

## Number Systems

### Number Systems

		Unique Digits
Binary	{0,1}	2
Octal	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}	8
Decimal	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}	10
Hexadecimal	{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F}	16

Are these the only representations? → No, Just those commonly related to Computer Science

**What does a number represent and how can it be written?**

$$\begin{array}{rcllcl} 456_{10} & = & 456 \text{ Base } 10 & = & 4 \times 10^2 & + 5 \times 10^1 & + 6 \times 10^0 \\ 456_{10} & = & & & 4 \times 10^2 & + 5 \times 10^1 & + 6 \times 10^0 \\ 456_{10} & = & & & 400 & 50 & 6 = 456 \end{array}$$

In Base 10 every position represents a power of 10.

### Scientific Notation

$$\begin{array}{l} 456_{10} = 456 \times 10^0 \\ 4,560 \times 10^{-1} \\ 45,600 \times 10^{-2} \\ 456,000 \times 10^{-3} \\ 45.6 \times 10^1 \\ 4.56 \times 10^2 \\ 0.456 \times 10^3 \end{array}$$

Many different ways to represent the same thing

***The above definition provides the key to the representation of a number in another Base as well as it's equivalence!***

## Integer Representations

**Example converting base 10 to base 16 requires converting by powers to the Base 16**

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 \text{Positions} \rightarrow & 16^2 & 16^1 & 16^0 \\
 456_{10} = & 256 & 192 & 8 \\
 & 1 \times 16^2 & 12 \times 16^1 & 8 \times 16^0 \\
 & 1 \times 16^2 & C \times 16^1 & 8 \times 16^0 = 1C8_{16} \\
 & & & = 1C8 \text{ Base 16}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 1C8_{16} = & 1 \times 16^2 & C \times 16^1 & 8 \times 16^0 \\
 & 1 \times 16^2 & 12 \times 16^1 & 8 \times 16^0 \\
 & 256 & 192 & 8 = 456_{10}
 \end{array}$$

**Example converting base 10 to base 2 requires converting by powers to the Base 2**

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 \text{Positions} \rightarrow & 2^8 & 2^7 & 2^6 & 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \\
 456_{10} = & 256 & 128 & 64 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 & 1 \times 2^8 & 1 \times 2^7 & 1 \times 2^6 & 0 \times 2^5 & 0 \times 2^4 & 1 \times 2^3 & 0 \times 2^2 & 0 \times 2^1 & 0 \times 2^0 = 111001000_2
 \end{array}$$

$$456_{10} = 256 + 128 + 64 + 8 = 111001000_2$$

**Example converting base 10 to base 8 requires converting by powers to the Base 8**

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 \text{Positions} \rightarrow & 8^2 & 8^1 & 8^0 \\
 456_{10} = & 448 & 8 & 0 \\
 & 7 \times 8^2 & 1 \times 8^1 & 0 \times 8^0 = 710_8
 \end{array}$$

## Computer Bases

### Memorize

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hex
0	0000	00	0
1	0001	01	1
2	0010	02	2
3	0011	03	3
4	0100	04	4
5	0101	05	5
6	0110	06	6
7	0111	07	7
8	1000	10	8
9	1001	11	9
10	1010	12	A
11	1011	13	B
12	1100	14	C
13	1101	15	D
14	1110	16	E
15	1111	17	F

**$8 = 2^3$**       **Octal = 3 positions in Binary**  
 **$16 = 2^4$**       **Hexadecimal = 4 positions in Binary**

$456_{10} =$	1	C	8	Base 16	1C8
	0001	1100	1000	Base 2	111001000
	111	001	000	Base 2	111001000
	7	1	0	Base 8	710

Easy to convert between the power of 2 Bases

**Procedures → Convert Base 10 to Base 16 then Base 16 to Base 2 then Base 2 to Base 8**