separate the digits into groups from right to left side; each group contains 4 bits of binary number.

### 1111 1101 0111 0011

2. Find the equivalent hexadecimal number for each group.

1111 1101 0111 0011

F D 7 3

### Hexadecimal to binary conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

Hex to Binary Number Conversion Convert the hexadecimal 9DB5<sub>16</sub> to its binary equivalent.

1. Separate the digits	of the	given	hexadecimal,	if
more than 1 digit.				

9 D B 5

2. Find the equivalent binary number for each digit of hex number, add 0's to the left if any of the binary number is shorter than 4 bits.

9 D B 5 1001 1110 1011 0101

### Binary to Octal conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

#### Binary to Octal Conversion

Convert the binary number 1111100110012 to its octal equivalent.

 Separate the digits of a given binary number into groups from right to left side, each containing 4 bits.

111 110 011 001

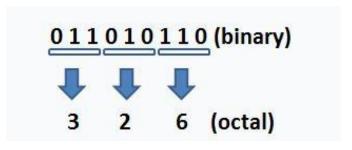
2. Find the equivalent octal number for each group.

111 110 011 001

6 3 1

## Binary to Octal conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10



### Octal to Binary conversion

	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>3</sup>	<b>2</b> <sup>4</sup>
Decimal Base-10	Binary Base-2	Octal Base-8	Hexa Decimal Base-16
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	В
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F
16	10000	20	10

### Octal to Binary Conversion

Convert the octal 7631s to its binary equivalent.

1. Separate the digits of the given octal number, if it contains more than 1 digit.

6

3

1

2. Find the equivalent binary number for each digit of octal number. Add 0's to the left if any of the binary equivalent is shorter than 3 bits.

6

3

1

111 110

011

001