# 2.6 Numerical Representation

# 2.6.1 Intro practice

#### Question 1

The set of digits in base-10 (decimal) number system is  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ . Use this information to help you figure out the following.

- a. Write out the set of digits in the octal (base-8) number system.
- b. Write out the set of digits in the binary (base-2) number system.

The hexadecimal (base-16) number system is

$$\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F\}.$$

Why do we use letters? To keep numbers 10 through 15 as one-character representations.

#### Specifying base

When we need to specify the base when writing out numbers, write it within parentheses, with a subscript of its base number.

- $(123)_{10} = 123$ , base-10
- $(1337)_8 = 1337$ , base-8
- $(C47)_{16} = C47$ , base-16
- $(1011)_2 = 1011$ , base-2

# **2.6.2** Digits

For the decimal number 2, 368, we can write this as its individual digits:

Thousands $(10^3)$		Hundreds $(10^2)$	<b>Tens</b> $(10^1)$	Ones $(10^0)$		
	2	3	6	8		

And then we can build out 2,368 as the mathematical equation:

$$2 \cdot 10^3 + 3 \cdot 10^2 + 6 \cdot 10^1 + 8 \cdot 10^0$$

Likewise, for the binary number 0101 1001, we can write it as:

$2^{7}$	$2^{6}$	$2^5$	$2^{4}$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1

And into the equation:

$$1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^0$$

### Question 2

Expand each of the following numbers as a mathematical equation. Make sure to pay attention to the base value.

a. Write out the equation for  $(19)_{10}$ 

$10^{1}$	$10^{0}$

b. Write out the equation for (0010 1101)<sub>2</sub>

	$2^7$	$2^{6}$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^{0}$
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c. Write out the equation for  $(FFAA66)_{16}$ 

$16^{5}$	$16^{4}$	$16^{3}$	$16^{2}$	$16^{1}$	$16^{0}$

#### 2.6.3 Converting between bases

Algorithm for converting a decimal number to base b:

- 1. Input a natural number n
- 2. While n > 0, do the following:
  - (a) Divide n by b and get a quotient q and remainder r.
  - (b) Write r as the next (right-to-left) digit.
  - (c) Replace the value of n with q, and repeat.

## Question 3

Convert the following between bases:

- a. Convert  $(35)_{10}$  to binary (base-2) n = 35, b = 2

- b. Convert  $(125)_{10}$  to binary (base-2) n = 26, b = 16

# Hexadecimal to Binary

Often in computers, we write binary strings as hexadecimal to save space and make it easier to read.

Hex	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Binary	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111
Hex	8	9	A	В	С	D	E	F
Binary	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111

Example: Convert 11001 from binary to hexadecimal

- 1. Write out in chunks of four. Add leading 0's to the left side.  $0001\ 1001$
- 2. Swap out each "nibble" with hexadecimal 0001 = 1 1001 = 9

So, 
$$(0001\ 1001)_2 = (19)_{16}$$

**Example:** Convert *DAD* from hexadecimal to binary

1. Convert each digit back to binary.

$$D = 1101$$
  $A = 1010$ 

$$D = 1101$$

So, 
$$(DAD)_{16} = (1101 \ 1010 \ 1101)_2$$

# Question 4

Do the following conversions

- a. Convert  $(1F0B)_{16}$  to binary:
- b. Convert  $(0100\ 0110)_2$  to hexadecimal:

# 2.6.4 Programming a converter

Let's take the algorithm given by the textbook and write a program to do our conversions for us.

### Algorithm for converting a decimal number to base b:

- 1. Input a natural number n
- 2. While n > 0, do the following:
  - (a) Divide n by b and get a quotient q and remainder r.
  - (b) Write r as the next (right-to-left) digit.
  - (c) Replace the value of n with q, and repeat.

Open up a Python IDE (e.g., IDLE, Wing) and start with the following code, which includes a function definition and the main program loop:

```
1
   # Function definition
2
   def ConvertFromDecimal( n, b ):
       print( "" )
3
       print("n = " + str(n) + ", b = " + str(b))
4
5
6
       number = ""
7
8
       return number
9
10
   # Program
   while ( True ):
11
12
       n = input( "Enter a base-10 number to convert:
13
       b = input( "Enter a base to convert it to: " )
14
15
       result = ConvertFromDecimal( n, b )
16
17
       print( "Result: " + result )
```

We are going to update the ConvertFromDecimal function to follow the algorithm above.

We need to begin implementing the algorithm from step 2. For the step "While n > 0, do the following:", write the Python code:

```
while (n > 0):
```

Note that in Python, the inside of a while loop is specified by indenting all inner code forward one level; Python doesn't use curly braces like C++, Java, or C# does.

```
def ConvertFromDecimal( n, b ):
1
2
       # Now we're inside the function...
       print( "" )
3
       print( "n = " + str( n ) + ", b = " + str( b ) )
4
5
       number = ""
6
7
       print( "" )
8
       while (n > 0):
9
10
           # Now we're inside the while loop...
```

Next, within the while loop, we need to calculate the quotient q and the remainder r, which we can use with division and modulus. This is step 2-a.

```
q = n / b

r = n % b
```

How does a normal division give us the correct value? Because we are treating n and b as integers (not floats or decimals), so it is **integer division**. In programming, this means it truncates any remainder.

We can print out the results like this:

Now we add r onto our number string, following step 2-b:

```
number = str( r ) + number
```

And, finally, we replace n with q - step 2-c:

```
n = q
```

At the return of the function, the number is returned.

#### Full code:

```
1
   # Function definition
   def ConvertFromDecimal( n, b ):
3
       print( "" )
       print("n = " + str(n) + ", b = " + str(b))
4
5
6
       number = ""
7
       print( "" )
8
9
       while (n > 0):
           q = n / b
10
11
           r = n \% b
12
           print( str( n ) + "/" + str( b ) + " = " + str(
13
      q ) + " + " + str( r ) + "/" + str( b ) )
14
15
           number = str( r ) + number
16
           n = q
17
18
       return number
19
20
   # Program
21
   while ( True ):
       n = input( "Enter a base-10 number to convert: " )
22
23
       b = input( "Enter a base to convert it to: " )
24
25
       result = ConvertFromDecimal( n, b )
26
       print( "" )
27
       print( "Result: " + result )
28
       print( "\n" )
29
```

### Example output:

```
Enter a base -10 number to convert: 23
Enter a base to convert it to: 2

n = 23, b = 2

23/2 = 11 + 1/2
11/2 = 5 + 1/2
5/2 = 2 + 1/2
2/2 = 1 + 0/2
1/2 = 0 + 1/2

Result: 10111

Enter a base -10 number to convert: 65
Enter a base to convert it to: 16

n = 65, b = 16

65/16 = 4 + 1/16
4/16 = 0 + 4/16

Result: 41
```