Review of binary number representation

Number systems and bases

A given number in a β-system is represented as

$$(a_n \ldots a_2 a_1 a_0 . b_1 b_2 b_3 \ldots)_\beta = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k \beta^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \beta^{-k}$$

Examples:

- Decimal base:

$$(426.97)_{10} = 4\times10^2 + 2\times10^1 + 6\times10^0 + 9\times10^{-1} + 7\times10^{-2}$$

- Binary base:

$$(1011.001)_2 = 1\times2^3 + 0\times2^2 + 1\times2^1 + 1\times2^0 + 0\times2^{-1} + 0\times2^{-2} + 1\times2^{-3}$$

Integer numbers in a computer

From decimal to binary: $(39)_{10}$

Method 1:

#/2	Quotient	Remainder
39/2	19	1
19/2	9	1
9/2	4	1
4/2	2	0
2/2	1	0
1/2	0	1

Method 2:

	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
39	39	7	7	7	3	1	0
#	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

$(39)_{10} = (100111)_2$

Integer numbers in a computer

From binary to decimal: $(10111)_2$

$(10111)_2 =$

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

$$= 1\times 16 + 0\times 8 + 1\times 4 + 1\times 2 + 1\times 1 = 23$$

$$(10111)_2 = (23)_{10}$$

Practice questions

Convert $(110101)_2$ to decimal number

A) 43
B) 53
C) 42
D) 52

Convert $(175)_{10}$ to binary number

A) $(01111101)_2$
B) $(10111110)_2$
C) $(11110101)_2$
D) $(10101111)_2$

Real numbers in a computer

Real numbers add an extra level of complexity. Not only do they have a leading integer, they also have a fractional part.

From decimal to binary: $(39.6875)_{10}$

Method 1:

Same as before for the integer part

$$(39)_{10} = (100111)_2$$

For the decimal part, use the following table:

#×2	Integer part	Fractional part
1.375	1	0.375
0.75	0	0.75
1.5	1	0.5
1.0	1	0

$$(39.6875)_{10} = (100111.1011)_2$$

Method 2:

	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}	2^{-4}
	32	16	8	4	2	1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625
#	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
39.6875	7.6875	7.6875	7.6875	3.6875	1.6875	0.6875	0.1875	0.1875	0.0625	0

Real numbers in a computer

From binary to decimal: $(101101.101)_2$

$$(101101.101)_2 = \boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{1}\boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{1}\;\boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{1}$$

1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}

$$= 1\times32 + 0\times16 + 1\times8 + 1\times4 + 0\times2 + 1\times1 + 1\times2^{-1} + 0\times2^{-2} + 1\times2^{-3}$$

$$(101101.101)_2 = (45.625)_{10}$$

Practice questions

Convert $(11101.11)_2$ to decimal number

A) 19.75

B) 25.75

C) 23.75

D) 29.75

Convert $(67.125)_{10}$ to binary number

A) $(1000011.001)_2$

B) $(1100001.001)_2$

C) $(1100001.01)_2$

D) $(100011.01)_2$

Convert $(23.3)_{10}$ to binary number

	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}	2^{-4}	2^{-5}
	16	8	4	2	1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125
#	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
23.3	7.3	7.3	3.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01875

	2^{-6}	2^{-7}	2^{-8}	2^{-9}	2^{-10}
	0.015625	0.0078125	0.00390625	0.00195313	0.000976563
#	1	0	0	1	1
0.01875	0.003125	0.003125	0.003125	0.00117188	0.000195313

$$(10111.010011001)_2 = (23.2998046875)_{10}$$

$$(a_n \dots a_2 a_1 a_0 . b_1 b_2 b_3 \dots)_\beta = \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k \beta^k + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k \beta^{-k}$$

Looks like 23.3 is represented by an infinite series in the binary base!

Tips:

You should use your favorite tool to convert from decimal to binary systems and vice-versa.

Remember that you cannot use your own calculators or online tools inside CBTF.

Consider Python, Mathematica, Matlab….

In Mathematica, convert from binary to decimal:

bin = 101.01010011;

dec = FromDigits[RealDigits[bin], 2] //N

Or convert from decimal to binary:

dec=234

bin = FromDigits[RealDigits[dec, 2]]