

## Sistemas de numeração em informática

Decimal : 0-9

Binário : 1 0

Hexadecimal: 0-9 e a-f (endereço de memória , mac address , cores)

Octal: 0-7

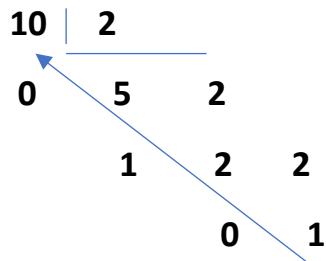
### Conversão de base:

#### Decimal para binário

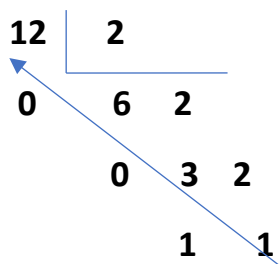
10 –

12-

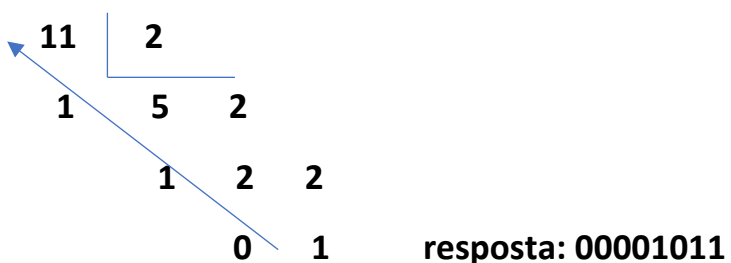
29-



Resposta : 0000**1010**



Reposta: 000**1100**



13

15

17

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13 \quad | \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 6 \quad 2 \\
 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Resposta: 00001101

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \quad | \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 7 \quad 2 \\
 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Resposta: 00001111

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 \quad | \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 8 \quad 2 \\
 \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Resposta: 00010001

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
25	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

25 2

1 12 2

0 6 2

0 3 2

1 1

00011001