

Number =

ASCII

Integer  
↓

$$(5)_{10} \rightarrow (10)_2$$

Floating point  
↓

$$(0.23)_{10} \rightarrow (-\underset{\uparrow}{.}\underset{\downarrow}{-})_2$$

Characters  
↓

$$\begin{aligned} A &- 65 \\ B &- 66 \end{aligned}$$

$$a - 97$$

# Decimal - Binary

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2^0 \leftarrow 1 \\
 2^1 \leftarrow 2 \\
 2^2 \leftarrow 4 \\
 2^3 \leftarrow 8 \\
 65
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 1 \\
 10 \\
 11 \\
 100 \\
 101 \\
 110 \\
 111 \\
 1000 \\
 \hline
 1010001
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 12^3 \\
 \downarrow \\
 100 \\
 2^0 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

MSb

↑

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 | 7 \\
 2 | 3 = 1 \text{ } \cancel{A} \\
 2 | 1 = 1 \\
 0 - 1 \\
 x
 \end{array}$$

$(7_{10}) = (111)_2$

Lsb ↑

$$123 = 1 \times \underline{10}^2 + 2 \times \underline{10}^1 + 3 \times \underline{10}^0$$

100  
20  
3

$$(158)_{16} = 1 \times 16^2 + 5 \times 16^1 + 8 \times 16^0$$

$\equiv$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{c}
 | \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 160 \rightarrow 1 \times 2^4 \rightarrow 4 \\
 | \\
 65 \rightarrow 64 + 1 \rightarrow 2^6 + 2^0 \\
 | \\
 43 \rightarrow 32 + 8 + 2 + 1 \\
 | \\
 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^1 + 2^0 \\
 | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\
 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\
 - - - - \\
 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\
 | \\
 2^4 \rightarrow 10000 \\
 | \\
 1111 \\
 | \\
 2^4-1 \leftarrow 15-1111 \\
 | \\
 2^5-1 \leftarrow 31-1111
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

10 - 9

A - 10

B - 11

C - 12

D - 13

E - 14

F - 15

→ 10 | —  
  | 1  
  |  
  | odd/even  
  | ↓  
  | back  
  | 0

1 / 3 / 5 / 7 / 9

10 - 2

6, 1, 2, 10 - 3

0 1 2

Infinite number values?

A-10

Fx15

Z 35

36

→ Theoretically ✓

↳ Practically - ?

as  
ASCII

→ UNICODE

Unary

-2, -1, 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, 3, 4, ... , 10, ... , ∞

x +

L

000  
111

$$A \equiv 2^x = 0$$

↓  
binary representation

$$\max x?$$

$$(1010)_2$$

$$x=?$$

$$(10)_{10}$$

1/2/3/4/5

$$16 \equiv 2^4 = 0$$

$$10^4, 2^3 \neq 0$$

$$10^4, 2^1 = 0$$

Naive

- convert to decimal
- iterate with powers from 1

$$10000 \rightarrow 2^4$$

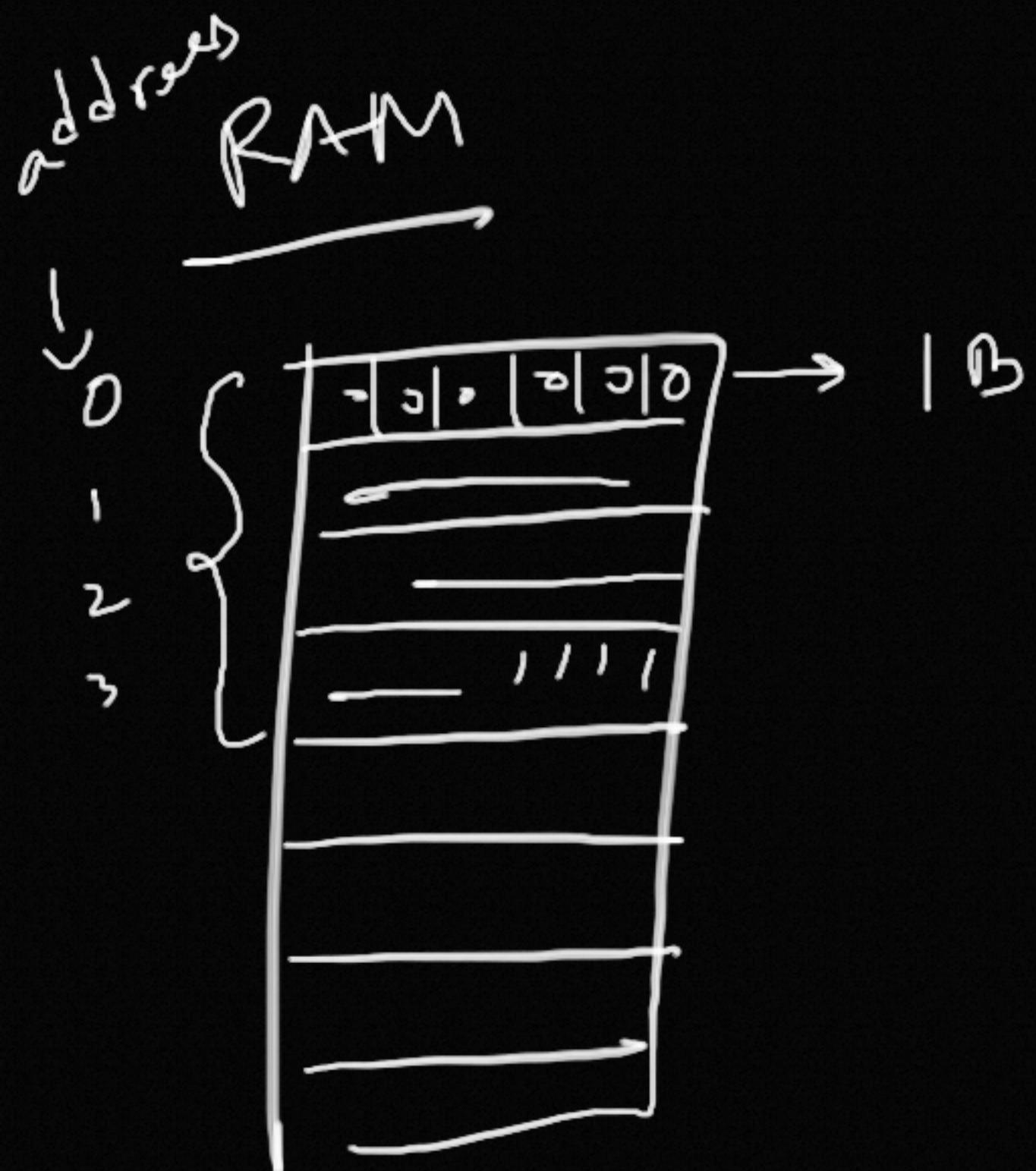
$$\begin{array}{r} 101\phi\phi \\ \times 2^1 \\ \hline 1\phi\phi \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{3:10}$$

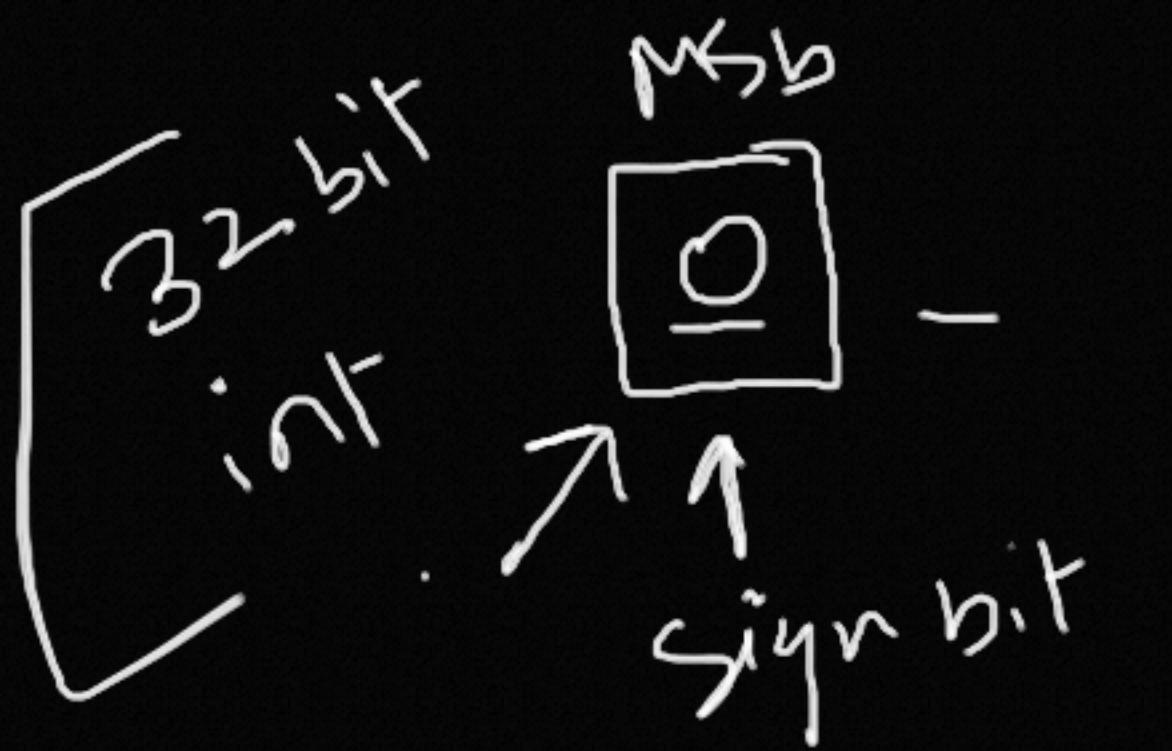
$$\begin{array}{r} 10200 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline 10200 \end{array}$$

Integer  $\equiv$  +ve  
-ve

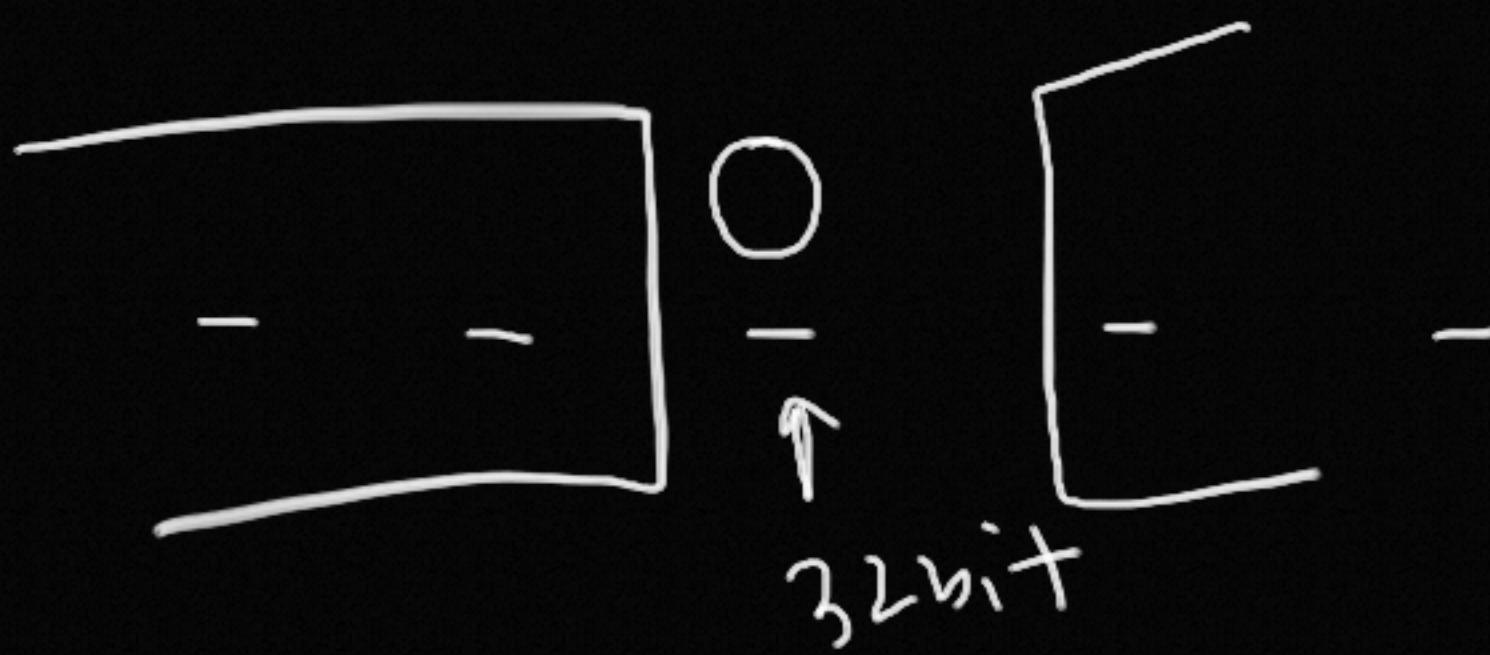
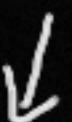
$$(-4)_{10} \rightarrow (-100)_2$$



int  $\xrightarrow{a \leftarrow 15}$   
C/C++ / Java  
 $\rightarrow$  int, float, double,  
long  
4B  $\rightarrow$  8B



int -  $\alpha$



$$2^{32} - 1$$

$$1111\ldots$$

$$2^{31} - 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2147483647$$

$$(-5)^{18} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{0}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}} \quad \underline{\underline{-}}$$

$$\frac{r_{\max}}{2^{3^1-1}}$$

$$\frac{m-n}{2} - \left( 2^{31} - 1 \right)$$

$$-2^{31}$$

3  
- 2

1

$\Rightarrow \{ | | | ( | | | | | | | | | | | ?$

Fractions  $\rightarrow$  IEEE 754 format

sign

significand/mantissa exp.



float — 32 b  $\rightarrow$  1 bit

double — 64 b

$2^{23}-1$

23 bit

?

8 bit

52 bits

1151

$$19.23 = \frac{0.1923 \times 10^2}{1.923 \times 10^1} \quad \text{IEEE format}$$

$$0.012 = \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-2}}{1.2 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$19.23 = \frac{0.1923 \times 10^2}{0.12 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$0.012 = 0.12 \times 10^{-1}$$

float-

1.235678, 0.1239

(0|110) [1 0 0110 000000110]  
32 bit

↓  
O  $\rightleftharpoons$  R

bitwise Operations

→ Neat class