

Hexadecimal and Decimal Number System Converter

Project 6 - Group 6

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AIMS Rwanda 2025

October 8, 2025



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Overview

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Theoretical Background
- 3 Implementation
- 4 Demo & Examples

What We Built

Project Goal

A bidirectional converter between hexadecimal and decimal number systems using pure Python

Key Functions:

- `hex2int()` - Hex to Decimal
- `int2hex()` - Decimal to Hex

Constraints:

- No built-in functions
- Manual algorithm implementation
- Robust error handling

Real-World Applications

- **Memory Addressing** in programming
- **Color Codes** in web design (#FF5733)
- **Network Protocols** and packet analysis
- **System Debugging** and hex dumps
- **Digital Electronics**

Number Systems

Decimal (Base-10)

Uses digits: 0-9

Positional value: 10^n

Example:

$$256 = 2 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 6 \times 10^0$$

Hexadecimal (Base-16)

Uses digits: 0-9, A-F

Positional value: 16^n

Example:

$$1F = 1 \times 16^1 + 15 \times 16^0 = 31$$

Hexadecimal Digits

Hex	Decimal	Hex	Decimal
0	0	8	8
1	1	9	9
2	2	A	10
3	3	B	11
4	4	C	12
5	5	D	13
6	6	E	14
7	7	F	15

Table 1: Hexadecimal to Decimal Mapping

Conversion Algorithms

Hex → Decimal

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\text{digitValue}_i \times 16^{(n-1-i)})$$

Process:

- 1 Process each digit left to right
- 2 Multiply by 16^{position}
- 3 Sum all values

Decimal → Hex

Process:

- 1 Divide number by 16
- 2 Remainder → hex digit
- 3 Quotient → new number
- 4 Repeat until zero
- 5 Reverse digits

Hex to Decimal Implementation

```
1 def hex2int(hex_str):
2     hex_str = hex_str.upper()
3     hex_digits = "0123456789ABCDEF"
4
5     result = 0
6
7     for i, char in enumerate(hex_str):
8         if char not in hex_digits:
9             raise ValueError(f"'{char}' is not a valid hex digit")
10
11         digit_value = hex_digits.index(char)
12         power = len(hex_str) - 1 - i
13         result += digit_value * (16 ** power)
14
15     return result
16
17     return result
18
```

Key Features

- Case-insensitive input
- Input validation
- Positional value calculation
- Clear error messages

Decimal to Hex Implementation

```
1 def int2hex(number):
2     if not number.isdigit():
3         raise TypeError("Input must be an integer")
4
5     number = int(number)
6     if number == 0:
7         return "0"
8
9     hex_digits = "0123456789ABCDEF"
10    result = ""
11
12    n = number
13    while n > 0:
14        remainder = n % 16
15        hex_digit = hex_digits[remainder]
16        result = hex_digit + result
17        n = n // 16
18
19    return result
20
```

Key Features

- Input validation
- Special case for zero
- Repeated division algorithm
- Reverse digit collection

Error Handling

```
1 try:
2     result = hex2int(hex_input)
3     print(f"Hexadecimal '{hex_input}' = Decimal {
4         result}")
5 except ValueError as e:
6     print(f"Error: {e}")
```

Handled Errors

- Invalid hexadecimal characters (G, Z, etc.)
- Non-integer inputs for decimal conversion
- Invalid menu choices
- Empty inputs

Sample Conversions

Input	Output	Explanation
A	10	$10 \times 16^0 = 10$
1F	31	$1 \times 16^1 + 15 \times 16^0 = 31$
FF	255	$15 \times 16^1 + 15 \times 16^0 = 255$
26	1A	$26 \div 16 = 1 \text{ R}10 \rightarrow 1A$
255	FF	$255 \div 16 = 15 \text{ R}15 \rightarrow FF$
1000	3E8	Multiple divisions

Table 2: Conversion Examples

User Interface Demo

```
1  Hexadecimal and Decimal Converter
2  =====
3
4  Choose an option:
5  1. Hexadecimal to Decimal
6  2. Decimal to Hexadecimal
7  3. Exit
8
9  Enter your choice (1-3): 1
10 Enter hexadecimal number: 1A
11 Hexadecimal '1A' = Decimal 26
12
13 Enter your choice (1-3): 2
14 Enter decimal number: 255
15 Decimal 255 = Hexadecimal 'FF'
16
17 Enter your choice (1-3): 3
18 Thank you for using our converter!
19
```

Live Demo

Let's see it in action!

Thank You!

Questions?