### Tutorial

CPSC 217

# Number conversion (Do it with Pen and Papers)

- Convert the following base 10 number to binary / base 2:
   440 (solution is 110111000)
- Convert the following base 10 number to base 8:
   4543 (solution is 10677)
- Convert the following base 10 number to base 16:
   4543 (solution is 11BF)

Decimal to Base 2 (divisor = 2)	
Quotient	Remainder
440	
220	0
110	0
55	0
27	1
13	1
6	1
3	0
1	1
0	1

solution is 110111000

Decimal to Base 8 (divisor = 8)	
Quotient	Remainder
4543	
567	7
70	7
8	6
1	0
0	1

solution is 10677

Decimal to Base 16 (divisor = 16)	
Quotient	Remainder
4543	
283	15 <b>→</b> F
17	11 → B
1	1
0	1

solution is 11BF

# Number conversion (Do it with Pen and Papers)

- Convert the following base 2 number to base 10 or decimal:
   10111 (solution is 23)
- Convert the following base 5 number to base 10 or decimal:
   23104 (solution is 1654)
- Convert the following base 16 number to base 10 or decimal:
   4ED (solution is 1261)

Base 2 to Decimal (Base = 2)		^ is the power sign	Column A
Digit position	Digits	Base^position	
O (LSB)	1	2^0 = 1	$1 \times 1 = 1$
1	1	2^1 = 2	1 x 2 = 2
2	1	2^2 = 4	$1 \times 4 = 4$
3	0	2^3 = 8	$0 \times 8 = 0$
4 (MSB)	1	2^4 = 16	1 x 16 = 16
Summation of Column A = solution =			23

Base 5 to Decimal (Base = 5)		^ is the power sign	Column A
Digit position	Digits	Base^position	
O (LSB)	4	5^0 = 1	$4 \times 1 = 4$
1	0	5^1 = 5	$0 \times 5 = 0$
2	1	5^2 = 25	1 x 25 = 25
3	3	5^3 = 125	3 x 125 = 375
4 (MSB)	2	5^4 = 625	2 x 625 = 1250
Summation of Column A = solution =		1654	

Base 16 to Decimal (Base = 16)		^ is the power sign	Column A
Digit position	Digits	Base^position	
O (LSB)	D → 13	16^0 = 1	13 x 1 = 13
1	E → 14	16^1 = 16	14 x 16 = 224
2 (MSB)	4	16^2 = 256	4 x 256 = 1024
Summation of Column A = solution =		1261	

### My PPT slides

You can find my created PPT slides at the following link:

https://sites.google.com/site/samicsemist/cpsc217win16