

# Decimal to Octal conversion

- Base or radix of target number = 8
- Divide the decimal number by '8' till the quotient is zero
- Convert  $(153)_{10}$  to Octal

# Decimal fraction to Octal conversion

- Base or radix of target number = 8
- Multiply the decimal fraction by '8' till the required significant digits are obtained
- Convert  $(0.513)_{10}$  to octal

	Product	Integer + Fraction	Coefficient
$0.513 \times 8$	4.104	$4 + 0.104$	$a_{-1} = 4$
$0.104 \times 8$	0.832	$0 + 0.832$	$a_{-2} = 0$
$0.832 \times 8$	6.656	$6 + 0.656$	$a_{-3} = 6$
$0.656 \times 8$	5.248	$5 + 0.248$	$a_{-4} = 5$

$$(0.513)_{10} = (.4065...)_8$$



# Decimal to Octal conversion

- Convert  $(153.513)_{10}$  to Octal
- Convert integer and fraction parts separately, then combine together

$$(153.513)_{10} = (231.4065)_8$$

In Octal number system, you will not encounter numbers greater than '7'

# Decimal to Hexadecimal conversion

- Base or radix of target number = 16
- Divide the decimal number by '16' till the quotient is zero
- Convert  $(755)_{10}$  to Hexadecimal

16	755
16	47 - 3 LSB
16	2 - F (15)
0 -	2 MSB

$$(755)_{10} = (2F3)_{16}$$

MSB      LSB

# Decimal fraction to Hexadecimal conversion

- Base or radix of target number = 16
- Multiply the decimal fraction by '16' till the required significant digits are obtained
- Convert  $(0.9375)_{10}$  to Hexadecimal

	Product	Integer + Fraction	Coefficient
$0.9375 \times 16$	15.000	$15 + 0.000$	$a_{-1} = F$

$$(0.9375)_{10} = (.F)_{16}$$

## Decimal number with fraction to Hexadecimal number

- Convert  $(755.9375)_{10}$  to Hexadecimal
- Convert integer and fraction parts separately, then combine together

$$(755.9375)_{10} = (2F3.F)_{16}$$

## Converting **to decimal** from Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal

$$a_2a_1a_0.a_{-1}a_{-2}a_{-3} = (a_2 \times r^2) + (a_1 \times r^1) + (a_0 \times r^0) + (a_{-1} \times r^{-1}) + (a_{-2} \times r^{-2}) + (a_{-3} \times r^{-3})$$

$$a_2a_1a_0.a_{-1}a_{-2}a_{-3} = (a_2 \times r^2) + (a_1 \times r^1) + (a_0 \times r^0) + \left(\frac{a_{-1}}{r}\right) + \left(\frac{a_{-2}}{r^2}\right) + \left(\frac{a_{-3}}{r^3}\right)$$

*r = base or radix*

Number system	Equivalent Decimal number
Binary	$(a_2 \times 2^2 + a_1 \times 2^1 + a_0 \times 2^0) + (a_{-1} \times 2^{-1} + a_{-2} \times 2^{-2} + a_{-3} \times 2^{-3})$
Octal	$(a_2 \times 8^2 + a_1 \times 8^1 + a_0 \times 8^0) + (a_{-1} \times 8^{-1} + a_{-2} \times 8^{-2} + a_{-3} \times 8^{-3})$
Hexadecimal	$(a_2 \times 16^2 + a_1 \times 16^1 + a_0 \times 16^0) + (a_{-1} \times 16^{-1} + a_{-2} \times 16^{-2} + a_{-3} \times 16^{-3})$

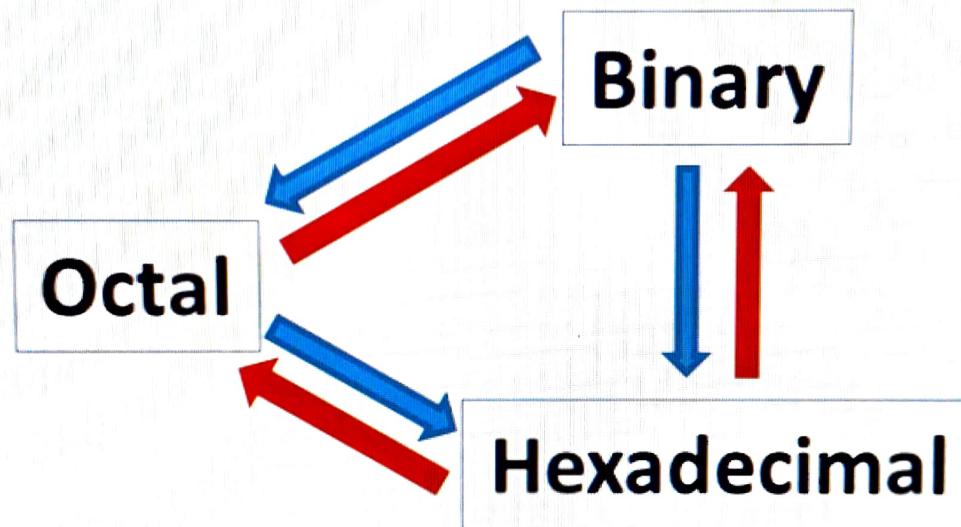
# Converting **to decimal** from Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal

$a_2a_1a_0.a_{-1}a_{-2}a_{-3}$

Number system	Equivalent Decimal number
Binary $(0110.001)_2$	$= [(a_3 \times 2^3) + (a_2 \times 2^2) + (a_1 \times 2^1) + (a_0 \times 2^0)] + [(a_{-1} \times 2^{-1}) + (a_{-2} \times 2^{-2}) + a_{-3} \times 2^{-3}]$ $= (0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0) + (0 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3})$ $= (0+4+2+0) + (0+0+0.125) = 6.125$
Octal $(127.125)_8$	$= (a_2 \times 8^2 + a_1 \times 8^1 + a_0 \times 8^0) \cdot (a_{-1} \times 8^{-1} + a_{-2} \times 8^{-2} + a_{-3} \times 8^{-3})$ $= (1 \times 8^2 + 2 \times 8^1 + 7 \times 8^0) \cdot (1 \times 8^{-1} + 2 \times 8^{-2} + 5 \times 8^{-3})$ $= 87.166015625$
Hexadecimal $(57.2A8)_{16}$	$= (a_1 \times 16^1 + a_0 \times 16^0) \cdot (a_{-1} \times 16^{-1} + a_{-2} \times 16^{-2} + a_{-3} \times 16^{-3})$ $= (5 \times 16^1 + 7 \times 16^0) \cdot (2 \times 16^{-1} + A \times 16^{-2} + 8 \times 16^{-3})$ $= (5 \times 16^1 + 7 \times 16^0) \cdot (2 \times 16^{-1} + 10 \times 16^{-2} + 8 \times 16^{-3})$ $= 87.166015625$

# Number base conversions

Converting among Binary, Octal, and Hexadecimal



- Partition the binary number into groups of three or four bits, to convert into Octal or Hexadecimal systems
- Conversion from Octal → Hexadecimal or Hexadecimal → Octal is ‘Via’ Binary

# Binary to Octal and Hexadecimal

- Determine Octal equivalent of  $(010111)_2$ 
  - Partition into groups of **three**
  - 010 111
  - Write down individual equivalent Octal numbers for the groups
  - 2 7
  - Ans:  $(010111)_2 \rightarrow (27)_8$
- Convert  $(11011101.11010101)_2$  into its hexadecimal equivalent
  - Partition into groups of **four**
  - 1101 1101 . 1101 0101
  - Write down the equivalent Hexadecimal numbers
  - D D . D 5
  - Ans:  $(11011101.11010101)_2 \rightarrow (DD.D5)_{16}$

# Octal and Hexadecimal to Binary

- Convert  $(27)_8$  to Binary equivalent
  - Write down each Octal digit into **Three** bits
  - $27 \rightarrow 010\ 111$
  - Ans:  $(27)_8 \rightarrow (010111)_2$
- Convert  $(DD.D5)_{16}$  to Binary equivalent
  - Write down each hexadecimal digit into **four** bits
  - $DD.D5 \rightarrow 1101\ 1101\ .\ 1101\ 0101$
  - Ans:  $(DD.D5)_{16} \rightarrow (11011101.11010101)_2$

# Octal $\Rightarrow$ Hexadecimal

- Determine the hexadecimal equivalent of  $(2327)_8$
- 'via' binary

Octal number	2	3	2	7
Convert to <b>three</b> bit binary				
Combine the bits				
Separate to <b>four</b> bit binary				
Write Hex equivalent				

# Octal $\Rightarrow$ Hexadecimal

- Determine the hexadecimal equivalent of  $(2327)_8$
- 'via' binary

Octal number	2	3	2	7
Convert to <b>three</b> bit binary	010	011	010	111
Combine the bits	010011010111			
Separate to <b>four</b> bit binary	0100	1101	0111	
Write Hex equivalent	4	D		7



# Hexadecimal $\Rightarrow$ Octal

- Determine the Octal equivalent of  $(4D7)_{16}$
- 'via' binary

Hexadecimal number	4	D	7
Convert to <b>four</b> bit binary	0100	1101	0111
Combine the bits	010011010111		
Separate to <b>three</b> bit binary	010	011	010 111
Write Octal equivalent	2	3	2 7

$$(4D7)_{16} = (2327)_8$$

# Summary

