### **Digital technology**

Numbering systems Jari Hautamäki



## History

### Several different numbering systems

- Arabic decimal system is a decimal system
  - Position of the number has significance
  - $2903 = 2*10^3 + 9*10^2 + 0*10^1 + 3*10^0$
  - What is the decimal position form of number 345<sub>10</sub>?
- Roman decimal system
- Babyloniam base60 (sexagesimal system)
  - Used in time units and angle rule
- Maya culture's base-20 (vigesimal) system
- In digital systems binary system (base-2) is used
- To simplify the presentation of numbers they are often converted into several different forms
  - Base-8 i.e., octal system
  - Base-16 i.e., hexadecimal system









## Numbering system conversions

#### Conversion from a system to decimal system

Position-based numbering system conversions to decimal system

$$N=a_m*k^m+a_{(m-1)}*k^{(m-1)}+a_{(m-2)}*k^{(m-2)}+...$$

- N= conversion result
- a<sub>m</sub>=coefficient to be converted
- k= convertable numbering system (in decimal system 10, octal system 8, etc.)
- m="weight value" i.e., the number's position
- Notation

$$XD = decimal number = X_{10}$$
 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
 $XO = octal number = X_{8}$  0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7  
 $XH = hexadecimal number = X_{16}$  0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F  
 $XB = binary number = X_{2}$  0, 1

E.g., 23DH tai 23D<sub>16</sub>



# Numbering system conversions

### **Examples**

Decimal number notation with the common formula.

$$238_{10} = 2*10^2 + 3*10^1 + 8*10^0$$

Octal number notation for conversion to decimal number.

$$257_8 = 2*8^2 + 5*8^1 + 7*8^0 = 2*64 + 5*8 + 7 = 175_{10}$$
  
 $25,7_8 = 2*8^1 + 5*8^0 + 7*8^{-1} = 2*8 + 5*1 + 7*0,125 = 21,875_{10}$ 

Binary number conversion to decimal number

$$10110_2 = 1*2^4 + 0*2^3 + 1*2^2 + 1*2^1 + 0*2^0 = 1*16 + 0*8 + 1*4 + 1*2 + 0*1 = 22_{10}$$



#### **Exercises**

- 1. Convert to decimal system
- a) 238<sub>16</sub>
- b) 1AE<sub>16</sub>
- c) 101<sub>2</sub>
- d) 1,11<sub>2</sub>
- e) 1101010010100101<sub>2</sub>

