

Number Systems

Computer Science

| NUMBER SYSTEM | # OF SYMBOLS | SYMBOLS USED |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Unary | 1 | 0 |
| Binary | 2 | 0, 1 |
| Ternary | 3 | 0, 1, 2 |
| Octal | 8 | 0 → 7 |
| Decimal | 10 | 0 → 9 |
| Undecimal | 11 | 0 → 9, A |
| Duodecimal | 12 | 0 → 9, A, B |
| Hexadecimal | 16 | 0 → 9, A, B, C, D, E, F |

If the number isn't in base 10, always put the subscript for the base.

The largest symbol used is always 1 less than the number of symbols.

• When the number exceeds 9, start using alphabets. (A = 10, B = 11, etc.)

Bit = binary digit

- **Byte** = 8 bits
- **Nibble** = 4 bits

Expanded Notation

$$342_{10} = 3 \times 10^2 + 4 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0$$

The maximum value of a set of bits is 2^(# of bits) - 1.

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