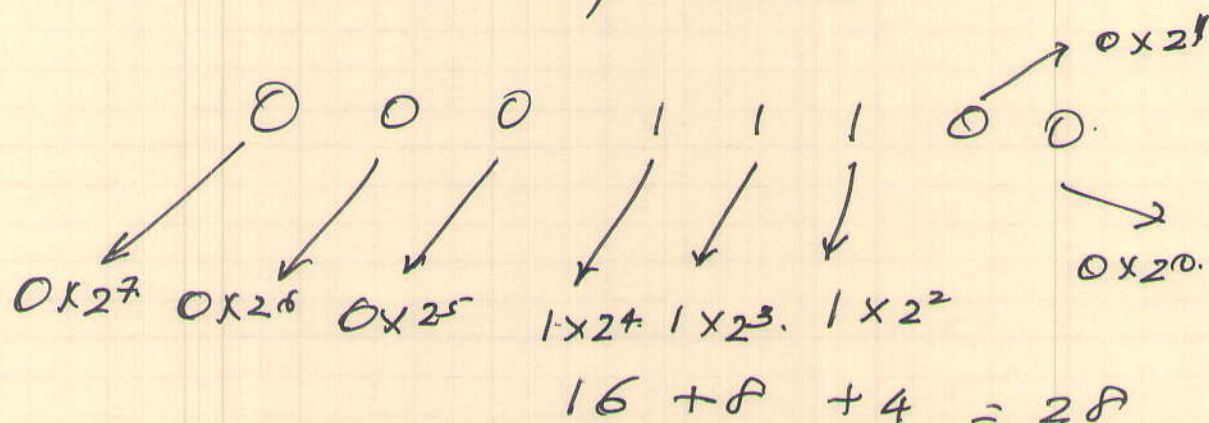


Two's Complement (2^s Complement).

28 - Binary Representation



For two's complement invert bits and add 1

28 \rightarrow 00011100

Inverting bit \rightarrow 11100011

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

Adding 1 \rightarrow 11100100

$2 + 1 = 3$

\rightarrow Two's Complement

This can also be performed by adding binary 1 to the inverted bits.

Binary of 1: 00000001

Adding to inverted bit:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11100011 \\
 + 00000001 \\
 \hline
 11100100 \rightarrow 2^s \text{ Complement}
 \end{array}$$

Expanding Octree Nodes.

2 7002020.

7 bits. (7 levels).

↓. Expand this black node one more level.

2 70020200

2 70020201.

2 70020202

2 70020203.

2 70020204.

2 70020205

2 70020206.

2 70020207.

8 children of

2 7002020 black node.

You will have to expand all octree black nodes in the problems to 8 levels to perform the binary translation.

Intersection checking: (Common black nodes in both trees)

Traverse the tree from top down (digit from left to right) and compare each digit ~~into~~ in the tree.