

-: Binary Number system :-

Decimal Number to Binary :-

2	42	0
2	21	1
2	10	0
2	5	1
2	2	0
2	1	1
	0	

$$(42)_{10} = (101010)_2$$

2	50	0
2	25	1
2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
2	1	1
	0	

$$(50)_{10} = (110010)_2$$

Short trick :-

N 32 16 8 4 2 1

Now For

48

less than 64

↳

..... ~~32~~ 32 16 8 4 2 1
 1 1 0 0 0 0

$$(48)_{10} = (110000)_2$$

Just add the numbers to get 48 & which you add put "1" else "0"

42

↳

~~32~~ 32 16 8 4 2 1
 1 0 1 0 1 0

$$(42)_{10} = (101010)_2$$

Binary to Decimal :-

1 0 1 0 1 0

$$2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 = 32 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 0$$

↳ 42

Short Trick

N 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

For

1 0 1 0 1 0
32 16 8 4 2 1

32 16 8 4 2 1
 1 1 1
 ↳ 32 + 8 + 2 = 42

Just add which has "1" & ignore "0"

Some Common Binary Numbers

$$0 \rightarrow 00$$

$$1 \rightarrow 01$$

$$2 \rightarrow 10$$

$$3 \rightarrow 11$$

$$4 \rightarrow 100$$

$$5 \rightarrow 101$$

$$6 \rightarrow 110$$

$$7 \rightarrow 111$$

$$8 \rightarrow 1000$$

$$9 \rightarrow 1001$$

$$10 \rightarrow 1010$$

Binary Number addition

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 10$$

Two's Complement

Given number = $-(10)$

(1) 1010

(2) 01010

(3) 10101

$+1$

10110

So $-(10)_{10} = (10110)_2$

Steps ↓

(1) Convert to binary

(2) Prefix with 0

(3) 1's Complement (Flip)

$1 \rightarrow 0$ & $0 \rightarrow 1$

(4) add +1

→ Most significant bit
↳ 0 +ve
 1 -ve

← Binary to Decimal

Now decimal to binary of -ve $(10110)_2$

Steps ↓

(1) 2's complement

↳ 1's + 1

10110

01001

$+1$

$01010 \rightarrow (1010)_{210} = (10)_{10}$