



NUMBER SYSTEMS

- ❑ Number System Defined
- ❑ Types of Number System
- ❑ Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System
- ❑ Conversion from Other Number Base System to Decimal Number System

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NUMBER SYSTEMS

- ❑ Conversion from Binary Number Base System to Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System
- ❑ Conversion from Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System to Binary Number Base System
- ❑ Conversion of Fractions: Decimal to Any Bases
- ❑ Conversion of Fractions: Any Bases to Decimal

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Number System Defined

- **Number System**

- It is a system that uses distinct symbols to represent a number inside the computer's memory

- **Base or Radix**

- This refers to the number of different symbols (digits) required to represent any given number

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Types of Number System

Numeral System	Base (N)	Valid Values
Binary	2	0, 1
Octal	8	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Decimal	10	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ... 9
Hexadecimal	16	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ... 9, A-F Where: A=10; B=11; C=12; D=13; E=14; F=15

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Subtracting the Powers of Base 2 Method**
- **Successive/Repeated Division by Powers of Base (n) Method**
- **Successive/Repeated Division by Base (n) Method**

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Rules for Subtracting the Powers of Base 2 Method**
 - Step 1: List the powers of base 2 in a "base 2 table" from right to left. Make the list up until a power of base 2 that is very close to the value of the given decimal number has been reached
 - Step 2: Look for a power of base 2 that will fit into the given decimal number and then subtract it. **Note:** Put "0" to the power of base 2 that is greater than the given

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Rules for Subtracting the Powers of Base 2 Method**
 - Step 3: Repeat step 2, but this time use the obtained difference until it becomes zero (0)
 - Step 4: Placed one (1) under the highest value that can be subtracted from a number; everything else is automatically a zero (0)

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Powers of Base (n) Method**
 - Step 1: Plot the powers of the desired base (n)
 - Step 2: Divide the given by the power of (n) that is lesser than the given. **Note:** Put zero (0) to the power of n that is greater than the given

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

• Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Powers of Base (n) Method

- Step 3: Repeat step 2 but replacing the given with the remainder that was obtained until the recursive remainder becomes zero (0). **Note**: If in case, however the remainder is lesser than the next powers of base (n), put zero (0) to the corresponding column while retaining the remainder, which will be used as a dividend

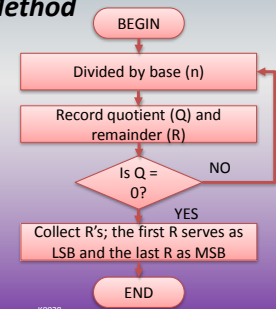
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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

• Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Base (n) Method



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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

• Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Base (n) Method

- Step 1: Divide the decimal number to be converted by the value of the new base (n)
- Step 2: Get the remainder from Step 1 as the rightmost digit (least significant digit) of new base number

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

• Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Base (n) Method

- Step 3: Divide the quotient of the previous divide by the new base (n)
- Step 4: Record the remainder from Step 3 as the next digit (to the left) of the new base number

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Rules for Successive/Repeated Division by Base (n) Method**

- Step 5: Repeat Steps 3 and 4, getting the remainders from right to left, until the quotient becomes zero in Step 3
- Step 6: The last remainder obtained will be the most significant digit (MSD) of the new base (n)

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Conversion from Decimal Number Base System to Any Number Base System

- **Practice Exercises**

- $165_{10} \rightarrow N_8$
- $165_{10} \rightarrow N_{16}$



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Conversion from Other Number Base System to Decimal Number System

- **Multiply and Add Method**
- **Positional Value Method**

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Conversion from Other Number Base System to Decimal Number System

- **Rules for Multiply and Add Method**

- Step 1: Multiply the **LEFTMOST DIGIT** by the base (n) then add the **NEXT DIGIT** to the product
- Step 2: Multiply the **SUM OF STEP 1** by the base (n) and then add again the next digit to the product; **Note**: If the rightmost digit is already added, the operation will automatically stop and the resulting sum is the actual decimal equivalent

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Conversion from Other Number Base System to Decimal Number System

• Rules for Positional Value Method

- Step 1: Starting with the **RIGHTMOST DIGIT**, multiply each digit with powers of base (n) **RAISED TO A POWER OF ZERO**; **Note:** Increase the power of base n by 1 as you continue the operation with the digits to the left
- Step 2: Take the **SUM OF ALL THE PRODUCTS** calculated in Step 1; The total is the decimal equivalent of the base (n) number

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Conversion from Other Number Base System to Decimal Number System

• Practice Exercises

- $126_8 \rightarrow N_{10}$
- $A34_{16} \rightarrow N_{10}$



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Conversion from Binary Number Base System to Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System

- Step 1: Starting from the **RIGHTMOST DIGIT**, group the binary digits into groups of **THREE (3) DIGITS** (octal) and **FOUR (4) DIGITS** (hexadecimal) each
- Step 2: Convert each group of three/four binary digits to one octal/hexadecimal symbol through replacing each group of **THREE (3) BINARY DIGITS** with its **EQUIVALENT OCTAL DIGIT (421 CODE)** and replacing each group of **FOUR (4) BINARY DIGITS** with its **EQUIVALENT HEXADECIMAL DIGIT (8421 CODE)**

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Conversion from Binary Number Base System to Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System

• Practice Exercises

- $11100000001110_2 \rightarrow N_8$
- $1111101011001110_2 \rightarrow N_{16}$



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Conversion from Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System to Binary Number Base System

- **Step 1:** Treat each digit in a given number as a single decimal number, and then replace each digit with the equivalent **THREE (3) BINARY DIGIT (421 CODE)** (for octal) and **FOUR (4) BINARY DIGIT (8421 CODE)** (for hexadecimal)
- **Step 2:** Put **1** to the 421 and/or 8421 Code that will result to the sum of the octal/hexadecimal digit and **0** to the remaining numbers of the code
- **Step 3:** Combine all the resulting binary groups (of 3 and/or 4 digits each) into a single binary number

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Conversion from Octal and Hexadecimal Number Base System to Binary Number Base System

• Practice Exercises

$$- 765432_8 \rightarrow N_2$$

$$- \text{FACADE}_{16} \rightarrow N_2$$



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Conversion of Fractions: Decimal to Any Bases

- **Step 1:** Multiply the **FRACTIONAL PART** of the given decimal number by the **DESIRED BASE**
- **Step 2:** Take the fractional part of the previous result and multiply by the desired base (n) again; If the fractional part **REACHES ZERO (0)**, this is the last multiplication needed to find our answer
- **Step 3:** Copy the **INTEGRAL PART** from **TOP TO BOTTOM**

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Conversion of Fractions: Decimal to Any Bases

• Practice Exercises

$$\begin{aligned} - 0.386_{10} &\rightarrow N_2 \\ &\rightarrow N_8 \\ &\rightarrow N_{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} - 0.765_{10} &\rightarrow N_2 \\ &\rightarrow N_8 \\ &\rightarrow N_{16} \end{aligned}$$



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Conversion of Fractions: Any Bases to Decimal

- Step 1: Accomplished by using the **POSITIONAL VALUE METHOD** but the powers of base n is of **NEGATIVE VALUES** and starts with the power of **NEGATIVE ONE (-1)** and with the **LEFTMOST DIGIT**

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Conversion of Fractions: Any Bases to Decimal

• *Practice Exercises*

– $0.1100111_2 \rightarrow N_{10}$

– $0.475_8 \rightarrow N_{10}$

– $0.A9F_{16} \rightarrow N_{10}$



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Quiz

- *Perform the following number system conversions:*

– (a) $1101011_2 = ?_{16}$

– (b) $67.24_8 = ?_2$

– (c) $DEAD.BEEF_{16} = ?_8$

– (d) $10100.1101_2 = ?_{10}$

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Quiz

- *Perform the following number system conversions:*

– (e) $7156_8 = ?_{10}$

– (f) $15C.38_{16} = ?_{10}$

– (g) $125_{10} = ?_2$

– (h) $1435_{10} = ?_8$

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