## Hexadecimals (part 1) [Andy Chong Sam]

(I) The hexadecimal number system is one based on powers of 16. As such, the system contains 16 symbols. The first 10 symbols correspond exactly to the Hindu-Arabic numbers used in decimals. Digits 10 through 15 are represented with A, B, C, D, E, F respectively. These are summarized below:

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
10	А	1010
11	В	1011
12	С	1100
13	D	1101
14	E	1110
15	F	1111

(II) We'll denote hexadecimals, binary numbers, and decimals with the subscripts 16, 2, and 10 respectively. So let's figure out what  $(F4A)_{16}$  is in decimal. Going from right to left, A is in position 0, 4 is in position 1, and F is in position 2, so:

$$(15)(16)^2 + (4)(16)^1 + (10)(16)^0 = 3,914$$
  
so ... $(F4A)_{16} = (3,914)_{10}$ 

(III) We can take a decimal number and transform it into a hexadecimal by continuously dividing by 16 and recording the remainder. Let's convert  $(117)_{10}$  into a hexadecimal:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 7 & 0 \\
 16)117 & 16)7 \\
 \frac{112}{5} & \end{array}$$

We get a remainder sequence of 5 followed by 7, the hexadecimal is the reverse of this sequence so  $(117)_{10} = (75)_{16}$ .

We can always check this result by converting  $(75)_{16}$  to decimal:

$$(7)(16)^1 + (5)(16)^0 = 117$$

(IV) Let's try to convert  $(17,319)_{10}$  into a hexadecimal:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
1082 & 67 & 4 & 0 \\
16)17319 & 16)1082 & 16)67 & 16)4 \\
\underline{16} & 96 & 64 \\
131 & 122 & 3 \\
\underline{128} & 112 \\
39 & 10 \\
\underline{32} & 7
\end{array}$$

The remainder sequence of 7,10,3,4 is reversed (remembering that the symbol for 10 is A) to get 43A7, so:

$$(17,319)_{10} = (43A7)_{16}$$

Just like before we can verify this solution:

$$(4)(16)^3 + (3)(16)^2 + (10)(16)^1 + (7)(16)^0$$
  
= 17, 319