

Team Info (only fill out for the sheet to be turned in)

**Team Name:**

**Group members (up to four):**

1.	2.
3.	4.

---

**Instructions**

Only one sheet per team will be turned in. Each team member can work on their own sheet for practice, but then the group as a whole should discuss the answers and collaborate on the turn-in sheet. Everyone can take home their own sheets.

**Goals**

1. Be able to convert between number systems
- 

**1. Introductory Practice**

The set of digits in the base-10 (decimal) number system is {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}

a) Write out the set of digits in the octal (base-8) number system (\_\_\_/1)

b) Write out the set of digits in the binary (base-2) number system (\_\_\_/1)

c) Write out the set of digits in the hexadecimal (base-16) number system (\_\_\_/1)

## 2. Digits

For the decimal number 2,368, we can extend this as:

<b>Thousands</b> $10^3$	<b>Hundreds</b> $10^2$	<b>Tens</b> $10^1$	<b>Ones</b> $10^0$
2	3	6	8

And then as the mathematical equation  $2 \cdot 10^3 + 3 \cdot 10^2 + 6 \cdot 10^1 + 8 \cdot 10^0$

For the binary number 0100 0001, we can write it as:

$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

And then as:  $1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^0$

a) Write out the number  $(19)_{10}$  (19 base-10) as a mathematical equation (\_\_\_/1)

$10^1$	$10^0$

b) Write out the number  $(0101101)_2$  (binary) as a mathematical equation (\_\_\_/1)

$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$

c) Write out the number  $(FFAA66)_{16}$  (hexadecimal) as a mathematical equation (\_\_\_/1)

$16^5$	$16^4$	$16^3$	$16^2$	$16^1$	$16^0$

### 3. Converting

Algorithm for converting a decimal number to **base  $b$** :

1. Input a natural number  $n$
2. While  $n > 0$ , do the following:
  1. Divide  $n$  by  $b$  and get a quotient  $q$  and remainder  $r$ .
  2. Write  $r$  as the next (right-to-left) digit.
  3. Replace the value of  $n$  with  $q$ , and repeat.

a) Convert  $(35)_{10}$  to binary (\_\_\_/1)

b) Convert  $(125)_{10}$  to binary (\_\_\_/1)

c) Convert  $(123)_{10}$  to base-5 (\_\_\_/1)

Hexadecimal to Binary				
Hex	0	1	2	3
Binary	0000	0001	0010	0011
Hex	4	5	6	7
Binary	0100	0101	0110	0111
Hex	8	9	A (10)	B (11)
Binary	1000	1001	1010	1011
Hex	C (12)	D (13)	E (14)	F (15)
Binary	1100	1101	1110	1111
Example: Convert 11001 from binary to hex				
1. Write out in chunks of four:				
		0001	1001	
2. Swap out each “nibble” with hex:				
		1	9	
		$(11001)_2 = (19)_{16}$		
Example: Convert DAD from hex to binary				
1. Convert each digit to binary:				
		D = 1101	A = 1010	D = 1101
		$(DAD)_{16} = (110110101101)_2$		

a) Convert  $(1F0B)_{16}$  to binary

b) Convert  $(01000110)_2$  to hexadecimal