**Definition** For b an integer greater than 1 and n a positive integer, the base b expansion of n is

$$(a_{k-1}\cdots a_1a_0)_b$$

where k is a positive integer,  $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{k-1}$  are nonnegative integers less than  $b, a_{k-1} \neq 0$ , and

$$n = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} a_i b^i$$

Notice: The base b expansion of a positive integer n is a string over the alphabet  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x < b\}$  whose leftmost character is nonzero.

| Base $b$               | Collection of possible coefficients in base $b$ expansion of a positive integer  |
|------------------------|--|
| Binary $(b=2)$         | {0,1}  |
| Ternary $(b=3)$        | $\{0, 1, 2\}$  |
| Octal $(b=8)$          | {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}  |
| Decimal $(b = 10)$     | {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}  |
| Hexadecimal $(b = 16)$ | $ \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F\} $ letter coefficient symbols represent numerical values $(A)_{16} = (10)_{10} $ $(B)_{16} = (11)_{10} \ (C)_{16} = (12)_{10} \ (D)_{16} = (13)_{10} \ (E)_{16} = (14)_{10} \ (F)_{16} = (15)_{10} $ |