

KODLAMA SİSTEMLERİ

1. Onluk sistemler (Decimal systems (0,1,2,3,...,9) : İnsanlar için
2. Binary/ikili sistemler (0 ve 1) : Mkineler/Bilgisayarlar
3. Sekizli sistemler/Octal systems (0,1,2,3,...,7)
4. Onaltılık/Hexadecimal sistemler (0,1,2,3,...,15 veya 0,1,2,3,...,9 A B C D E F)
5. BCD (Binary Coded Decimal Systems)
6. EBCDIC systems (Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code)
7. ASC II systems (American Standard Code for Information Interchange)
8. Gray systems (Frank Gray, The reflected binary code)



Fig.15 Computer Communications

İKİLİ (BINARY) SİSTEMLER

İkili sayı sistemi 0 ve 1 den oluşur.

0 → bit

1 → bit

1 Nibble → 4 bits (half byte)

1 byte → 8 bits → 2^3 bits

K kilo 2^{10} bit = 1024^1 byte

M mega 2^{20} bit = 1024^2 byte

G giga 2^{30} bit = 1024^3 byte

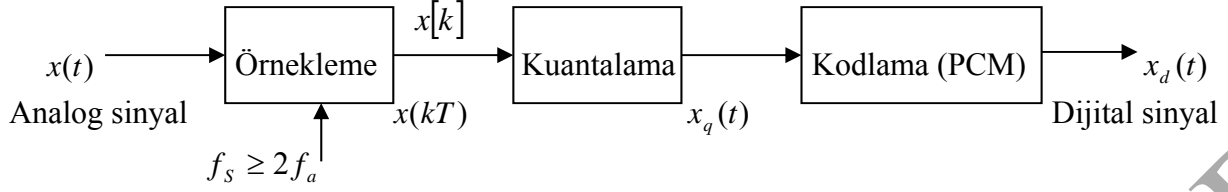
T tera 2^{40} bit = 1024^4 byte

P peta 2^{50} bit = 1024^5 byte

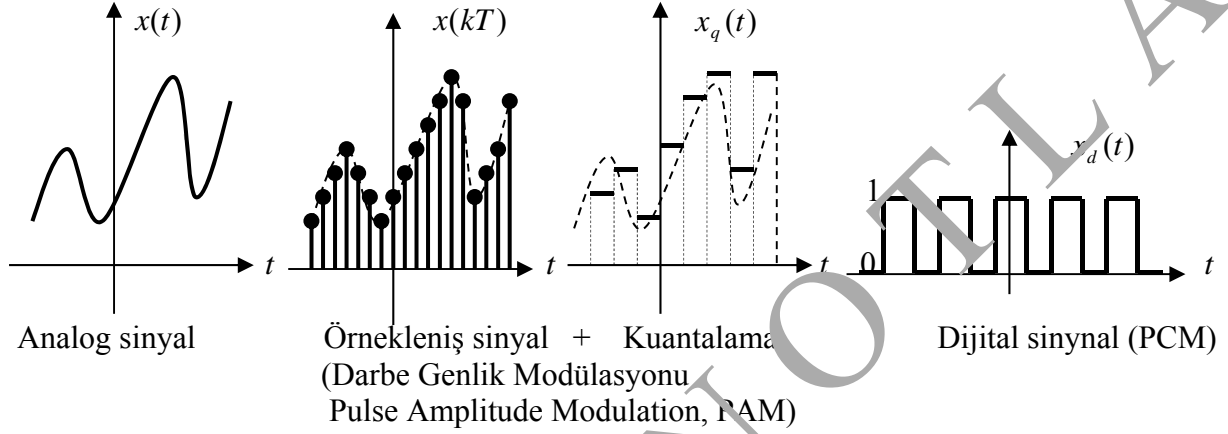
E exa 2^{60} bit = 1024^6 byte

Name	Standart <u>SI</u>	Bit	Ad (Sembol)
kilobit (Kbit)	10^3	2^{10}	kibibit (Kibit)
megabit (Mbit)	10^6	2^{20}	mebibit (Mibit)
gigabit (Gbit)	10^9	2^{30}	gibibit (Gibit)
terabit (Tbit)	10^{12}	2^{40}	tebibit (Tibit)
petabit (Pbit)	10^{15}	2^{50}	pebibit (Pibit)
eksabit (Ebit)	10^{18}	2^{60}	eksbibit (Eibit)
zettabit (Zbit)	10^{21}	2^{70}	zebibit (Zibit)
yottabit (Ybit)	10^{24}	2^{80}	yobibit (Yibit)

BINARY SİSTEM – DİJİTAL SİNYALLER



Şekil.16. Analog sinyal – Dijital sinyal dönüşümü : Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)



Şekil. 17. Analog – Dijital Dönüşüm

Sayı Sistemlerinin Dönüşümü

Örnekler

1. Onluk/Desimal sistemdeki $(2784)_{10}$ sayısını hesaplayın.

$(2784)_{10}$	2×10^3	7×10^2	8×10^1	4×10^0	Sonuç
	2000	700	80	4	2784

$$(2784)_{10} = 2 \times 10^3 + 7 \times 10^2 + 8 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$$

$$= 2 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 8 \times 10 + 4 \times 1 = 2000 + 700 + 80 + 4 = 2784$$

2. $(325.67)_{10}$

$(325.67)_{10}$	3×10^2	2×10^1	5×10^0	●	6×10^{-1}	7×10^{-2}	Sonuç
	300	20	5	●	0.6	0.07	325.67

$$(325.67)_{10} = 3 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0 + 6 \times 10^{-1} + 7 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 3 \times 100 + 2 \times 10 + 5 \times 1 + 6 \times \frac{1}{10} + 7 \times \frac{1}{100} = 300 + 20 + 5 + 0.6 + 0.07 = 325.67$$

3. $(1010)_2$ Sayısını onlu sisteme çevirin.

$(1010)_2$	1×2^3	0×2^2	1×2^1	0×2^0	Sonuç
	8	0	2	0	$(10)_{10} = 10$

$$(1010)_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 1 = 8 + 0 + 2 + 0 = 10$$

$$(1010)_2 = (10)_{10}$$

4. $(11001)_2$ Sayısını onlu sisteme çevirin.

$(11001)_2$	1×2^4	1×2^3	0×2^2	0×2^1	1×2^0	Sonuç
	16	8	0	0	1	$(25)_{10} = 25$

$$(11001)_2 = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$= 1 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 16 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 25$$

$$(11001)_2 = (25)_{10}$$

5. $(111.101)_2$ Sayısını onlu sisteme çevirin.

$(111.101)_2$	1×2^2	1×2^1	1×2^0	●	1×2^{-1}	0×2^{-2}	1×2^{-3}	Sonuç
	4	2	1	●	0.5	0	0.125	$(7.625)_{10} = 7.625$

$$(111.101)_2 = 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$$

$$= 1 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 + 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 0 \times \frac{1}{2^2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{2^3} = 4 + 2 + 1 + 0.5 + 0 + 0.125 = 7.625$$

$$(111.101)_2 = (7.625)_{10}$$

6. $(33)_{10}$ Sayısını ikili (binary) sisteme çevirin.

Bölme	Bölüm	Kalan
$33 \div 2$	16	1 LSB ↑
$16 \div 2$	8	0
$8 \div 2$	4	0
$4 \div 2$	2	0
$2 \div 2$	1	0
$1 \div 2$	0	1 MSB ↓
SONUÇ		$(100001)_2$

$$(100001)_2 = 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

İspat : $= 1 \times 32 + 0 \times 16 + 0 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 32 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 33$

$$(100001)_2 = (33)_{10}$$