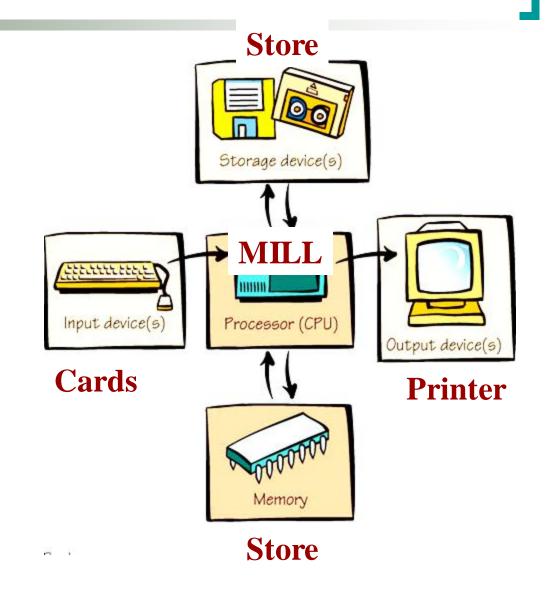
### Goals

- At the end of this session you will be able to:
  - Convert between base 10, 2, and 16
  - Do addition in base 2

### What Computers Do

Four basic functions of computers include:

- Receive input
- Process information
- Produce output
- Store information

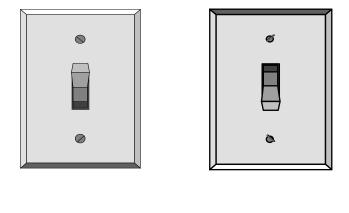


#### A Bit About Bits

#### A bit (binary digit)

- is the smallest unit of information
- can have two values 1 and 0.

Binary digits, or bits, can represent numbers, codes, or instructions.



Off

On

#### Bits as Numbers

Binary number
system - a
system that
denotes all
numbers and
combinations of
two digits.

The binary system
uses two digits to
represent the
numbers 0 and 1.

	cimal entation         Binary representation           0         0           1         1           2         10           3         11           4         100           5         101           6         110           7         111           8         1000
	2 10 3 11 4 100 5 101 6 110 7 111 8 1000
	3 11 4 100 5 101 6 110 7 111 8 1000
	4 100 5 101 6 110 7 111 8 1000
	5 101 6 110 7 111 8 1000
	6 110 7 111 8 1000
	7 111 8 1000
3	8 1000
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	
(a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	
	9 1001
©), ©), ©), ©), ©), ©), ©), ©), ©), ©),	0 1010
22223333333333	1 1011
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 15	2 1100
23223232333333333	3 1101
2233333333333333	4 1110
18/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/8/15	

# Stay Cool -- Its Only Ones and Zeros

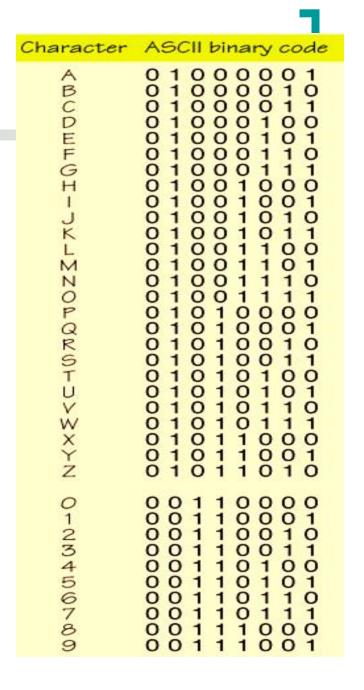
2 -- the magic number in computing

# Byte me quick review

- A Bit contains one piece of information
- A bit can hold one of two values
   0 or 1 (a.k.a On or Off)
- A Byte is made up of 8 Bits
- A Byte can hold 256 different values (0 255)
- 2 Bytes is the same as 16 bits

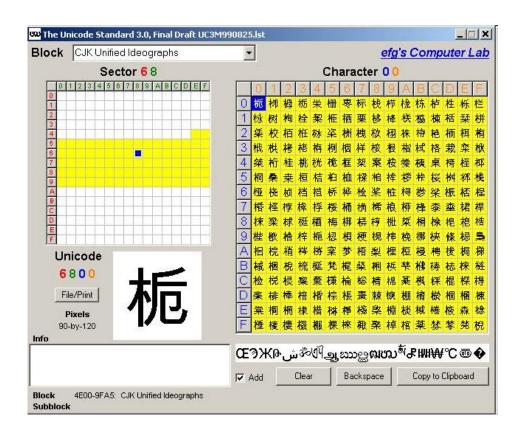
#### Bits as Codes

**ASCII** - American Standard Code for Information Interchange most widely used code, represents each character as a unique 8-bit code.



#### Bits as Codes

Unicode - A 16-bit character encoding scheme allowing characters from Western European, Eastern European, Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Thai, Urdu, Hindi and all other major world languages, living and dead, to be encoded in a single character set.



A).  $256 \times 2 = 512$ 

B). 65,536

C). Over 16 million

D). 1024

E). 256

# Bits, Bytes, and Buzzwords

Common terms might describe file size or memory size:

Bit: smallest unit of information

Byte: a grouping of eight bits of information

**K**: (kilobyte); about 1,000 bytes of information - technically 1024 bytes equals 1K of storage.

# Bits, Bytes, and Buzzwords

**MB**: (megabyte); about 1 million bytes of information

Exactly how many K in a MB? 1024

**GB**: (gigabyte); about 1 billion bytes of information

Exactly how many MB in a GB? 1024

**TB**: (terabyte); about 1 million megabytes of information Exactly how many GB in a TB? 1024

# Question

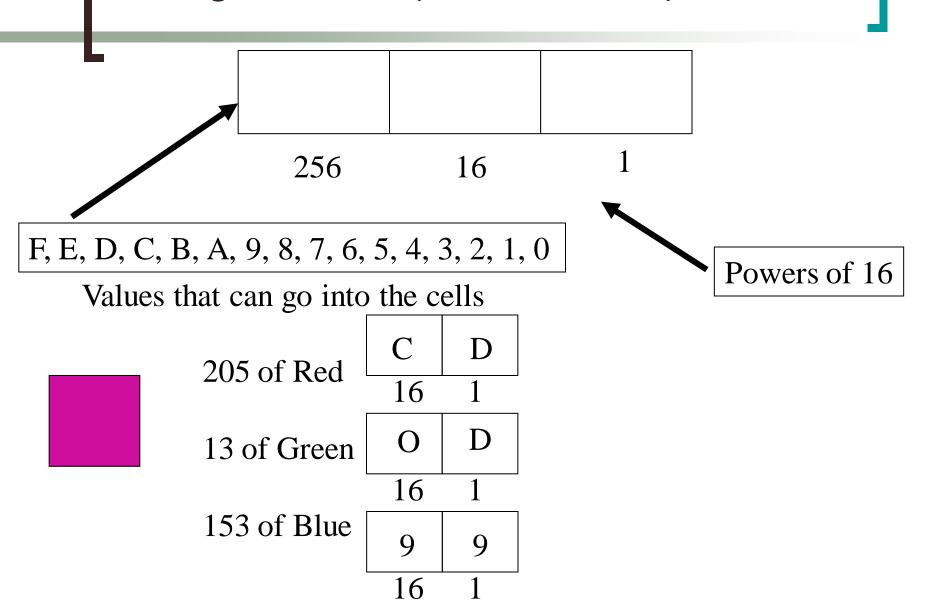
- What is 656<sub>10</sub> in Binary
- **a**) 1010010000<sub>2</sub>
- **b**) 1011110000<sub>2</sub>
- **c**) 1010010111<sub>2</sub>
- d) None of Above

- What is 11101<sub>2</sub> in Decimal?
- **a**) 27
- **b**) 28
- **c)** 29
- **d)** 30
- e) None of the above

## Question

- Add 10100110 + 10101011?
- a) 101011111
- b) 101010001
- **c)** 101000000
- d) None of Above

### Using Base 16 (hexadecimal) notation



# Dec-Bin-Hex Table

Dec	Bin	Hex	Dec	Bin	Hex
0	0	0	8	1000	8
1	1	1	9	1001	9
2	10	2	10	1010	Α
3	11	3	11	1011	В
4	100	4	12	1100	С
5	101	5	13	1101	D
6	110	6	14	1110	E
7	111	7	15	1111	F