

NUMBER SYSTEMS.

DECIMAL	OCTAL	HEX	BINARY	Binary Coded decimal	
Base 10	Base 8	BASE 16	BASE 2	BCD	
0	0	0	0000	0000	
1	1	1	0001	0001	
2	2	2	0010	0010	
3	3	3	0011	0011	
4	4	4	0100	0100	
5	5	5	0101	0101	
6	6	6	0110	0110	
7	7	7	0111	0111	
8	10	8	1000	1000	
9	11	9	1001	1001	
10	12	A	1010	x x x x	0001 0000
11	13	B	1011		0001 0001
12	14	C	1100		0001 0010
13	15	D	1101		
14	16	E	1110		
15	17	F	1111		
16	20	10	10000	x x x x	

$$\begin{array}{c}
 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \leftarrow \text{power index} \\
 2756_{10} = (2 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (5 \times 10^1) + (6 \times 10^0)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\
 71235_{16} = (7 \times 16^3) + (2 \times 16^2) + (3 \times 16^1) + (5 \times 16^0)
 \end{array}$$

Conversion from HEX, OCTAL, BINARY to DECIMAL

(i) HEX to DEC:

$$\begin{aligned}
 71235_{16} &= (7 \times 16^3) + (2 \times 16^2) + (3 \times 16^1) + (5 \times 16^0) \\
 &= 4096 + 512 + 48 + 5 = 4661
 \end{aligned}$$

Octal to Dec:

$$2354_8 = (2 \times 8^3) + (3 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (4 \times 8^0)$$

$$= 1024 + 192 + 40 + 4 = 1260_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 8^3 \\ \hline 512 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 1024 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 192 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 236 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 1024 \\ \hline 1260 \end{array}$$

Binary to Dec:

$$\begin{array}{r} 06543210 \\ 1101101 \end{array} = (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^0)$$

$$= 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1$$

$$= 109_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 48 \\ \hline 109 \end{array}$$

DEC To Hex

$$257_{10} \rightarrow \text{Hex}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 257} \\ \underline{16} 6 \text{ R } 1 \\ 60 \end{array}$$

$$257_{10} = 101_{16} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(1 \times 16^2) + (1 \times 16^0) = 257$$

DEC to OCTAL

$$347_{10} \rightarrow \text{Octal}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 347} \\ \underline{8} 43 \text{ R } 3 \\ 5 \text{ R } 3 \end{array}$$

$$347_{10} \Rightarrow 533_8$$

DEC to BINARY. $233_{10} \rightarrow \text{Binary.}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 233} \\
 2 \overline{) 116} \text{ R1} \\
 2 \overline{) 58} \text{ R0} \\
 2 \overline{) 29} \text{ R0} \\
 2 \overline{) 14} \text{ R1} \\
 2 \overline{) 7} \text{ R0} \\
 2 \overline{) 3} \text{ R1} \\
 \text{1-R1}
 \end{array}$$

$$233_{10} = 11101001_2$$

BINARY TO OCTAL.

Group binary bits into groups of 3 for RHS.

e.g. $01010110_2 \rightarrow 001 \ 010 \ 110$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 1 2 6

added zero to fill up gap.

OCTAL \rightarrow BINARY \therefore Octal to Binary \rightarrow reverse process i.e. write in binary each digit using 3 bits.

$126_8 \rightarrow$

1 2 6
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 001 010 110

HEX TO BINARY

(i) Write out each digit using 4 bits. (ii)

e.g. $2A43_{16} \rightarrow$

2 A 4 3
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 0010 1010 0100 0011

$$\Rightarrow 2A43_{16} \rightarrow 0010101001000011_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 10} \\
 2 \overline{) 5} \text{ R0} \\
 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ R1} \\
 \text{1-R0}
 \end{array}$$

Do not write
in either
margin

Convert (i) $17CD_{16}$ to Binary
(ii) 174_8 to BINARY.

Write on both sides of the paper

Binary to Hex.

- ① Group the binary bits into groups of 4 from RHS. ② Convert each group into HEX equivalent.
e.g

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & & & & \\ 2 & & 9 & & 2 & & 7 & & B & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Exercises: Convert (i) 10110101_2 to OCTAL
(ii) 1011011101_2 to HEX

BINARY ARITHMETIC

Binary addition : Use 5-bit notation to add
10 to 6 in binary

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 16 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 01010 \\ 00110 + \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$$

(ii) use 7 bits

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 72 \\ \hline 129 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 01101001 \\ 1001011 + \\ \hline 110000100 \end{array}$$

overflow if max no. of bits is 7

BCD - Binary Coded Decimal.

In BCD the decimal digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 are represented in Binary using 4 binary bits.
for instance

Dec 3 = 0011 in BCD and $6_{10} = 0110_{BCD}$

Dec

and $9_{10} = 1001_{BCD}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 512 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 78} \\ 2 \overline{) 36} \text{ r } 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 18} \text{ r } 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 9} \text{ r } 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \text{ r } 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \text{ r } 0 \\ 1 \text{ r } 0 \end{array}$$

HEX ADDITION

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5A \\
 + B27 \\
 \hline
 10CB
 \end{array}$$

Perform the following
operations in HEX

(i) $CDF + 01D = CF$

(ii) $7AE + 8FD = 10AB$

(iii) $7AE + 9FE = 11AC$

~~skipped~~BINARY SUBTRACTION

Binary

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10101 \\
 - 01101 \\
 \hline
 01000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \rightarrow 1011 \\
 - 6 \rightarrow 0110 \\
 \hline
 5 \rightarrow 0101
 \end{array}$$

HEX:

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 ^{16} \\
 C37 \\
 - 7B5 \\
 \hline
 482
 \end{array}$$

FEED

CDF

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19 \\
 - 4 \\
 \hline
 7
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A_{10} \\
 B_{11} \\
 C_{12}
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 ^{16} \\
 BCI \\
 - 9FE \\
 \hline
 1C3
 \end{array}$$

CDF - BED

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 \\
 - 27 \\
 \hline
 15 \\
 \hline
 72
 \end{array}$$