

## Step-by-Step Correct Calculation for 15/28 in Base 2

Let's walk through the step-by-step correct calculation of the preperiodic integer (PPI) and periodic integer (PI) for the rational number 15/28 in base 2.

### Step 1: Factor the Denominator D = 28

The number 28 factors as:

$$28 = 2^2 \times 7$$

Here:

- $D1 = 2^2 = 4$ , which is the part of the denominator that shares factors with the base 2,
- $D2 = 7$ , which is coprime with 2 and will control the periodic part of the expansion.

### Step 2: Compute the Preperiodic Part (PPI)

To compute the preperiodic part, we first need to handle the division of 15 by  $D1 = 4$  in base 2.

Let's calculate:

$$15 / 4 = 3.75$$

We now convert 3.75 into base 2:

- Integer Part: 3 in base 2 is 11<sub>2</sub>,
- Fractional Part: 0.75 converts to base 2 as:

$$0.75 \times 2 = 1.5 \rightarrow \text{Take 1}$$

$$0.5 \times 2 = 1.0 \rightarrow \text{Take 1}$$

So,  $0.75 = 0.11_2$ .

Therefore:

$$15 / 4 = 3.75_{10} = 11.11_2$$

This fully captures the preperiodic part before the repeating cycle starts. The expansion 11.11<sub>2</sub> in base 2 corresponds to the preperiodic part.

### Step 3: Compute the Periodic Part (PI)

Now, let's compute the periodic part governed by  $D2 = 7$ .

We need to find the smallest integer  $k$  such that:

$$2^k \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

Let's compute powers of 2 modulo 7:

$$- 2^1 \equiv 2 \pmod{7},$$

$$- 2^2 \equiv 4 \pmod{7},$$

$$- 2^3 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}.$$

Thus, the period length is  $k = 3$ , meaning the repeating part will have 3 digits.

#### Step 4: Compute the Periodic Integer (PI)

Finally, the repeating part of  $15/28$  in base 2 is:

$$15 / 28 = 0.10(001)_2$$

This gives us the periodic integer (PI) of  $001_2 = 1$ .

#### Final Answer

For  $15 / 28$  in base 2:

- Preperiodic integer (PPI): 2,

- Periodic integer (PI): 1.

Thus, the base 2 expansion of  $15/28$  is:

$$0.10(001)_2$$