

# 1.1 Number systems

Logical binary shifts

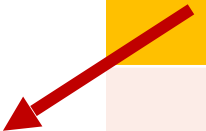


Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22

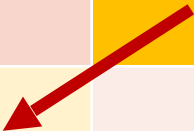
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22



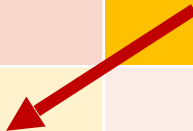
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0								



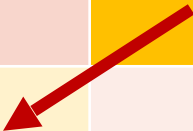
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0							



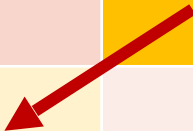
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1						



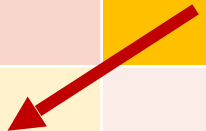
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1	0					



Logical binary left shift

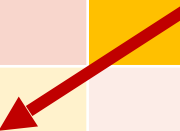
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1	0	1				





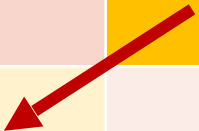
Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1	0	1	1			



Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1	0	1	1	0		



Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	22
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	

## Logical binary left shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	22
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	44
		32	+		8	+	4	

By performing a 1-bit left shift, 22 has become 44.  
We have multiplied the original number by 2.

Logical binary right shift

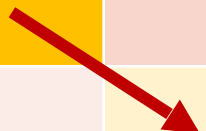
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20

Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0							

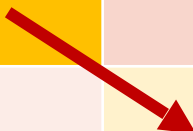
Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0						



Logical binary right shift

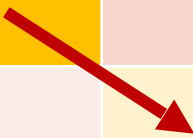
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0					





Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0	1				

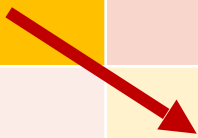


Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0	1	0			

Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0	1	0	1		




Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	

Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0



Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	

Logical binary right shift

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	20
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10
				8	+	2		

By performing a 1-bit right shift, 20 has become 10.  
We have divided the original number by 2.



### Logical binary shifts

- A **left logical binary shift** of one position:
  - Moves each bit to the left by one.
  - Fills the vacant least significant bit (LSB) with zero and discards the most significant bit (MSB).
- A **right logical binary shift** of one position:
  - Moves each bit to the right by one.
  - Discards the least significant bit and fills the vacant MSB with zero.
- One use of logical binary shifts is to multiply and divide unsigned binary integers by powers of two.
- We can shift by more than one position at a time:
  - A left logical binary shift of one position would convert the number 22 to 44 (x2).
  - A left logical binary shift of two positions would convert the number 22 to 88 (x4).



