# CPSC 231 - Lab

BASE REPRESENTATIONS

# What is a String?

A sequence of chars



### What is a char?

#### A datatype with size 1 byte

• Large enough to contain any ASCII or UTF-8 unit



# What is a byte?

A unit of data that consists of 8 bits



### What is a bits?

A binary digit – the basic unit of information

In computing

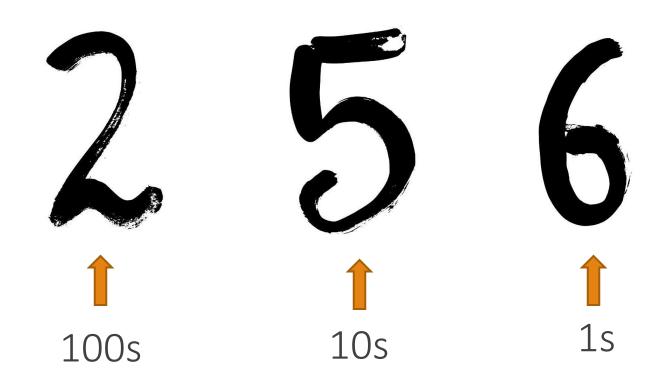


# What is a binary?

A positional number system that uses a base Of 2

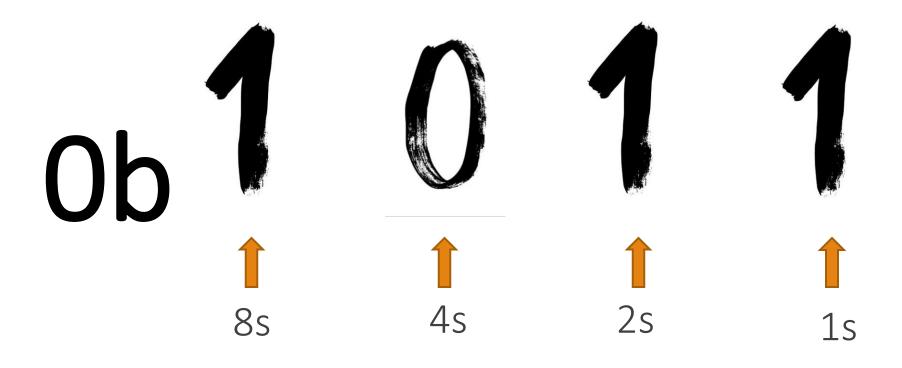


#### A decimal number {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}



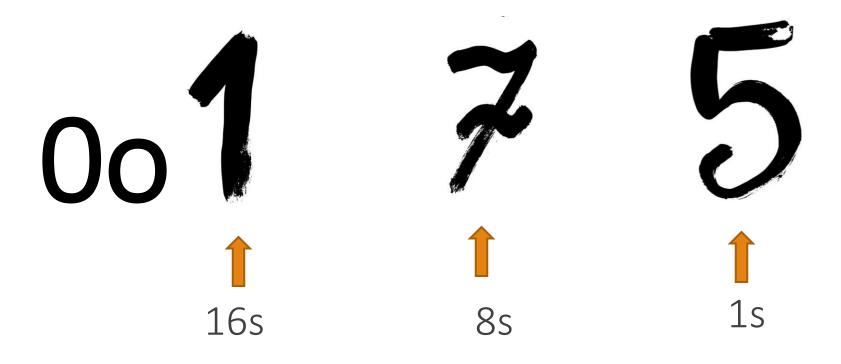
$$2 \times 100 + 5 \times 10 + 6 \times 1 = 256$$

#### A decimal number {0,1}



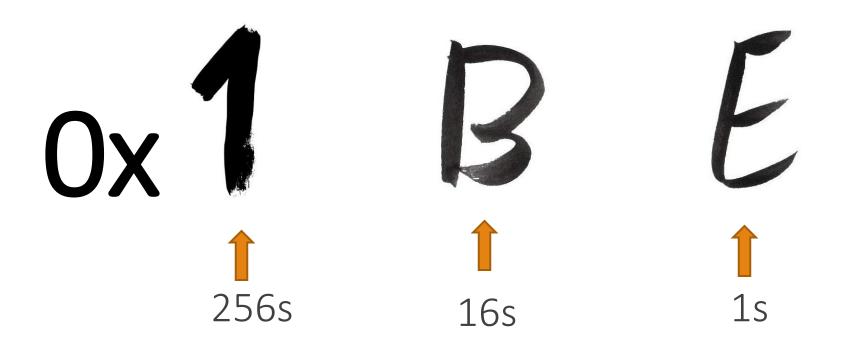
$$2 \times 2^3 + 5 \times 2^2 + 6 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 256$$

#### An Octal number {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7}



$$1 \times 8^2 + 7 \times 8^1 + 5 \times 2^0 = 77$$

#### A Hexadecimal number {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F}



$$1 \times 16^2 + 11 \times 16^1 + 14 \times 16^0 = 446$$

#### There are 11 types of people

- 01- Those who understand binary
- 10- Those who don't
- 11- those who write bad jokes on binary

## How to use base representation in python?

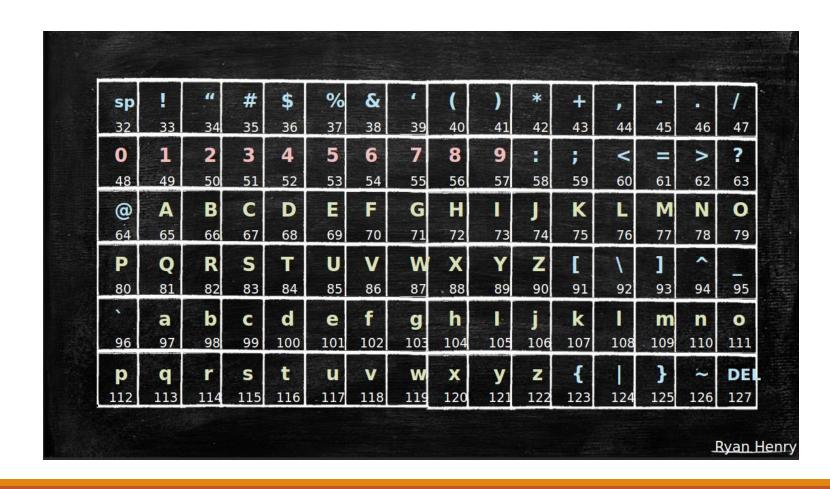
decimalNumber = 256

binaryNumber = 0b100010010

octalNumber = 0o407

hexadecimalNumber = 0x1a0

### Ascii Table



#### Ascii Table

