## Hubungan Ukuran Bit pada Komputer dengan Perhitungan Luas Lingkaran menggunakan Konstanta Omega

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$$8 \, Bit = 8^2$$

$$8 Bit = \frac{2}{12} 2^2$$

$$8 Bit = 8^{(-Omega)}$$

$$8 Bit = \frac{(-Omega)}{\Box} (-Omega)^{(-Omega)}$$

$$8 Bit = \begin{pmatrix} -\left(\frac{(36-2)}{7}\right) \\ -\left(\frac{(36-22)}{7}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8 Bit = \frac{\left(-\left((6 \times Purba) - \pi\right)\right)}{\Box} \left(-\left((6 \times Purba) - \pi\right)\right)^{\left(-\left((6 \times Purba) - \pi\right)\right)}$$

$$8 \operatorname{Bit} = \frac{\left(-\left(\left(6 \times (4-\pi)\right) - \pi\right)\right)}{\left(-\left(\left(6 \times (4-\pi)\right) - \pi\right)\right)} \left(-\left(\left(6 \times (4-\pi)\right) - \pi\right)\right)$$

8 Bit

$$= \left(-\left(\left(6 \times \left(4 - \left(\frac{L_{Lingkaran}}{r_{Lingkaran}^2}\right)\right)\right) - \left(\frac{L_{Lingkaran}}{r_{Lingkaran}^2}\right)\right)\right) - \left(\left(6 \times \left(4 - \left(\frac{L_{Lingkaran}}{r_{Lingkaran}^2}\right)\right)\right) - \left(\frac{L_{Lingkaran}}{r_{Lingkaran}^2}\right)\right)\right) - \left(\frac{L_{Lingkaran}}{r_{Lingkaran}^2}\right)\right)$$