

Number Conversions

Wednesday, 13 October 2021 4:30 PM

Number Systems: a. Denary
b. Binary
c. Hexa-Decimal.

10
DENARY Number System: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Base = 10
Digits

5 6 9 2
10³ 10² 10¹ 10⁰ → Position
1000 100 10 1 → Base
1 → Worth

Most Significant Digit. (5) 6 9 (2) least Significant Digit
1000 100 10 1
= 5000 + 600 + 90 + 2 = 5692 Number/magnitude.

2
BINARY Number System: 0, 1 Binary Digits
Base = 2 bit.

1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0
2⁷ 2⁶ 2⁵ 2⁴ 2³ 2² 2¹ 2⁰ → Position
128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 → Base
1 → Worth

1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0
128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
= 128 + 64 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 200
input
output

Minimum amount of data that a computer stores is a byte.

Byte is 8-bits arrangement.

It is necessary that a binary number should be written in multiples of 8-bits.

Q. Convert following binary to denary.

1. $(01100100)_2 = (?)_{10} = (100)_{10}$

2. $(00011111)_2 = (?)_{10} = (31)_{10}$

3. $(01000001)_2 = (?)_{10} =$

Den ←	8	4	2	1	2	8	4	2	1	→ Hex
128	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		
100	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0		64
31	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		1F
65	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		41
55	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1		37
79	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1		4F
175	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1		AF
200	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		C8

A 10
B 11
C 12 ✓
D 13
E 14
F 15

Q. Convert following denary numbers into binary:

1. $(90)_{10} = (?)_2$

2. $(150)_{10} = (?)_2$

3. $(240)_{10} = (?)_2$

4. $(63)_{10} = (?)_2$

Den	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
90	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
150	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
240	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
63	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Hexa-Decimal Number System:

Hexa = 6

Decnd = 10 +

H-D 16

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

A, B, C, D, E, F

Hexa-Decimal Digit/Hex.

8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

One Byte holds two HD digits.

Den	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Hex
108	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6C
42	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2A
63	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3F
110	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	6E
115	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	73

→ 1E 15
1111

Q. Convert following to Hex.

1. $(110)_{10} = (?)_{16}$

2. $(01110011)_2 = (?)_{16}$