

## 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)       $n = 125, b = 16$

**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: