

Number Representations

$$123_{10}$$

$$= 100_{10} + 20_{10} + 3_{10}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^2 + 2 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0$$

Each place represents a power of 10. Hence, a Base 10 number

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3_{10} \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 10^2 & 10^1 & 10^0 \end{array}$$

A Base 10 number has 10 digits

$$\text{Base } 10 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$$

\uparrow
10 digits

The digits in Base 10 are
are 0 to 9!

Computers do not work in Base 10. They work in Base 2. We prefer using Base 8 and Base 16 since it saves space and can easily be converted.

Base 2 \rightarrow 2 digits = $\{0, 1\}$

Base 8 \rightarrow 8 digits = $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 7\}$

Base 16 \rightarrow $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F\}$

<u>BASE</u>				Equivalence Number Representation				<u>BASE</u>			
2	8	10	16	2	8	10	16	2	8	10	16
0	0	0	0	1000	10	8	8				
1	1	1	1	1001	11	9	9				
10	2	2	2	1010	12	10	A				
11	3	3	3	1011	13	11	B				
100	4	4	4	1100	14	12	C				
101	5	5	5	1101	15	13	D				
110	6	6	6	1110	16	14	E				
111	7	7	7	1111	17	15	F				

The ease of conversion

$$8 = 2^3 \quad 16 = 2^4$$

Base 2 can easily be converted into Base 8 and Base 16.

Base 8 is 3 places of Base 2

Base 16 is 4 places of Base 2

$$10101011101_2$$

Look at previous table to help

$$\boxed{101} \boxed{010} \boxed{101} \boxed{1101}_2$$

$$2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 5_8$$

Every 3 Places

$$\boxed{1010} \boxed{1010} \boxed{11101}_2$$

$$5 \quad 5 \quad D_{16}$$

Every 4 Places

Which is equivalent in Base 10

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 8^3 + 5 \times 8^2 + 3 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 8^0 &= 5 \times 16^2 + 5 \times 16^1 + D \times 16^0 \\ 1024 + 320 + 24 + 5 &= 1280 + 80 + 13 \\ 1373_{10} &= 1373_{10} \end{aligned}$$

The conversion should be equivalent!

It Checks

Additional Examples

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3_8 \\ 001 & 010 & 011_2 \end{array} = ? \text{ in Base 2, 10, 16}$$

Every 3 places
from Base 2

$$\boxed{00} \boxed{1010} \boxed{10011}_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 5 & 3_{16} \end{array} \text{ Every 4 places from Base 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 123_8 &= 1 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 \\ &= 64 + 16 + 3 = \underline{\underline{83_{10}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1010011_2 &= 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 \\ &= 64 + 16 + 2 + 1 = \underline{\underline{83_{10}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 53_{16} &= 5 \times 16^1 + 3 \times 16^0 \\ &= 80 + 3 = \underline{\underline{83_{10}}} \end{aligned}$$

The conversion back to Base 10 shows the equivalence of all 3 representations.

Another Example

$$123_{16} = ? \text{ in Base } 2, 8, 10$$

16 \rightarrow 2
use 4 places

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3_{16} \\ 0001 & 0010 & 0011_2 \end{array}$$

Use 4 places for
Base 2

2 \rightarrow 8
every 3 places

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0010 & 0011_2 \\ \hline 4 & 4 & 3_8 \end{array}$$

From Base 2 use
every 3 places

$$443_8 = 100100011_2$$

$$4 \times 8^2 + 4 \times 8^1 + 3 \times 8^0 = 1 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$256 + 32 + 3 = 256 + 32 + 2 + 1$$

$$291_{10} = 291_{10}$$

The conversion to Base 10 and its equivalence shows how correct the results are by agreement!

$$127_{10} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline 128 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 32 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Base
10

Base
2

Base
8

Base
16

$$127 = 1111111_2 = 177_8 = 7F_{16}$$

$$21_{10} = 10101 = 25_8 = 15_{16}$$

$$57_{10} = 111001_2 = 71_8 = 39_{16}$$

$$171_{10} = 10101011_2 = 253_8 = AB$$