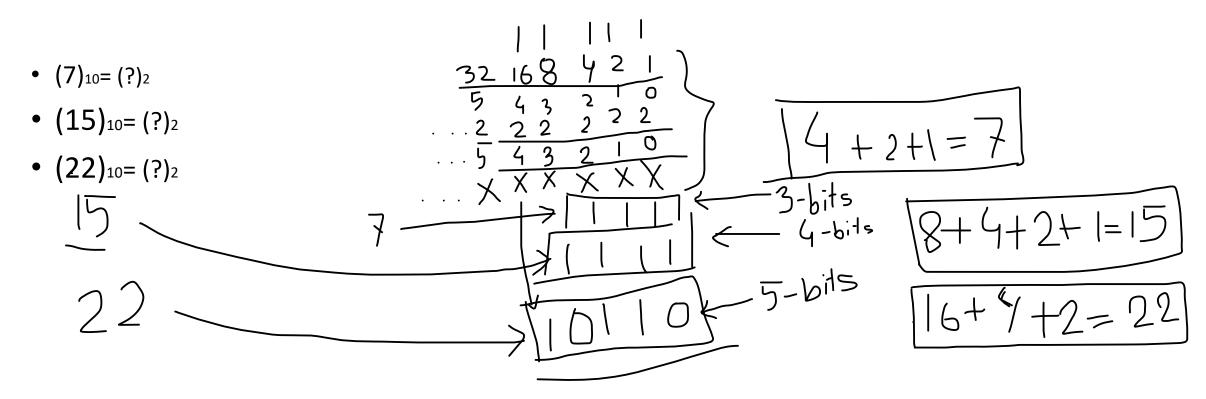
Decimal to Binary (smaller numbers)



Decimal to Binary (Large number)

•
$$(2345)_{10} = (?)_{2}$$

$$\frac{2345}{9} = 1$$

$$\frac{1172}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{586}{2} = 0$$

$$293/2 = 1$$

$$146/2 = 0$$

$$73/2 = 1$$

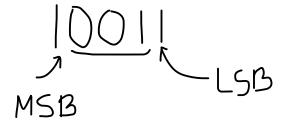
$$36/2 = 0$$

$$(10010010100)$$

What is the largest number that you can represent using n bits?

Answer: 2-1

- Identify least significant bit(LSB) and most significant bit (MSB).
- Answer:



- Find the 9's complement and 10's complement of 45670?
- Answer: 10^5-1-45670=99999-45670=54329<-9's complement
- 54329+1=54330<-10's complement

- Find the 1's complement and 2's complement of 10011?
- Answer: 1's complement:2^5-1-10011=32-1-10011=100000-1-10011=11111-10011=1100
- 2's complement = 1101

- Find the 10's complement of 45670?
- Answer: 54330 (left the LSB 0 unchanged, then the next immediate digit is subtracted from 10, and finally the remaining digits are subtracted from 9).

- Find the 2's complement of 10011?
- Answer: 01101 (left the first 1 unchanged and then the replacing 1's with 0's and 0's with 1's in all other higher significant digits)

Summary

- Bits and bytes
- A way to get a binary from a smaller decimal number
- Identifying LSB and MSB
- Complements
 - r's (decimal and binary)
 - (r-1)'s (decimal and binary)
- Next class will do subtraction using complements