

## 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 ( $10^2$ )	Tens ( $10^1$ )	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  $(0010\ 1101)_2$

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

- 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	B	C	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 ):
3      print( " " )
4      print( "n = " + str( n ) + ", b = " + str( b ) )
5
6      number = ""
7
8      return number
9
10 # Program
11 while( True ):
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.

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

```
print( str( n ) + "/" + str( b ) + " = "  
       + str( q ) + " + " + str( r ) + "/" + str( b ) )
```

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

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
```