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UNIVERSITY
FOR APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

ECT 113

Information Technology

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Lecture 3

Numbering system



what is Numbering System ?



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- **Numbering System** is the method of writing or expressing a number and using it to perform mathematical calculations.
 - There are various types of number system in mathematics or computer system:
 - *Decimal*
 - *Binary*
 - *Octal*
 - *Hexadecimal*



Decimal Numbering System



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- **The Decimal System** is composed of 10 numerals or symbols.
- These 10 symbols are 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9: using these symbols as digits of a number, we can express any quantity.
- The decimal system, also called the base-10 system because it has 10 digits.
- the decimal system is a positional-value system in which the value of a digit depends on its position.



Decimal Numbering System



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- **For example:** consider the decimal number **453**.
- Digit **4** actually represents **4 hundreds**, the **5** represent **5 tens**, and the **3** represent **3 units**.
- In essence, the **4** carries the most weight of the three digits; it is referred to as *the most significant digit (MSD)*.
- The **3** carries the least weight and is called the *least significant digit (LSD)*.



Decimal Numbering System



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- **For example:** consider the decimal number **27.35**.
- This number is actually equal to **2 tens** plus **7 units** plus **3 tenth** plus **5 hundredth** or $(2*10 + 7*1 + 3*0.1 + 5*0.01)$.
- The decimal point is used to separate the integer and fractional parts of the number.



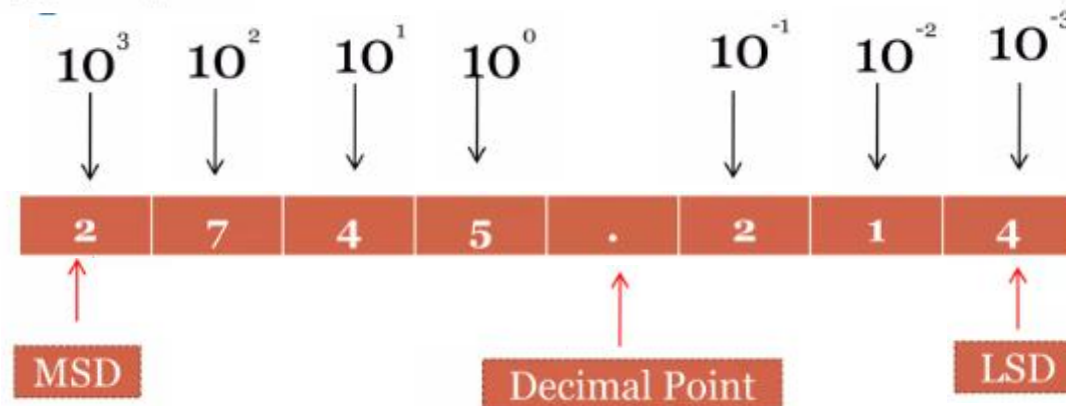
Decimal Numbering System



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- Moreover, the various positions relative to the decimal point carry weights that can be expressed as powers of 10.

- Example : 2745.214



$$= (2 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (4 \times 10^1) + (5 \times 10^0) + (2 \times 10^{-1}) + (1 \times 10^{-2}) + (4 \times 10^{-3})$$

Decimal Numbering System



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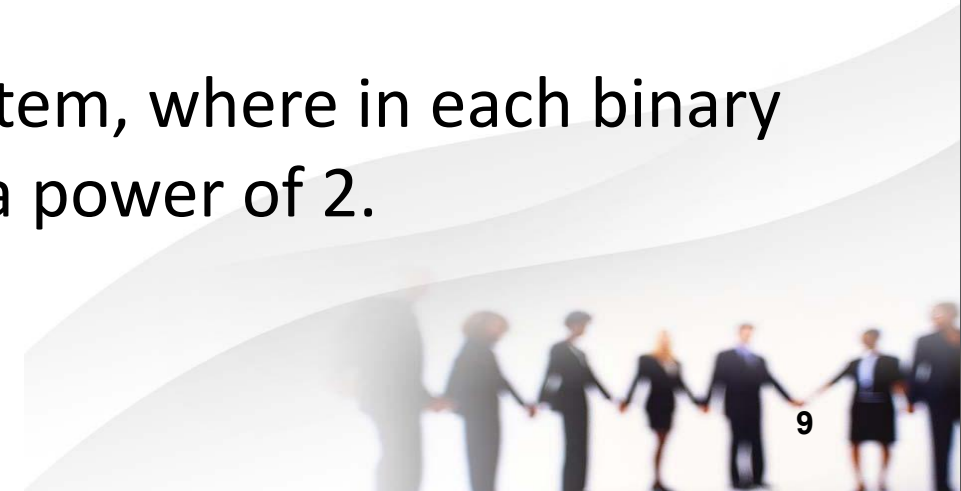
- In general any number is simply the sum of product of each digit value and its positional value.
- Unfortunately, Decimal number system does not lend itself to convenient implementation in digital system.
- It is very difficult to design electronics equipment so that it can work with 10 different voltage levels (0-9).
- For this reason, almost every digital system uses the binary number system as the basic number to design electronics circuits that operate with only two voltage levels.

Binary Numbering System



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- In Binary system, there are only two symbols or possible digit values, 0 and 1.
- Even so, this base-2 system can be used to represent any quantity that can be represented in decimal or other number systems.
- The binary system is also a positional-value system, where in each binary digit has its own value or weight expressed as a power of 2.

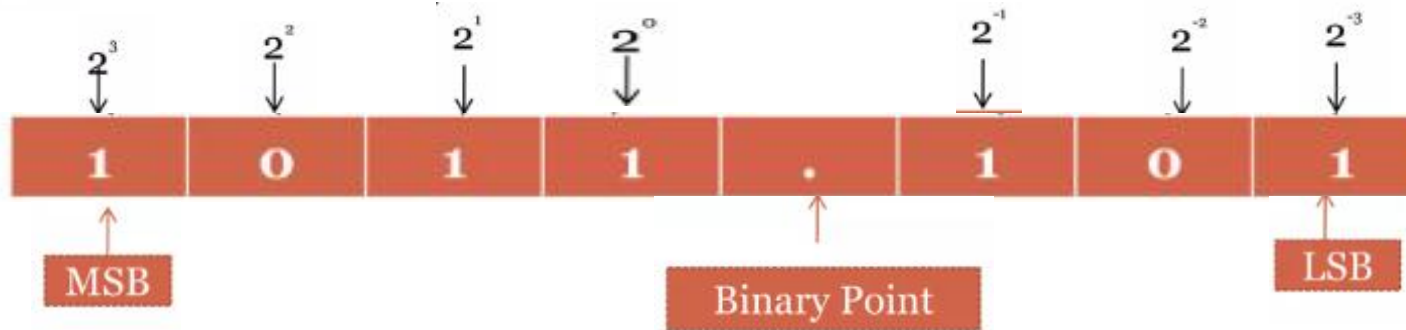


Binary Numbering System



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- Example:



- Here, places to the left of the binary point (counterpart of the decimal point) are positive power of 2 and places to the right are negative power of 2.
- Exercise : Find the equivalent in the decimal system for the number 1011.101_2

Answer : 11.625_{10} (How?)

Binary Numbering System



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$2^3 = 8$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^1 = 2$	$2^0 = 1$ LSB	Decimal equivalent
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	10
1	0	1	1	11
1	1	0	0	12
1	1	0	1	13
1	1	1	0	14
1	1	1	1	15

Binary Numbering System



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- **Example:**

What is the largest number that can be represented using 8 bits?

- **Solution :**

$$2^N - 1 = 2^8 - 1$$

$$= 255_{10}$$

$$= 11111111_2$$

Binary to Decimal Conversion

- A Binary number can be converted to decimal by multiplying the weight of each position with the binary digit and adding together.

- **Example :**

Convert the Binary number 10110_2 to its Decimal equivalent.

- **Solution:**

Binary number 10110_2

$$2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

$$(2^4 \times 1) + (2^3 \times 0) + (2^2 \times 1) + (2^1 \times 1) + (2^0 \times 0)$$

$$= 16 + 0 + 4 + 2 + 0$$

$$= 22_{10}$$

Binary to Decimal Conversion

- **Example :**

Convert the Fractional Binary Number 101.102 to its Decimal equivalent.

- **Solution:**

$$\text{Binary Number} = 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad . \quad 1 \quad 0$$

$$\text{Power of 2 position} = 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0 \quad . \quad 2^{-1} \quad 2^{-2}$$

$$= (2^2 \times 1) + (2^1 \times 0) + (2^0 \times 1) + (2^{-1} \times 1) + (2^{-2} \times 0)$$

$$\text{Decimal Value} = 4 \quad + \quad 0 \quad + \quad 1 \quad . \quad 0.5 \quad + \quad 0$$

$$= 5.5_{10}$$



Decimal to Binary Conversion

- **Example :**

Convert Decimal 20_{10} to its Binary equivalent.

Solution:

$\overline{2}$	$\overline{20}$	remainder of	0
$\overline{2}$	$\overline{10}$	remainder of	0
$\overline{2}$	$\overline{5}$	remainder of	1
$\overline{2}$	$\overline{2}$	remainder of	0
$\overline{2}$	$\overline{1}$	remainder of	1
	0		

1 0 1 0 0_2

Decimal to Binary Conversion

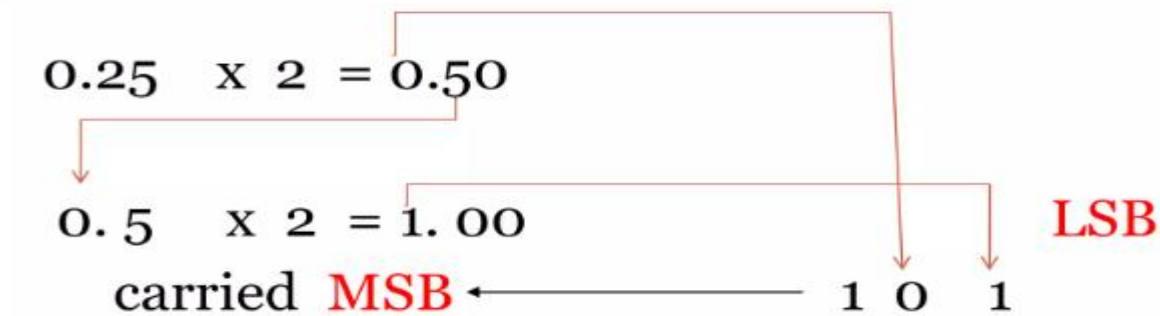


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- Below example show the steps to convert decimal fraction 0.625 to its binary equivalent.

Step 1 : 0.625 will be multiply by 2 ($0.625 \times 2 = 1.25$)

Step 2 : The integer part will be the **MSB** in the binary result



$$= 0.625_{10} = .101_2$$

Binary Addition



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- Adding of two binary numbers follows same as addition of two decimal numbers.
- Some times binary addition is very much easier then Decimal or any other number system addition, because in binary you deal with only 2 numbers.
- There are mainly 4 rules should be followed in the process of addition in binary numbers:

				sum	carryout
Rule 1 :	0	+	0	= 0	0
Rule 2 :	0	+	1	= 1	0
Rule 3 :	1	+	0	= 1	0
Rule 4 :	1	+	1	= 0	1

Binary Addition



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Example:

Perform Binary Addition for $101_2 + 010_2$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 0 \quad 1_2 \\ 0 \quad 1 \quad 0_2 + \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Exercise:

Perform Binary Addition for $1011_2 + 0111_2$

Answer: $10 \ 01 \ 0_2$

Signed Binary Numbers



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- Sign bit (+)

A ₄	A ₃	A ₂	A ₁	A ₀
0	1	1	0	1

= +13

B ₄	B ₃	B ₂	B ₁	B ₀
1	1	1	0	1

= - 13

Representing Signed Number

Signed Binary Numbers



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Example:

- Express the Decimal number -46 in 8 bit Signed magnitude system

True Binary number for +46
= 00101110

Change the sign bit to 1 and remain unchanged magnitude bits

= 10101110 = -46

Octal Numbering System



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- Octal number has eight possible symbols: 0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 and used to express binary numbers, which is called as base of 8 number system or Radix of 8.
- **Figure:** illustrated how it decrease with negative power of 8:

$$8^5 \ 8^4 \ 8^3 \ 8^2 \ 8^1 \ 8^0 \ . \ \underline{8^{-1} \ 8^{-2} \ 8^{-3} \ 8^{-4} \ 8^{-5}} \rightarrow$$

Decrease with negative power of 8

Octal to Binary Conversion

- Any octal number can be represented by 3 bit binary number, such as 000_2 to represent 0_8 and 111_2 to represent 7_8

Example:

Convert 435_8 to its Binary equivalent.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 3 & 5_8 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 100 & 011 & 101 \end{array} = 100011101_2$$

Octal to Binary Conversion

- Exercise:

Convert 54.7_8 to its Binary equivalent.

Solution :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 4 & \cdot & 7_8 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 101 & 100 & \cdot & 111 \end{array} = 101100.111_2$$

Binary to Octal Conversion

- This is the reverse form of the octal to binary conversion.
- First, the Binary number should be divided into group of three from LSB.
- Then each three-bit binary number is converted to an Octal form.

Example:

Convert 100101011_2 to its equivalent Octal number.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 101 & 011 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{array} = 453_8$$

Binary to Octal Conversion

Example:

Convert 11010110_2 to its equivalent Octal number.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 011 & 010 & 110 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 3 & 2 & 6_8 \end{array} = 326_8$$

NOTE that a 0 was placed to the left of the MSB to produce even groups of 3 Bits.



Octal to Decimal Conversion

- Octal number can be converted to decimal by multiplying the weight of each position with the octal number and adding together.

- **Example:**

Convert the Octal number 257_8 to its decimal equivalent

- **Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} 257_8 &= (2 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (7 \times 8^0) \\ &= (2 \times 64) + (5 \times 8) + (7 \times 1) \\ &= 175_{10} \end{aligned}$$

Decimal to Octal Conversion

- Here we can apply the same method done in decimal to binary conversion. Dividing the decimal number by 8 can do conversion to octal.

Example :

Convert 97_{10} to its Octal equivalent.

Solution :

8	97	+ remainder of	1
8	12	+ remainder of	4
8	1	+ remainder of	1
	0		

1 4 1₈

Hexadecimal Numbering System



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- Hexadecimal number system is called as base 16 number system.
- It uses 10 decimal numbers and 6 alphabetic characters to represent all 16 possible symbols.
- Table below, shows Hexadecimal numbers with its equivalent in decimal and Binary.

Hexadecimal Numbering System



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Hexadecimal Number	Binary Number	Decimal Number
0	0000	0
1	0001	1
2	0010	2
3	0011	3
4	0100	4
5	0101	5
6	0110	6
7	0111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9
A	1010	10
B	1011	11
C	1100	12
D	1101	13
E	1110	14
F	1111	15

Hexadecimal to Binary Conversion

- Hexadecimal number can be represent in Binary form by using 4 bits for each hexadecimal number.
 - 0_{16} can be written in binary = 0000
 - 7_{16} in binary can be written = 0111
 - A_{16} in binary can be written = 1010

Example:

Convert the Hexadecimal $A5_{16}$ to its Binary equivalent.

Solution :

$$\begin{array}{cc} A & 5_{16} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1010 & 0101_2 = 10100101_2 \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal to Binary Conversion

Exercise:

Convert the Hexadecimal $9F2_{16}$ to its Binary equivalent.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & F & 2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1001 & 1111 & 0010 \end{array} = 100111110010_2$$

Binary to Hexadecimal Conversion

- **Example:**

Convert the Binary 101101101111010_2 to its equivalent Hexadecimal number.

Solution:

1011	0110	1111	1010
↓	↓	↓	↓
B	6	F	A

= B6FA₁₆



Hexadecimal to Decimal Conversion

- Hexadecimal number can be converted to decimal by multiplying the weight of each position of the hexadecimal number (power of 16) and adding together.

Example:

Convert the Hexadecimal number 327_{16} to its Decimal Equivalent.

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned} 327_{16} &= (3 \times 16^2) + (2 \times 16^1) + (7 \times 16^0) \\ &= (3 \times 256) + (2 \times 16) + (7 \times 1) \\ &= \mathbf{807_{10}} \end{aligned}$$



Decimal to Hexadecimal Conversion

- Here we can apply the same method done in Decimal to Binary conversion.
- Since we need to convert to Hexadecimal, so we have to divide the Decimal number by 16.

- **Example :**

Convert the Decimal 382_{10} to its Hexadecimal equivalent.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \overline{16} \overline{382} & + \text{remainder of} & 14 \\ \overline{16} \overline{23} & + \text{remainder of} & 7 \\ 0 & & \end{array}$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $7 \quad E_{16}$



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THANK YOU

