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Student Details

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```
clc;
clear;
```

Part 1 (Preprocessing / Writing Functions)

```
function [] = D2B(number, precision)

    before_decimal = floor(number);
    after_decimal = number - before_decimal;    % Splitting the Decimal into
2 parts -> before_decimal, after_decimal
    before_decimal_list = [];

    % Doing Calculations to digits before decimal seperately
    while before_decimal ~= 0
        remainder = mod(before_decimal, 2);    % 0 or 1
        before_decimal = floor(before_decimal / 2);    % before_decimal is
not the Quotient
        before_decimal_list = [before_decimal_list, remainder];    % Adding
to the array

    end

    decimal_after_list = [];

    % Doing Calculations to digits after decimal seperately
    digit_count = 0;
    if after_decimal ~= 0
        while after_decimal
            a = after_decimal * 2;    % Multiply with 2 and
see if the digit before the decimal is 0 or 1
            binary = floor(a);
            decimal_after_list = [decimal_after_list, binary];    % Adding 0 or
1 to the list
            after_decimal = a - binary;    % Subtracting a with 0
or 1

            digit_count = digit_count + 1;
            if digit_count >= precision    % Incase of never ending
loop, we can exit
                break;
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```

        break
    end
end

end

fprintf("Decimal: %f | Binary: ", number)

% Printing the before_decimal_list in reverse order, since that is the
algorithm
for i = 0:length(before_decimal_list)-1
    fprintf("%d", before_decimal_list(end-i));
end
% if binary starts after decimal point, then instead of .101 we will use
0.101
if length(before_decimal_list) == 0
    fprintf("0")
end
% Only print '.' if there is binary after the decimal point also
if length(decimal_after_list) ~= 0
    fprintf(".")
end
% Print after decimal point binary characters if there are any
for i = 1:length(decimal_after_list)
    fprintf("%d", decimal_after_list(i));
end

if digit_count >= precision
    fprintf(" (Precision reached: %d digits)", precision);
end

fprintf("\n")
end

Decimal: 5.625000 | Binary: 101.101
Decimal: 0.892500 | Binary: 0.11100100 (Precision reached: 8 digits)
Decimal: 205.000000 | Binary: 11001101
Decimal: 124.456000 | Binary: 1111100.01110100 (Precision reached: 8 digits)

```

Part 2 (Processing / Using the function)

```

numbers = [5.625, 0.8925, 205, 124.456];

for num = numbers
    if isempty(num) || ~isnumeric(num) % Only Execute if user enters a
number
        disp('No number entered. Exiting...');
    else
        D2B(num, 8)
    end
end

```

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