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Digital electronic Notes

Number System

[what is ~~the~~ Number System?]

A Number System is a collection of symbols that we use to denote the certain type of number.

Example :-

In day to day normal life, we use the Decimal number system, in which we use numbers from 0 to 9.

- the number of distinct (unique) symbols used in a number system is known as its Radix OR Base.

So, the Decimal Number System is having the base 10.

OR

Base of Decimal number system is = 10

The unique (distinct) number system for decimal number system is {0-9}

{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

This is the unique decimal Number system ...

Note

- ★ It starts from 0 and end at 9
- ★ Having base/Radix is 10 of (decimal system) Number..

4 Type of Number System

Date.....

According to our syllabus, we have to learn about 4 Type of Number System.

The 4 type of Number system

- Decimal Number System
- binary Number System
- Octal Number System
- Hexadecimal Number System

{ Decimal Number System }

In normal language decimal number System consist of { 0-9 } digits which we likely use in daily life math

digits: } $\rightarrow \{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 \}$

* we also use Radix / Base in number System
so, the Radix / Base of Decimal number System is 10

How we write question

① $(85)_{10}$ [this is Decimal Number System
decimal digit] [Base / Radix show type of Number system]

Example :-

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (85)_{10}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (325)_{10}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (123)_{10}$$

\textcircled{4} google it...

{ Binary Number System... }

The Radix or Base of Binary Number is 2

the Symbols or digits which it Considered are :-
 { 0, 1 }

Binary language is a machine language

This language is understandable by Computer or Digital machines.

{ Octal Number System }

The Radix of Octal number is 8.

The Symbols or digits which it Considered are :-
 { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 }

We use octal number wieldly in Computer System

{ HexaDecimal Number System }

Radix / Base : - 16

Symbol Considered : { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F }

It is mainly use in Computer System and memory representation.

[THEORY OF PROCESS]

for new
ONLY

Conversion of Number Systems. Date.....

1 Convert decimal into binary number system

Decimal value $(\)_{10} = (\)_2$

Base 10 Base 2
(Decimal) (Binary)

binary value

How to Convert
Decimal into Binary

There are 3 type of question arises when solving them:-

① $(12)_{10} = (?)_2$
Normal value question

I type of question

These type of question solve by just easy [division + carry method] ONLY... which is divisible by 10 only

② $(0.625)_{10} = (?)_2$
0. Starting question

II type of question

These type of question are solved by special type of method in which we

repeatedly multiply the value by 2 and so on.

③ $(15.25)_{10} = (?)_2$
fractional type question

III type of question

These type of question considered both ① OR ② type solving method in which we

divide the first value by 2 and take out all the carries out side in the form of 0 and 1.

[divide $[15.25]$ by 2 and then multiply 0.25×2]

and doing it repeatedly until you get same number or you can also stop at 5 steps...

Conversion

Decimal to Binary

Date.....

I type of question

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (12)_{10} = (?)_2$$

2	12
2	6 → 0 ↑
2	3 → 0 ↑
2	1 → 1 ↑
0	→ 1 ↑

Doesn't matters about
Noneed to write 0

The binary no. is 1100

$$(12)_{10} = (1100)_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (0.625)_{10} = (?)_2$$

$0.625 \times 2 =$	$\boxed{1.25} \rightarrow$	1
$0.25 \times 2 =$	$\boxed{0.50} \rightarrow$	0
$0.50 \times 2 =$	$\boxed{1.00} \rightarrow$	1
$0.00 \times 2 =$	0.0	

$(0.625)_{10} = (0.101)_2$

English

Take the question and multiply it by 2 and take out the first digit above point(.) and put it as Carry If only be 0 & 1

the digit left before point(.) take it and again multiply it by 2. (Repetitively)

Binary Code written upper to lower side

English

Divide the digit and take Carry outside

we can put 0 at the place of one

we use 0 for taking 2 value of middle question

सबसे पहले ही हो Normal

Divide करना है और 0 and 1 के केरे की लाइलरता है

सबको 2 से ही Divide देना है

end में 1 अच्छे हाली situation है

हम 0 की 1 की लाइलरता है

Binary No. की हाली निचे से पढ़ना

0 की value नहीं होती है

हिन्दी

question का digit 0.625 की value को 2 से multiply कर दी जाकी? जो answer आये हों Point. के तो उन्हीं को carry में लिखते हों और answer के Point के बाएँ उन्हीं digit की दीजाया। 2 से multiply करते ही जब तक Answer ना आये। नहीं हो जाएगा 5 step की।

इन question की Binary Code का carry 3 पर से निचे की ओर लिखते हैं

Spiral

III Third type of question

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \underbrace{(15, 0.25)_{10}}_{\text{PART 1}} = (?)_2$$

15 Convert into binary

In this type of Question.

2	15
2	7 → 1 ↑
2	3 → 1
2	1 → 1
2	0 → 1

PART 1

PART 2

We have to do both type of method

$$= (1111)_2 \rightarrow \text{PART 1}$$

PART-2

0.25 Convert into Binary

$$0.25 \times 2 = 0.50 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0.50 \times 2 = 1.00 \rightarrow 1$$

$$0.00 \times 2 = 0.00 \rightarrow 0$$

= ~~0~~10

we don't use first digit as 0 (Method of fraction)

(the value after point)

(0.25)

0.25 is solved by the second type of method

take 0.** value and multiply it by 2 take out the value of answer

(the value you get before point.) and again multiply the value after point by 2 until you get same or 5 steps

Binary to Decimal Conversion

Date.....

3 type of question, we do

$$1 \quad (1100)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

$$2 \quad (0.101)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

$$3 \quad (1111.01)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

1st type of question...—

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (1100)_2$$

Solution:-

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ \times & \boxed{1} & 1 & 0 \\ & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{array} \quad (1100)_2 = (12)_{10}$$

$$(1100)_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + \underbrace{0 \times 2^1}_\text{these are 0.} + \underbrace{0 \times 2^0}_\text{}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2^3 + 2^2 \\ &= 8 + 4 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (0.101)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

Solution

$$(0.101)_2 = (0.625)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{1} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{1} \\ \downarrow 2^1 & \downarrow 2^{-2} & \downarrow 2^{-3} \end{array}$$

$$(0.101)_2 = 1 \times 2^1 + \underbrace{0 \times 2^{-2}}_1 + 1 \times 2^{-3}$$

$$= 2^1 + 0 + 2^{-3} = 0.5 + 0.125$$

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$$3. (1111.01)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

Solution:

↑1	↑1	↑1	↑1	•	↑0	↑1
↓2 ³	↓2 ²	↓2 ¹	↓2 ⁰	↓2 ⁻¹	↓2 ⁻²	

$$\begin{aligned}(1111.01)_2 &= 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} \\ &= 15 + 0.25 = (15.25)_{10}\end{aligned}$$

To Convert the Decimal Number to Octal Number

1. $(56)_{10} = (?)_8$

Type-1

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \hline 8 | \end{array}$$

$7 \rightarrow 0$
 $0 \rightarrow 1$

2. $(0.625)_{10} = (?)_8$

Type-2

Solution

Step-1 $0.625 \times 8 = 5.0 \longrightarrow 5.0$ [Ignore this digit] as we have

$0.0 \times 8 = 0$ if answer is 0 then there is no need of further solution

3. $(15.25)_{10} = (?)_8$

Type-3

divide it in 2 parts

Part A

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \hline 8 | \end{array}$$

$1 \rightarrow 7$
 $0 \rightarrow 1$

$$(15)_{10} = (17)_8$$

Part B

$$0.25 \times 8 = \underline{\underline{2.00}} \rightarrow 2$$

$\times 0.0 \times 8 = 0$

$$(0.25)_{10} = (0.2)_8$$

$$= (15.25)_{10} = (17.02)_8$$

Topic - Convert Octal into Decimal Number

$$1 \quad (125)_8 = (?)_{10}$$

Solution

2	1	0
↓ 1	↓ 2	↓ 5
↓ 8 ²	↓ 8 ¹	↓ 8 ⁰

$$(125)_8 = (85)_{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (125)_8 &= 1 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 8^0 \\ &= 64 + 16 + 5 \\ &= 85 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \quad (0.45)_8 = (?)_{10}$$

Solve

0	4	5
8 ⁻¹	8 ⁻²	

$$\begin{aligned} (0.45)_8 &= 4 \times 8^{-1} + 5 \times 8^{-2} \\ &= 4 \times \frac{1}{8} + 5 \times \frac{1}{64} = (0.578125)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$(0.45)_8 = (0.578125)_{10}$$

3 $(56.35)_8 = (?)_{10}$

Solve

5	6	·	3	5
8^1	8^0		8^{-1}	8^{-2}

$$\begin{aligned}(56.35)_8 &= 5 \times 8^1 + 6 \times 8^0 + 3 \times 8^{-1} + 5 \times 8^{-2} \\ &= 40 + 6 + 0.375 + 0.078125 \\ &= 46.453125\end{aligned}$$

Topic Convert Decimal To Hexadecimal

$$1 \quad (165)_{10} = (?)_{16}$$

$$2. \quad (0.45)_{10} = (?)_{16}$$

$$0.45 \times 16 = \underline{7.20} \rightarrow 7$$

$$0.20 \times 16 = \underline{3.20} \rightarrow 3$$

~~$0.20 \times 16 = 3.20$~~ - this value is repetitive value so it will not counts and ends here.

$$(0.45)_{10} = (0.73)_{16}$$

$$3 \quad (\underline{15.25})_{10} = (?)_{16}$$

PART A

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 | 15 \\ \underline{0} \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow f \end{array}$$

$$(15)_{10} = (f)_{16}$$

PART B

$$0.25 \times 16 = \underline{4.0} \rightarrow 4$$

$$\boxed{0.0 \times 16 = 0}$$

$$(0.25)_{10} = (0.4)_{16}$$

$$\text{newer: } (\underline{15.25})_{10} = (f.4)_{16}$$

Convert Hexadecimal To decimal

$$1. (8A)_{16} = (?)_{10}$$

Solution

	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{0}{16^0}$
$\frac{8}{16}$	A	
$\frac{16}{16^0}$		

$$(8A)_{16} = 8 \times 16^1 + A \times 16^0$$

$$= 8 \times 16 + 10 \times 16^0$$

$$= 128 + 10 = 138$$

$$(8A)_{16} = (138)_{10}$$

$$2. (0.7F)_{16} = (?)_{10}$$

Solution

	$\frac{-1}{16^{-1}}$	$\frac{-2}{16^{-2}}$
0.	7	F

$$(0.7F)_{16} = (7 \times 16^{-1}) + (F \times 16^{-2})$$

$$= 7 \times \frac{1}{16} + 15 \times \frac{1}{16^2}$$

$$= 0.4375 + 0.5859375$$

$$= 0.4960$$

$$(0.7F)_{16} = (0.4960)_{10}$$

$$3. (5B.4C)_{16} = (?)_{10}$$

Solution

	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{0}{16^0}$	$\frac{-1}{16^{-1}}$	$\frac{-2}{16^{-2}}$
5	B	0	4	C

$$(5B.4C)_{16} = 5 \times 16^1 + B \times 16^0 + 4 \times 16^{-1} + C \times 16^{-2}$$

$$= 5 \times 16 + 11 \times 1 + 4 \times \frac{1}{16} + 12 \times \frac{1}{16^2}$$

$$= 80 + 11 + 0.25 + 0.0625$$

$$(5B.4C)_{16} = (91.3125)_{10}$$

Date.....

Convert Binary to octal number

1. $(11010010)_2 = (?)_8$

*convert
to complete
three digit*

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{0}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 2+1 & & 2 & & & & 2 \\ = 3 & & 2 & & & & 2 \end{array}$$

$$(11010010)_2 = (322)_8$$

2 $(0.1011101)_2 = (?)_8$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0. & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{0}{2^1} & \frac{1}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{0}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} \\ 1 \times 2^2 & + & 1 \times 2^0 & 1 \times 2^2 & + & 1 \times 2^1 & + & 1 \times 2^2 & + \\ 1 \times 4 & + & 1 & 4 & + & 2 & 4 & & \\ = 5 & & = 6 & & & & = 4 \end{array}$$

$$(0.1011101)_2 = (0.564)_8$$

3. $(111101.01110)_2 = (?)_8$

Solution

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccc} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{1}{2^0} & \frac{0}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{1}{2^2} & \frac{1}{2^1} & \frac{0}{2^0} & \frac{0}{2^2} & \frac{0}{2^1} \\ 1 \times 2^2 & + & 1 \times 2^1 & + & 1 \times 2^0 & & 1 \times 2^2 & + & 1 \times 2^1 & + & 1 \times 2^0 & & 1 \times 2^2 & + \\ 4 & + & 2 & + & 1 & & 4 & + & 2 & + & 1 & & 4 & + \\ = 7 & & = 5 & & = 1 & & = 5 & & = 1 & & = 1 & & = 5 & & = 1 \end{array}$$

$$1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \quad 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$4 + 2 + 1$$

$$= 7 \quad = 5 \quad = 1$$

To convert octal to binary Number

$$1. (125)_8 = (?)_2$$

Sol:

1 2 5

↓ ↓ ↓

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 001 & 010 & 101 \\ 2^2 & 2^2 & 2^2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 001 & 010 & 101 \end{array}$$

$$1x2^7 + 0x2^6 + 1x2^5$$

we use it for checking
if we calculate
it we get 5

Binary	Octal
000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

$$(125)_8 = (001010101)_2$$

$$2. (0.45)_8 = (?)_2$$

Sol:

0.4 5

↓ ↑

$$\begin{array}{cc} 001 & 101 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 100 & 101 \end{array}$$

$$(0.45)_8 = (0.100101)_2$$

Sol:

5 6

↑ ↑

101 110

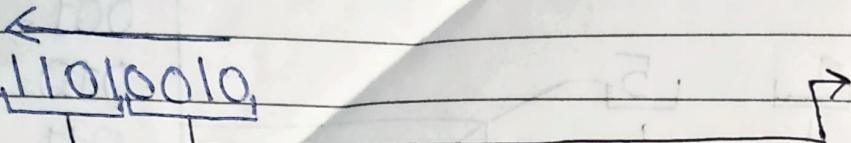
$$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 5 \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 011 & 101 \end{array}$$

$$(56.35)_8 = (101110.011101)_2$$

To Convert Binary to Hexadecimal

$$1. [11010010]_2 = [?]_{16}$$

Sol.



We know that these are values of Hexadecimal

$$\begin{array}{c} 1101, 0010 \\ \downarrow 13 \quad \downarrow \\ D \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$[11010010]_2 = [D2]_{16}$$

Binary	Hexa Decimal
0000	0
0001	1
0010	2
0011	3
0100	4
0101	5
0110	6
0111	7
1000	8
1001	9

$$2. [0.1011101]_2 = [?]_{16}$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c} 0.1011, 1010 \\ \downarrow 11 \quad \downarrow \\ B \quad A \end{array}$$

$$[0.1011101]_2 = [BA]_{16}$$

Binary	Hexa Decimal
1010	A(10)
1011	B(11)
1100	C(12)
1101	D(13)
1110	E(14)
1111	F(15)

$$3. [111101 \cdot 01110]_2 = [?]_{16}$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & & & \\ & \xleftarrow{3} & \xrightarrow{D} & \xrightarrow{11/7} & \xrightarrow{10} & \xrightarrow{0} & \\ 00111101 & \cdot & 01110000 & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$[111101 \cdot 01110]_2 = [3D70]_{16}$$

To Convert Hexadecimal To Binary Number

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (2C)_{16} = [?]_2$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2 \quad C \\
 \downarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \underline{0010}, \quad \underline{1100} \quad \leftarrow \text{Binary Representation of Hexa Decimal}
 \end{array}$$

$$(2C)_{16} = [00101100]_2$$

$$2. \quad (0.A5)_{16} = (?)_2$$

0. A 5

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

1010, 0101,

$$(0.10100101)_2$$

$$3. \quad (5B \cdot 3D)_{16} = (?)_2$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 5 & . & B & \cdot & 3 & . & D \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0101 & 1011 & & 0011 & 1101 & &
 \end{array}$$

$$(5B \cdot 3D)_{16} = (0101101100111101)_2$$

Date.....

To Convert Hexadecimal to Decimal

1. $(56.35)_8 = (?)_{16}$

Sol

[Octal To binary]

5, 6, : 3, 5,
101, 110, 011, 101,

step-1

$[56.35]_8 = [\del{101110}] [101110 \cdot 011101]_2$

In step 2 we just Convert binary into Decimal (step-2)
[binary to Hexa]

00101110, 01110100,
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 14 . 7 4

$[56.35]_8 = [214.74]_{16}$

In hexa Decimal Conversion

$[214.74] = [2E.74]$

[Octal converted into Hexa]

$[56.35]_8 = [2E74]_{16}$

To Convert Hexadecimal To Octal Number

$$1. (5B.4C)_{16} = (?)_8$$

Sol.

PART A:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 5 & & B & . & 4 & & C \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0101 & 1011 & 0100 & & 1100 & & \end{array}$$

$$(5B.4C)_{16} = (01011011.01001100)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 00 & 10 & 11 & 01 & 1. & 01 & 00 & 11 & 00 & 0 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & . & 2 & 3 & 0 & & \end{array}$$

$$(5B.4C)_{16} = (133.230)_8$$

Addition of Binary Number

Date.....

$$1) (1011)_2 + (0101)_2$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{...} \\ 1011 \\ + 0101 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$$

Rule

$$\begin{array}{r} | \\ +1 \\ \hline 0 \text{ and carry 1} \end{array}$$

Case	A+B	Sum	Carry
1	0+0	0	0
2	0+1	1	0
3	1+0	1	0
4	1+1	0	1

$$2) (1110101)_2 + (11011)_2$$

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{...} \\ 1110101 \\ + 11011 \\ \hline (10010000)_2 \end{array}$$

$$3. (101.11)_2 + (110.01)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{...} \\ 101.11 \\ + 110.01 \\ \hline (1100.00)_2 \end{array}$$

SubTRACTION OF Binary Number

Date: 15/10/2018

$$1. [1011]_2 - [0101]_2$$

$\overbrace{1011}^{\text{minuend}} - \overbrace{0101}^{\text{subtrahend}}$ → # Rule

1011
- 0101

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ - 0101 \\ \hline (0110)_2 \end{array}$$

$$[1011]_2 - [0101]_2$$

when we borrow

Carry it gives 2.

$$01011$$

$$0110 +$$

$$0000011$$

end of borrow 1 or give

$$2. [1110101]_2 - [11011]_2$$

$$10000$$

$$\overbrace{1110101}^{222} - \overbrace{11011}^{222}$$

Assumed $\underline{- 0011011}$

$$\underline{(1011010)_2}$$

$$(01011) - (10011)$$

$$3. [110\cdot11]_2 - [100\cdot01]_2$$

$$10011$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110\cdot11 \\ - 100\cdot01 \\ \hline (010\cdot10)_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10011 \\ - 10100 \\ \hline 01111 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10011 \\ - 10100 \\ \hline 01111 \end{array}$$

Subtraction of Binary Number Using

1st Complement
Date.....

$$1 (11010)_2 - (11001)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11010 \\
 -11001 \\
 \hline
 \text{flipit} \quad \downarrow \\
 +00110
 \end{array}$$

Carry will added to theno. ← 1100000

$$2. (11001)_2 - (11010)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11001 \\
 -11010 \\
 \hline
 \text{fliped} \quad \text{[Complement] it} \\
 +00101 \quad \text{[sum]} \\
 \hline
 11110
 \end{array}$$

[Complement]

- Flipping of bit where 0 is become 1 & 1 is become 0

Date.....

