




TECH 3232


Digital Technology
Number Systems



Decimal – Base 10

- Decimal has digits 0 - 9.
- Number system we commonly use in our day to day lives.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
10^2	10^1	10^0



Binary – Base 2

- Binary has digits 0 and 1.
- Commonly used in digital logic, computers and networking.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0

Example Decimal to Binary Conversion

- Convert 100 to binary using weighting factors.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0

Example Decimal to Binary Conversion

- Convert 200 to binary using weighting factors.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0

Convert 100 to binary
(division method)

Convert 100 to binary using division method.

Division	Quotient	Remainder

Example Binary to Decimal Conversion

Convert 1010110_2 to decimal

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0

Example Binary to Decimal Conversion

Convert 11010010_2 to decimal

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0

Octal – Base 8

- Octal has digits 0 through 7.
- Used to be used in computers (but rarely used today).
- Why base 8? Because 3 bits can be converted to decimal digits 0 -> 7.

4	2	1
2^2	2^1	2^0

 **Example Decimal to Octal Conversion**

Convert 100 to Octal via Binary.

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^8	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1

 **Example Decimal to Octal Conversion**

Convert 200 to Octal via Binary.

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^8	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1

 **Example Octal to Decimal Conversion**

Convert 127 Octal to Decimal.

4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1
256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1



Example Octal to Decimal Conversion

Convert 476 Octal to Decimal.

4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1
256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1



Hex – Base 16

If Binary (base 2) uses digits 0 and 1 and Octal (base 8) uses digits 0 though 7.

What would Base 16 use?



Hex – Base 16

If Binary (base 2) uses digits 0 and 1 and Octal (base 8) uses digits 0 though 7.


What would Base 16 use?

But we represent 10 though 15 as “A” though “F”



Hex – Base 16


Base 10	Base 2	Base 16	Base 10	Base 2	Base 16
0	0000	0	8	1000	8
1	0001	1	9	1001	9
2	0010	2	10	1010	A
3	0011	3	11	1011	B
4	0100	4	12	1100	C
5	0101	5	13	1101	D
6	0110	6	14	1110	E
7	0111	7	15	1111	F



Hex – Base 16

- Most commonly used in computers and networking (error messages in windows and mac addressing)
- Why base 16? Because 4 bits can be converted to decimal digits 0 -> 15.

8	4	2	1
2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0



Example Decimal to Hex Conversion

Convert 100 to Hex via Binary.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1



Example Decimal to Hex Conversion

Convert 200 to Hex via Binary.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1



Example Hex To Decimal Conversion

Convert A5 Hex To Decimal.

8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1



Example Hex To Decimal Conversion

Convert 7D Hex To Decimal.

8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1



Binary Coded Decimal

- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD for short) is a way of storing decimal digits in a binary format.
- Each nibble (4 bits) is used to store a digit 0-9 of the decimal value.





Example Decimal to BCD Conversion

Convert 97 Decimal to BCD.

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1
