

Number Systems Base 10, Base 16, Base 2

Base 10 – 0-9 (10) digits before moving to the next column

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| 10^2 | 10^1 | 10^0 | Base 10 number |
| 100 | 10 | 1 | |
| 5 (100's) | 2(10's) | 3 (1's) | 523 |
| $5*100= 500$ | $2*10=20$ | $3*1=3$ | $500+20+3=523$ |

Base 16 – Hexadecimal – 0-9, A, B, C, D, E, F digits (16) before moving to the next positional column

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 16^2 | 16^1 | 16^0 | Base 16 number |
| 256 | 16 | 1 | |
| 2 (256's) | 3(16's) | 5 (1's) | 235 |
| $2*256= 512$ | $3*16=48$ | $5*1=3$ | $512+48+5=565$ (in base 10) |

Base 2 – Binary (2) 0,1 digits before moving to the next column

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|
| 2^7 | 2^6 | 2^5 | 2^4 | 2^3 | 2^2 | 2^1 | 2^0 | Base 2 number |
| 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10110111 |
| | | | | | | | | $128+32+16+4+2+1=183$ |

Converting Base 10 to Base 16

1.) Convert the Base 10 number to binary

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2^7 | 2^6 | 2^5 | 2^4 | 2^3 | 2^2 | 2^1 | 2^0 | Base 10 Number |
| 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 147 |
| $147 - 128 = 19 \quad 19 - 16 = 3 \quad -2=1$ | | | | | | | | 10010011 |

2.) Split the binary into 2 groups of 4 bits and convert to Hex

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2^3 | 2^2 | 2^1 | 2^0 | Base 10 Number |
| 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Base 16 Num | | | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 2^3 | 2^2 | 2^1 | 2^0 | Base 10 Number |
| 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Base 16 Num | | | | 3 |

3.) The answer is $147_b = 93_h$