

Number Bases

Numbers vs Representation

Example: (27)

Tally: |||| |||| |||| |||| ||

Roman Numerals: XXVII

Positional Notation: 27 (base-10), 11011 (binary)

Bases:

decimal: base-10

binary: base-2

hexadecimal: base-16
(hex)

Digits

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

0, 1

0, 1, ..., 9, A, B, C, D, E, F

Decimal

Decimal Expansion

$$1,590 \rightarrow 1 \times \underline{10^3} + 5 \times \underline{10^2} + 9 \times \underline{10^1} + 0 \times \underline{10^0}$$
$$1 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 9 \times 10 + 0 \times 1$$
$$1000 + 500 + 90 + 0$$

$$10^3 \quad 10^2 \quad 10^1 \quad 10^0 \quad 10^{-1} \quad 1,590$$

1 5 9 0 . 0 ... \nwarrow Each digit represents the base raised to an integer exponent

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,590 \\ + 3,475 \\ \hline 5,065 \end{array}$$

0-9 / 10-19
no carry / carry a 1

Binary

Binary Expansion

$$11011 = 1 \times \underline{2^4} + 1 \times \underline{2^3} + 0 \times \underline{2^2} + 1 \times \underline{2^1} + 1 \times \underline{2^0}$$

$$11011_2 = 27_{10} \quad 1 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1$$

$$101110_2 = 46_{10} \quad 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 1$$

$$24 + 2 + 1$$

$$26 + 1$$

$$27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 111011 \\ + 101110 \\ \hline 1001001 \\ 2^6 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 46 \\ \hline 73 \end{array}$$

0, 1
no carry

10, 11
carry a 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0_2 = 0_{10} \\ 1_2 = 1_{10} \\ \boxed{10_2 = 2_{10}} \\ 11_2 = 3_{10} \end{array} \right.$$

$$2^6 + 2^3 + 2^0$$

$$64 + 8 + 1 = 72 + 1 = 73$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^6 \quad 2^5 \quad 2^4 \quad 2^3 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^1 \quad 2^0 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101001_2 = 41_{10} \\ + 111100_2 = 60_{10} \\ \hline 1100101_2 = 101_{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^6 \quad 2^5 \quad 2^2 \quad 2^0 \\ 64 + 32 = 96 \quad 4 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$2_{10} = \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2^1 \quad 2^0 \\ 10 \\ \hline 2 \\ 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 1 \\ 2 + 0 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Hexadecimal

Hexadecimal Expansion

Hex Expansion written in decimal

$$\underline{3A7}_{16} = 3 \times \underline{16^2} + \underset{(A)}{10} \times \underline{16^1} + 7 \times \underline{16^0}$$

$$3 \times 256 + 10 \times 16 + 7 \times 1$$

$$768 + 160 + 7$$

$$768 + 167$$

$$935_{10} = 3A7_{16}$$

$$919_{10} = 397_{16}$$

Dec	Hex	Bin
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
10	A	1010
11	B	1011
12	C	1100
13	D	1101
14	E	1110
15	F	1111

Base Conversions

How do we convert from base X to base Y ?

Division: divide by base until we reach 0,
remainders are the digits in that base

$1,590_{10} = ?$ in base 2?

To base-10

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1590 / 10 & = & 159 \text{ r } 0 \\ 159 / 10 & = & 15 \text{ r } 9 \\ 15 / 10 & = & 1 \text{ r } 5 \\ 1 / 10 & = & 0 \text{ r } 1 \end{array}$$

$$1590 / 2 = 795 \text{ r } 0$$

$$795 / 2 = 397 \text{ r } 1$$

$$397 / 2 = 198 \text{ r } 1$$

$$198 / 2 = 99 \text{ r } 0$$

$$99 / 2 = 49 \text{ r } 1$$

$$49 / 2 = 24 \text{ r } 1$$

$$24 / 2 = 12 \text{ r } 0$$

$$12 / 2 = 6 \text{ r } 0$$

$$6 / 2 = 3 \text{ r } 0$$

$$11000110110_2$$

$$= 1,590_{10}$$

$$3 / 2 = 1 \text{ r } 1$$

$$1 / 2 = 0 \text{ r } 1$$