#### Common Number Systems

System	Base	Symbols	Used by humans?	Used in computers?
Decimal	10	0, 1, 9	Yes	No
Binary	2	0, 1	No	Yes
Octal	8	0, 1, 7	No	No
Hexa- decimal	16	0, 1, 9, A, B, F	No	No

#### Quantities/Counting (1 of 3)

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexa- decimal
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	10	2	2
3	11	3	3
4	100	4	4
5	101	5	5
6	110	6	6
7	111	7	7

#### Quantities/Counting (2 of 3)

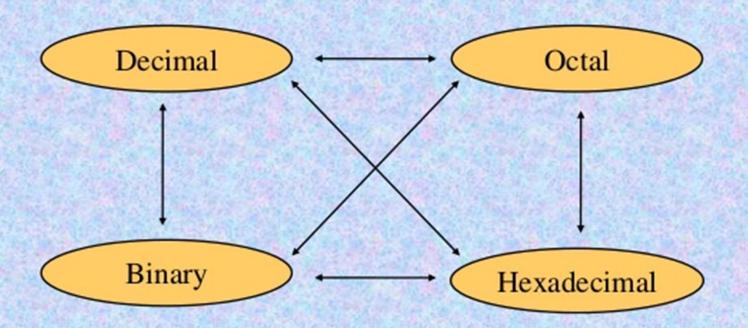
Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexa- decimal	
8	1000	10	8	
9	1001	11	9	
10	1010	12	A	
11	1011	13	В	
12	1100	14	C	
13	1101	15	D	
14	1110	16	E.	
15	1111	17	F	

### Quantities/Counting (3 of 3)

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexa- decimal	
16	10000	20	10	
17	10001	21	11	
18	10010	22	12	
19	10011	23	13	
20	10100	24	14	
21	10101	25	15	Etc.
22	10110	26	16	

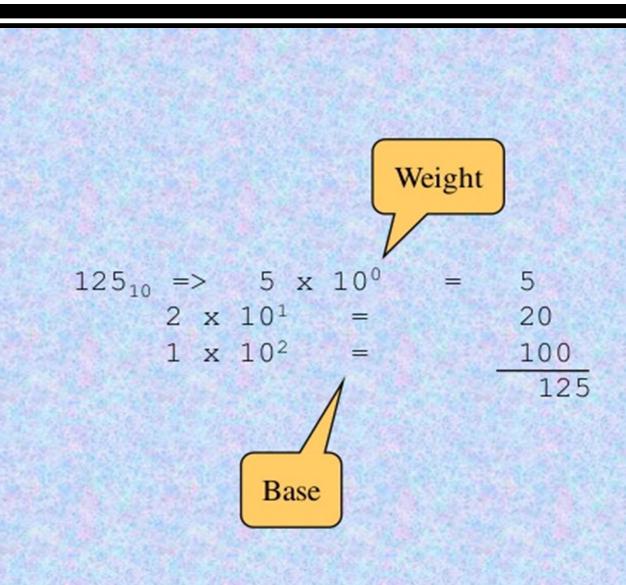
#### **Conversion Among Bases**

• The possibilities:



#### Quick Example

$$25_{10} = 11001_2 = 31_8 = 19_{16}$$
Base



#### Binary to Decimal

Decimal

Octal

Hexadecimal

#### Binary to Decimal

- Technique
  - Multiply each bit by 2<sup>n</sup>, where n is the "weight" of the bit
  - The weight is the position of the bit, starting from 0 on the right
  - Add the results

Bit "0"

$$101011_{2} \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^{0} = 1$$

$$1 \times 2^{1} = 2$$

$$0 \times 2^{2} = 0$$

$$1 \times 2^{3} = 8$$

$$0 \times 2^{4} = 0$$

$$1 \times 2^{5} = 32$$

$$43_{10}$$

#### Octal to Decimal

Decimal Octal

Binary

Hexadecimal

#### Octal to Decimal

- Technique
  - Multiply each bit by  $8^n$ , where n is the "weight" of the bit
  - The weight is the position of the bit, starting from 0 on the right
  - Add the results

# Hexadecimal to Decimal Decimal Octal Binary Hexadecimal

#### Hexadecimal to Decimal

- Technique
  - Multiply each bit by  $16^n$ , where n is the "weight" of the bit
  - The weight is the position of the bit, starting from 0 on the right
  - Add the results

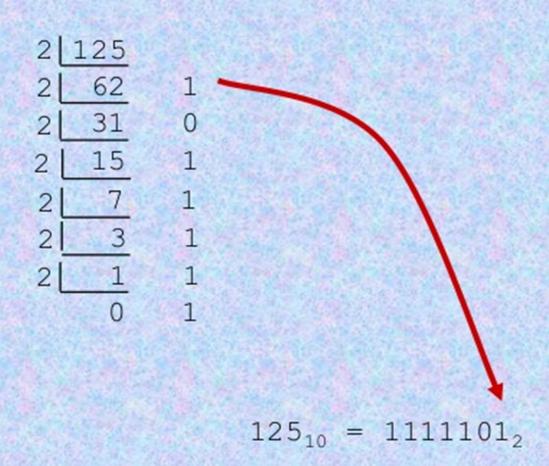
$$ABC_{16} => C \times 16^{0} = 12 \times 1 = 12$$
 $B \times 16^{1} = 11 \times 16 = 176$ 
 $A \times 16^{2} = 10 \times 256 = 2560$ 
 $2748_{10}$ 

# Decimal to Binary Decimal Octal Binary Hexadecimal

#### Decimal to Binary

- Technique
  - Divide by two, keep track of the remainder
  - First remainder is bit 0 (LSB, least-significant bit)
  - Second remainder is bit 1
  - Etc.

$$125_{10} = ?_2$$



### Hexadecimal to Binary Octal to Binary Decimal Decimal Octal Octal Binary Binary Hexadecimal Hexadecimal

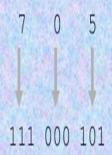
#### Octal to Binary

- Technique
  - Convert each octal digit to a 3-bit equivalent binary representation

#### Hexadecimal to Binary

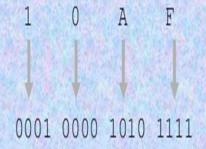
- Technique
  - Convert each hexadecimal digit to a 4-bit equivalent binary representation

$$705_8 = ?_2$$



$$705_8 = 111000101_2$$

$$10AF_{16} = ?_2$$



$$10AF_{16} = 0001000010101111_2$$

# Decimal to Hexadecimal Decimal to Octal Decimal Octal Decimal Octal Binary Hexadecimal Binary Hexadecimal

#### Decimal to Octal

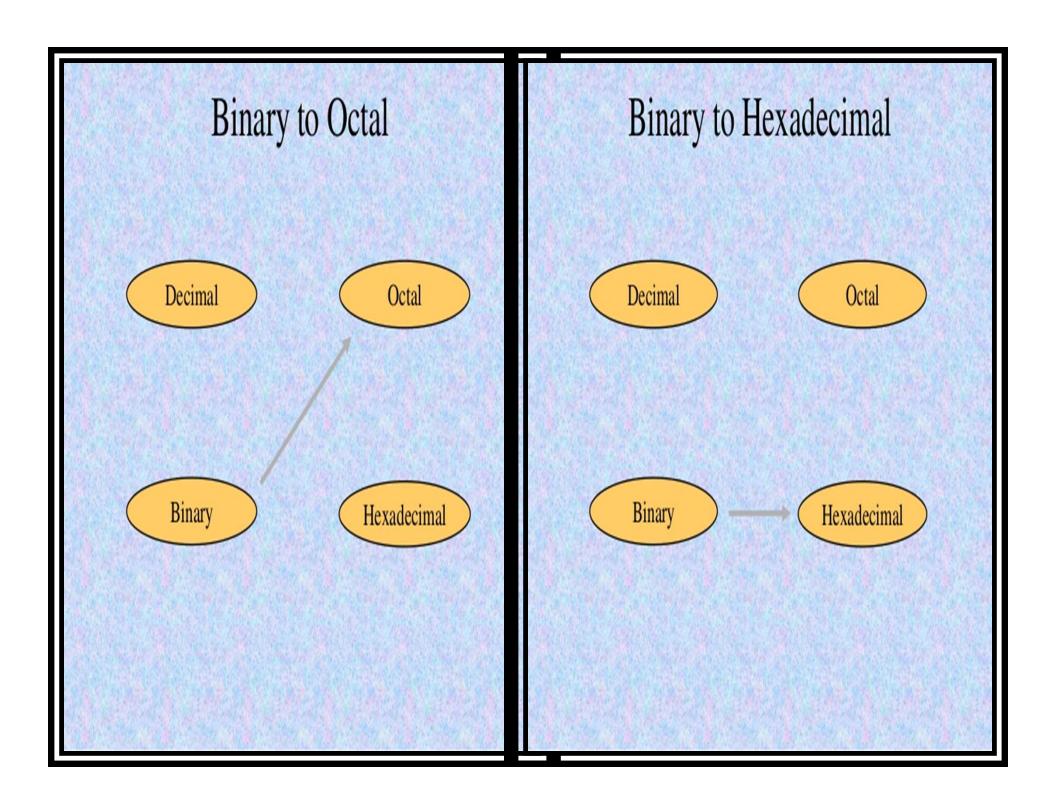
- Technique
  - Divide by 8
  - Keep track of the remainder

#### Decimal to Hexadecimal

- Technique
  - Divide by 16
  - Keep track of the remainder

$$1234_{10} = 2322_8$$

$$1234_{10} = ?_{16}$$



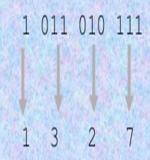
#### Binary to Octal

- Technique
  - Group bits in threes, starting on right
  - Convert to octal digits

#### Binary to Hexadecimal

- Technique
  - Group bits in fours, starting on right
  - Convert to hexadecimal digits

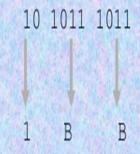
$$1011010111_2 = ?_8$$



10110101111<sub>2</sub> = 1327<sub>8</sub>

#### Example

$$1010111011_2 = ?_{16}$$



 $1010111011_2 = 2BB_{16}$ 

# Octal to Hexadecimal Hexadecimal to Octal Decimal Octal Decimal Octal Binary Hexadecimal Binary Hexadecimal

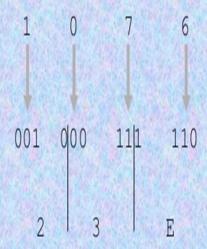
#### Octal to Hexadecimal

- Technique
  - Use binary as an intermediary

#### Hexadecimal to Octal

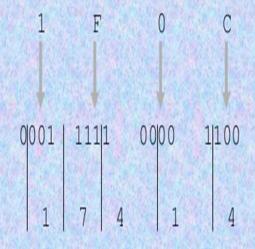
- Technique
  - Use binary as an intermediary

$$1076_8 = ?_{16}$$



1076<sub>8</sub> = 23E

$$1F0C_{16} = ?_{8}$$



$$1F0C_{16} = 17414_8$$

#### Exercise – Convert ...

#### Answer

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexa- decimal
33	100001	41	21
117	1110101	165	75
451	111000011	703	1C3
431	110101111	657	1AF