def bin\_to\_dec(bin\_num):

return int(bin\_num, 2)

def dec\_to\_bin(dec\_num):

return bin(dec\_num)[2:]

def oct\_to\_dec(oct\_num):

return int(oct\_num, 8)

def dec\_to\_oct(dec\_num):

return oct(dec\_num)[2:]

def hex\_to\_dec(hex\_num):

return int(hex\_num, 16)

def dec\_to\_hex(dec\_num):

return hex(dec\_num)[2:]

# Contoh penggunaan

binary\_number = "1010"

decimal\_number = 42

octal\_number = "52"

hexadecimal\_number = "2A"

print(f"{binary\_number} dalam desimal: {bin\_to\_dec(binary\_number)}")

print(f"{decimal\_number} dalam biner: {dec\_to\_bin(decimal\_number)}")

print(f"{octal\_number} dalam desimal: {oct\_to\_dec(octal\_number)}")

print(f"{decimal\_number} dalam oktal: {dec\_to\_oct(decimal\_number)}")

print(f"{hexadecimal\_number} dalam desimal: {hex\_to\_dec(hexadecimal\_number)}")

print(f"{decimal\_number} dalam heksadesimal: {dec\_to\_hex(decimal\_number)}")