

class 7th

16 ✓

Binary

A B C

Hello



ASCII

A → -
a -

1
2
3

A

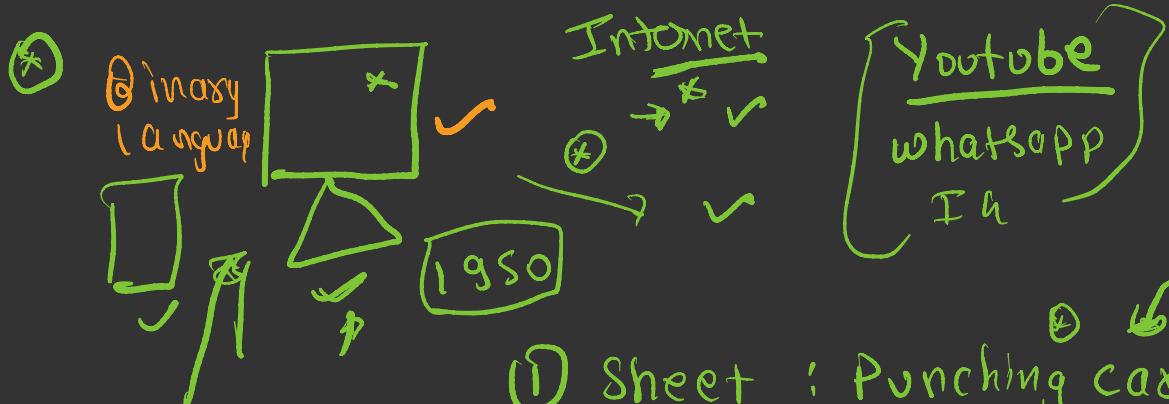
65

↓

ASCII value
Decimal

Binary

10000001



① Sheet : Punching card

Binary language

16 \Rightarrow Binary conversion

Hello

11
Binary

$A \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 1000001$

[HELLO] \rightarrow word

75 69 78 78 80

1000101 1001001 10001

ASCII

A = 65
B = 66

[Hello Bhaiya] ~ Space → ASCII value

↓ ↓ { \ } ↓

72 69 32 \$

↓ ↓

— — —

English alpha

8 bit

ASCII

0100100000000000

$$2^8 = \boxed{256} \quad \text{?}$$

[Pixel] \times [Pixel]

Diagram illustrating the relationship between different character encoding standards:

- UTF-8**, **UTF-16**, and **UTF-32** are grouped together, all pointing to a box containing 2^{32} .
- UTF-8** and **UTF-16** are also grouped together, both pointing to a box containing 63.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} A & = & 65 \\ 8 & = & 66 \end{array}$$

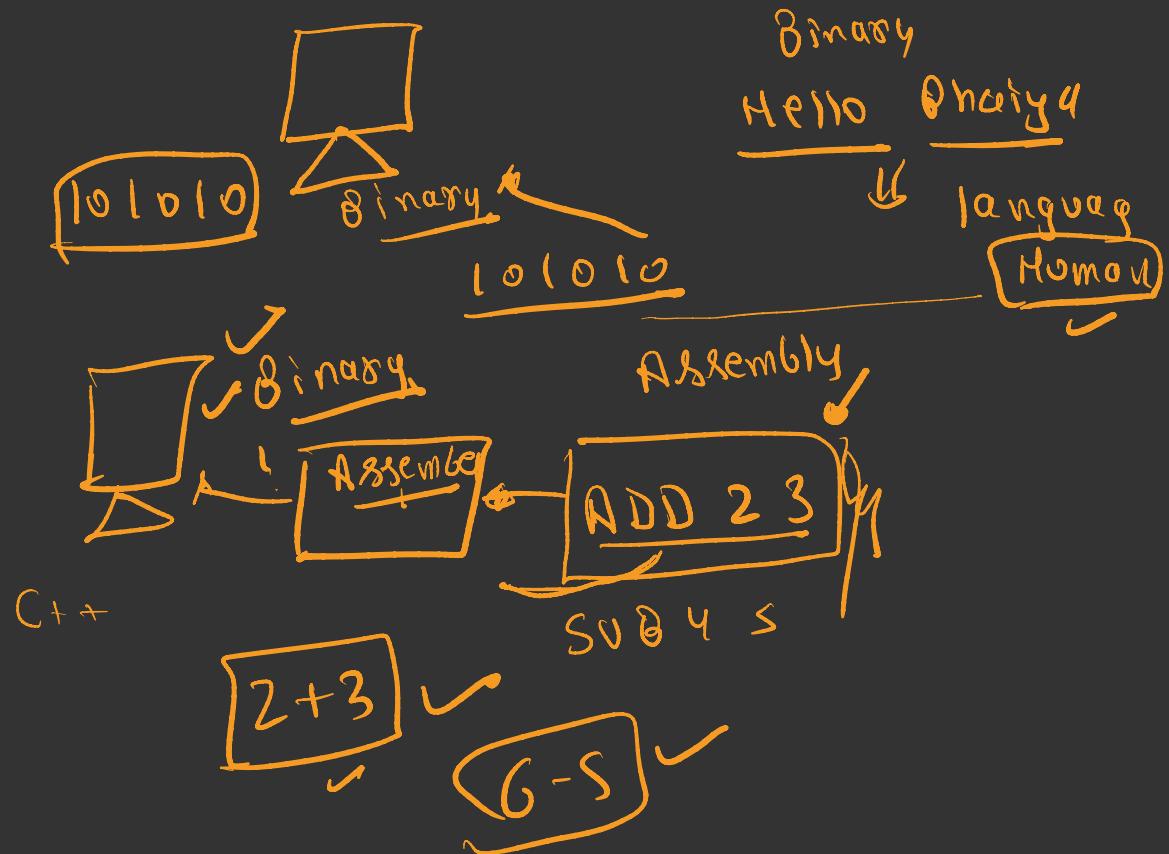
$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{6553}{5}$$

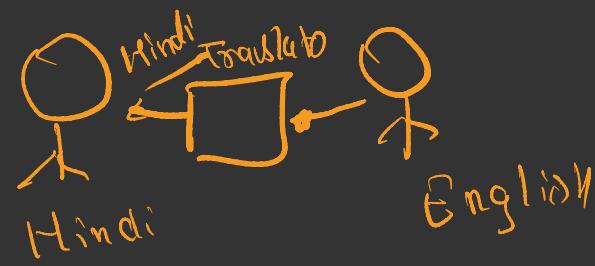
A hand-drawn diagram in orange ink. It starts with a circle containing '32'. An arrow points from this circle to a larger circle containing '32,000'. From '32,000', an arrow points right. Below this path, another arrow originates from the '32' circle and points down to a circle containing '222'. From '222', an arrow points right. Finally, an arrow originates from '222' and points down to a circle containing '180'. There are also small circles with question marks and arrows pointing upwards.

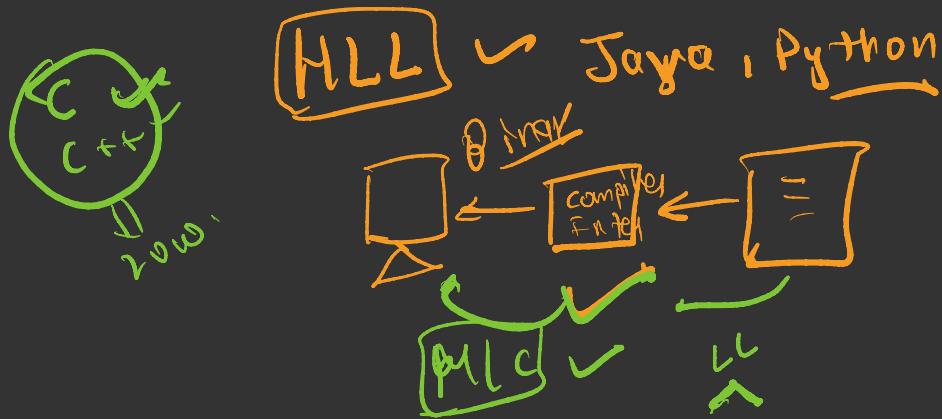
$$2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad + 8 =$$

$$2^2 \cdot 2^2 = 4 \quad \text{char } a = '2' \\ \text{int } b = 2$$

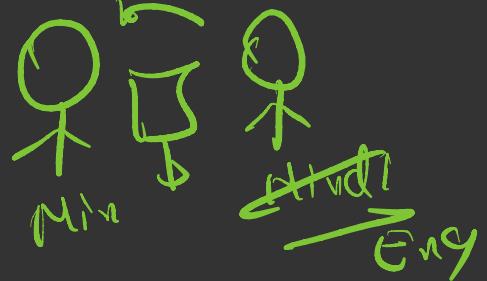
0 1 2 3 4 ✓

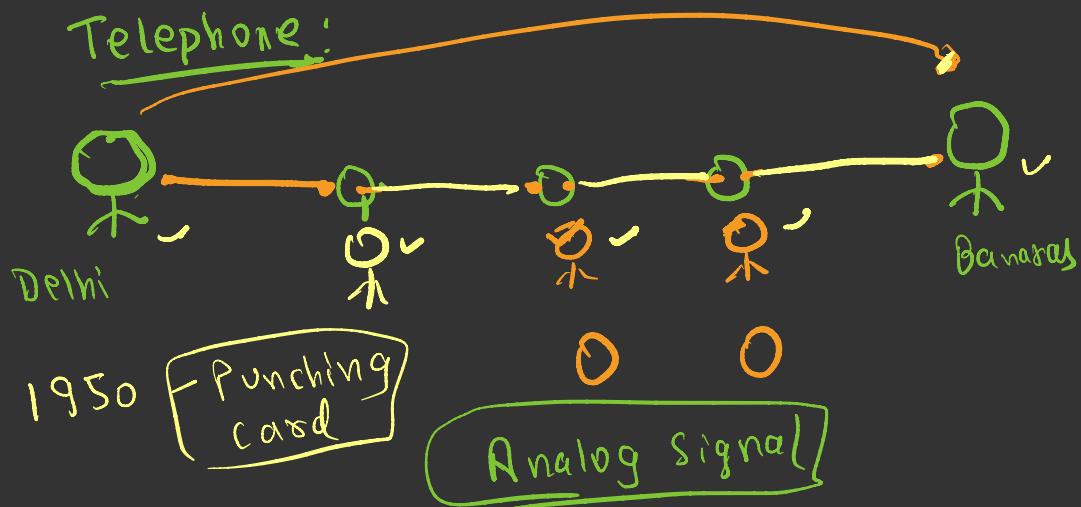






M~~C~~ang > Assembly > ~~HLL~~





Soviet Union v/s USA

