

Binario a decimal.

Método 1. Notación posicional.

$$\rightarrow 10011011_2 = 128 + 16 + 8 + 2 + 1 = 155$$

Método 2. Duplicación

De izquierda a derecha, último resultado $\times 2 + \text{bin}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10011011_2 \\ 0 \times 2 + 1 = 1 \\ 1 \times 2 + 0 = 2 \\ 2 \times 2 + 0 = 4 \\ 4 \times 2 + 1 = 9 \\ 9 \times 2 + 1 = 19 \\ 19 \times 2 + 0 = 38 \\ 38 \times 2 + 1 = 77 \\ 77 \times 2 + 1 = 155 \end{array}$$

Ejercicio

I. A binario

$$53_{10} \rightarrow 100001001_2$$

a/2	a%2
265	1
132	0
66	0
33	1
16	0
8	0
4	0
2	0
1	1
0	1

$$0.120_{10} = 0001111$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.24 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.96 \\ 1.92 \\ 1.84 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.36 \end{array}$$

(Se quita parte entera)

$$3.147_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.00100 \\ 11 \\ 011 \\ 011 \end{array}$$

0.294
0.588
1.176
0.352
0.704

II. A decimal

64 32 16 8 4 2 1

$$1001110_2 = 64 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 78_{10}$$

64 32 16 8 4 2 1

$$1100101_2 = 64 + 32 + 4 + 1 = 101_{10}$$

Operaciones

Suma

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 0 \text{ (carry)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101101 \\ + 011011 \\ \hline 1001000 \end{array}$$

Resta

$$0 - 0 = 0$$

$$0 - 1 = 1 \text{ borrow}$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ - 010101 \\ \hline 100001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11010 \\ - 01011 \\ \hline 01111 \end{array}$$

Multiplicación

$$1 \times X = X$$

$$0 \times X = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110010 \\ \times 110 \\ \hline 000000 \\ 110010 \\ 110010 \\ \hline 100101100 \end{array}$$

División

110/11

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 11 \overline{) 1110} \\ \underline{11} \\ 000 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$