

31268 Web Systems

Week 07: Computer Science 1
Part 4: Number Conversions

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Video

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fif6YVQakP4>

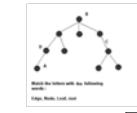
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- And now for something different....
- The next 3 lectures cover computer science theory...

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• Recap: Theory!!

- This is a foundation subject
→ You need to learn some computer science theory!!!



10101010 = 0xAA

- *file systems*
- *complexity theory*
- information representation – binary, hex
- Logic - Boolean algebra, binary arithmetic
- *computation theory, memory, coding*

not(A and B) = not(A) or not(B)

Week 1 - Administriv

Recall - The Decimal System

- Uses ten symbols: **0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9**
- Each symbol represents a quantity:
0 represents the absence of things
1 represents a single thing
2 represents a pair of things ...
- The decimal system is positional:
we can represent quantities greater than 9 by stringing symbols together:

$$45 \rightarrow \\ 4*10^1 + 5*10^0$$

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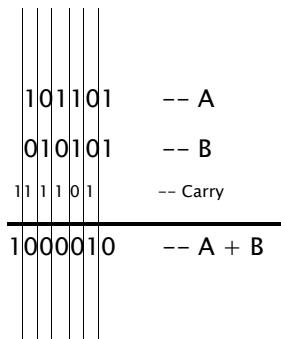
Recall - The Binary System

- The binary system is positional like the decimal system
– but it only has two symbols: **0** and **1**
- 10 represents $1*2^1 + 0*2^0$
(in decimal this is 2)
- 1101 represents $1*2^3 + 1*2^2 + 0*2^1 + 1*2^0$
(in decimal this is 13)

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Adding together binary numbers

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Binary-Decimal conversion

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Binary } 11100 \\ = 1 * 2^4 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^2 + 0 * 2^1 + 0 * 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

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Binary-Decimal conversion

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Binary } 11100 \\ = 1 * 2^4 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^2 + 0 * 2^1 + 0 * 2^0 \\ = 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Binary-Decimal conversion

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Binary } 11100 \\ = 1 * 2^4 + 1 * 2^3 + 1 * 2^2 + 0 * 2^1 + 0 * 2^0 \\ = 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 0 \\ = 28 \end{aligned}$$

- Very easy!

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Decimal-Binary conversion

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Repeat: remove largest powers of 2

Example: Convert decimal 123 to binary

$$\begin{aligned} 2^7 &= 128 \\ 2^6 &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

Decimal	Binary
123 = 64 + 59	1000000 + binary(59)

Summing the binary numbers: 111011

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Decimal-Binary conversion

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Repeat: remove largest powers of 2

Example: Convert decimal 123 to binary

$$\begin{aligned} 2^6 &= 64 \\ 2^5 &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

Decimal	Binary
123 = 64 + 59	1000000 + binary(59)
59 = 32 + 27	0100000 + binary(27)

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Decimal-Binary conversion

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Repeat: remove largest powers of 2

Example: Convert decimal 123 to binary

Decimal	Binary
$123 = 64 + 59$	$1000000 + \text{binary}(59)$
$59 = 32 + 27$	$0100000 + \text{binary}(27)$
$27 = 16 + 11$	$0010000 + \text{binary}(11)$
$11 = 8 + 3$	$0001000 + \text{binary}(3)$
$3 = 2 + 1$	$0000100 + \text{binary}(1)$
$1 = 2^0$	0000001

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Decimal-Binary conversion

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Repeat: remove largest powers of 2

Example: Convert decimal 123 to binary

Decimal	Binary
$123 = 64 + 59$	$1000000 + \text{binary}(59)$
$59 = 32 + 27$	$0100000 + \text{binary}(27)$
$27 = 16 + 11$	$0010000 + \text{binary}(11)$
$11 = 8 + 3$	$0001000 + \text{binary}(3)$
$3 = 2 + 1$	$0000100 + \text{binary}(1)$
$1 = 2^0$	0000001

→ **Summing the binary:** **1111011**

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Recall Hexadecimal Numbers

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- Numbers in base 16
- Sometimes referred to as "hex" numbers
- Each Hex digit is 4 binary places
- Eg: HTML: #FFFFFF == White
- #FF0000 == Red
- #RRGGBB

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Hexadecimal Digits

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Decimal	Binary	Hexadecimal
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	10	2
3	11	3
4	100	4
5	101	5
6	110	6
7	111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9
10	1010	A
11	1011	B
12	1100	C
13	1101	D
14	1110	E
15	1111	F
16	10000	10

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Note

- Alternative view:

Power of 16	Hex digit	Decimal
16^4	10000	65536
16^3	1000	4096
16^2	100	256
16^1	10	16
16^0	1	1

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Converting Hex to Decimal

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- The conversion method is similar to that used to convert binary numbers to decimal
- We simply **multiply** each digit in our hex number by the appropriate power of **16**
- Let's convert hex number 7A25 to decimal....

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Converting Hex to Decimal - 2

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Power of 16: 3 2 1 0

7 A 2 5	$5 \times 16^0 = 5 \times 1 = 5$ $2 \times 16^1 = 2 \times 16 = 32$ $10 \times 16^2 = 10 \times 256 = 2560$ $7 \times 16^3 = 7 \times 4096 = 28672$
	+
	<hr/>
	Sum (Decimal) = 31269

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Quiz

- www.menti.com 10 30 8

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Converting Decimal to Hexadecimal

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- Similar to converting decimal to binary
- Three methods
 1. repeated division by 16
 2. repeated subtraction by 16
 3. convert to binary;
then group the digits into four digits;
then convert group to hex

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Example

- Convert 300 to Hex by division:

Multiple of 16	Number	Divided/16	Integer Result	Remainder	Remainder (hex)
2	300	300/16 = 18.75	18	.75 * 16 = 12	C
1	18	18/16 = 1.125	1	.125 * 16 = 2	2
0	1	1/16 = 0.0625	0	.0625 * 16 = 1	1

Answer = 1 2 C

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NOTE

Easiest to convert if

(1) memorise the 1st 15 decimal/binary/hex table

Decimal	Binary	Hexadecimal
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	10	2
3	11	3
4	100	4
5	101	5
6	110	6
7	111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9
10	1010	A
11	1011	B
12	1100	C
13	1101	D
14	1110	E
15	1111	F

Note

- (2) Also memorise 2x table

Decimal	2 power	Binary	Hex
1	2^0	1	1
2	2^1	10	2
4	2^2	100	4
8	2^3	1000	8
16	2^4	10000	10
32	2^5	100000	20
64	2^6	1000000	40
128	2^7	10000000	80
256	2^8	100000000	100
512	2^9	1000000000	200
1024	2^{10}	10000000000	400
2048	2^{11}	100000000000	800
4096	2^{12}	1000000000000	1000
8192	2^{13}	10000000000000	2000
16384	2^{14}	100000000000000	4000
32768	2^{15}	1000000000000000	8000
65536	2^{16}	10000000000000000	10000

Note

- (3) Braindump powers of 16

Power of 16	Hex digit	Decimal
16^4	10000	65536
16^3	1000	4096
16^2	100	256
16^1	10	16
16^0	1	1

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Example

- Convert 300 to Hex by subtraction

Multiple of 16	Number	Nearest power of 16	
$16^{>2} = 256$	300	$= 256 \times 1 + 44$	$300 = 256 * 1 + 44$
$16^{<1} = 16$	44	$= 16 \times 2 + 12$	$44 = 16 * 2 + 12$
$16^{<0} = 1$	12	$= 1 \times 12 + 0$	

Answer = 1 2 C

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Questions?

- ???
- You will convert number systems in the quiz and the final exam ...

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