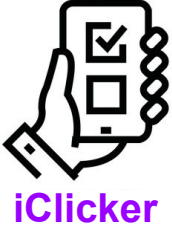




Q: What will the following expression report?



- A. True
- B. False





CPSC 100

Computational Thinking

Intro to Data Representation

Instructor: Parsa Rajabi
Department of Computer Science
University of British Columbia



Agenda

- Learning Goals
- Course Admin
- Intro to Data Representation
 - Activity
 - Counting in Binary



Learning Goals

After this today's lecture, you should be able to:

- Recognize binary's role in data representation
- Understand that binary (base-2) is the fundamental numbering system used in computing.
 - Explain why computers use binary
- Convert given decimal numbers (e.g., 13) into binary.
- Perform a binary “magic trick” to identify numbers using logical reasoning
- *Bonus: Count up to 32 using 1 hand*

Course Admin







Course Admin

- **Project Milestone 1**

- Due on Wednesday, Feb 12 at 11:59pm

- **Midterm**

- Review exam details [here](#)
- You're allowed a cheat sheet: **1 side of an A4 sized paper**
-  February 14 💕
-  3:00-3:50 pm
- !!  CHBE 101 [Chemical and Biological Engineering Building]  !!
- Practice Problems [available here](#)
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Data Representation

$$\begin{matrix} \boxed{\times} & \boxed{\checkmark} & \boxed{\times} & \boxed{\times} & \boxed{\checkmark} \\ (\checkmark=1, \times=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \downarrow & \uparrow \\ (\uparrow=1, \downarrow=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc & \bigcirc \\ (\odot=1, \bigcirc=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{box with flag up} & \text{box with flag down} \\ (\text{box with flag up}=1, \text{box with flag down}=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{happy face} \\ (\text{happy face}=1, \text{sad face}=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{thumbs up} & \text{thumbs down} & \text{thumbs up} & \text{thumbs down} \\ (\text{thumbs up}=1, \text{thumbs down}=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} + & + & \times & + \\ (+=1, \times=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright \\ (\curvearrowright=1, \curvearrowleft=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \blacktriangle & \blacktriangledown & \blacktriangle & \blacktriangledown & \blacktriangledown \\ (\blacktriangle=1, \blacktriangledown=0) \end{matrix} =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \spadesuit & \spadesuit & \spadesuit & \spadesuit & \spadesuit \\ (\spadesuit=1, \clubsuit=0) \end{matrix} =$$

Activity



Binary Magic Card Trick

- Give the 6 card sets to the person beside you
- Ask them to:
 - Look at the cards blocks (A/B/C/D/E/F)
 - Choose **a number** that occurs on at least one of the cards, and then
 - Make 2 lists: one with all the cards that contain the chosen number, and another with the cards that don't contain the number.
- **Challenge: Can you identify which number they chose?**

2	3	6	7	10	11	14	15
18	19	22	23	26	27	30	31
34	35	38	39	42	43	46	47
50	51	54	55	58	59	62	63

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63

A

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63

B

C

1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63

D

4	5	6	7	12	13	14	15
20	21	22	23	28	29	30	31
36	37	38	39	44	45	46	47
52	53	54	55	60	61	62	63

E

32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63

F

**Can you
identify their
number?**

Solution

2 3 6 7 10 11 14 15
 18 19 22 23 26 27 30 31
 34 35 38 39 42 43 46 47
 50 51 54 55 58 59 62 63

#	Binary
2	0000 <u>10</u>
3	0000 <u>11</u>
6	0001 <u>10</u>
7	0001 <u>11</u>
10	0010 <u>10</u>
11	0010 <u>11</u>
14	0011 <u>10</u>
15	0011 <u>11</u>

#	Binary
18	0100 <u>10</u>
19	0100 <u>11</u>
22	0101 <u>10</u>
23	0101 <u>11</u>
26	0110 <u>10</u>
27	0110 <u>11</u>
30	0111 <u>10</u>
31	0111 <u>11</u>

#	Binary
34	1000 <u>10</u>
35	1000 <u>11</u>
38	1001 <u>10</u>
39	1001 <u>11</u>
42	1010 <u>10</u>
43	1010 <u>11</u>
46	1011 <u>10</u>
47	1011 <u>11</u>

#	Binary
50	1100 <u>10</u>
51	1100 <u>11</u>
54	1101 <u>10</u>
55	1101 <u>11</u>
58	1110 <u>10</u>
59	1110 <u>11</u>
62	1111 <u>10</u>
63	1111 <u>11</u>



Binary Magic Card Trick

- Binary numbers only use two digits: 0 and 1, and their place values are based on powers of 2.

Number 9 in Binary:

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

9 = 000001001



Q: What is the binary number for 15?



iClicker

- A. 01111
- B. 00101
- C. 10001
- D. 01000
- E. 10111

Birthday in Binary



Take-Home Practice

Convert these numbers to binary

- 16
- 27
- 30
- 58
- 98
- 78
- 100
- 9
- 34





Wrap up

Wrap Up

- **Project Milestone 1**

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