

CS 208

Mon, 5 Jan 2026

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 3 & 5 & 7 \\
 \text{100's} & \text{10's} & \text{1's} \\
 | & | & | \\
 10^2 & 10^1 & 10^0
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow 3 \times 10^2 + 5 \times 10^1 + 7 \times 10^0$$

"Base ten"

"Decimal"

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Binary - base 2

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & = & 1 \times 2^4 & + & 0 \times 2^3 & + \\ & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 & & 1 \times 2^2 & + & 1 \times 2^1 & + & 0 \times 2^0 \end{array}$$

$$= 16 + 0 + 4 + 2 + 0$$

$$= 22_{\text{ten}}$$

0 1

$$\text{Ob } 11011 = ?$$

27 ten

$$1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

16 8 2 1

$$= 27 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{binary to decimal} \\ = \text{easy but tedious} \end{array} \right)$$

Decimal to binary

- harder
- even more tedious

$$173 - 128 = 45$$

$$45 - 32 = 13$$

$$13 - 8 = 5$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

173_{ten}

Highest power of two ≤ 173 ?
 $= 128 = 2^7$

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

Words

bit — "binary digit"
a box that can
hold either a 0
or a 1

byte
└ 8 bits

Hexadecimal

$$\begin{aligned} 0_{\text{x}} \text{A}3 &= 10 \times 16 + 3 \\ &\quad \textcolor{red}{16^1} \textcolor{red}{16^0} \\ &= 163_{\text{ten}} \end{aligned}$$

										$\textcolor{red}{10}$	$\textcolor{red}{11}$	$\textcolor{red}{12}$	$\textcolor{red}{13}$	$\textcolor{red}{14}$	$\textcolor{red}{15}$
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F

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

hexadecimal $\rightarrow$ binary

0x BC52

$\rightarrow$ 1011 1100 0101 0010



0x B C 5 2

binary $\rightarrow$ hexadecimal