

# Definition of Number System (Decimal and Binary) <sup>(13)</sup>

## Introduction:

The numerals we use today are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. These numbers are a part of decimal system, because there are only 10 basic symbols.

Expressing the decimal no. 63472 in the expanded form, we get:

In the decimal no. 63472

2 is at the unit's digit and has a place value of 1... 2 ones.  
7 is at the ten's digit and has a place value of 10... 7 tens.  
4 is at the hundred's digit and has a place value of 100... 4 hundreds.  
3 is at the thousand's digit and has a place value of 1000... 3 thousands.  
6 is at the ten thousand's digit and has a place value of 10000... 6 ten thousands.

Thus the no. can be represented as

$$\begin{aligned} 63472 &= 6 \times 10^4 + 3 \times 10^3 + 4 \times 10^2 + 7 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0 \\ &= 60,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 70 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, since there are 10 symbols, this system of representation of numbers is known as the Decimal System (base 10). In a similar way, a system in which only 0 and 1 exist, is known as Binary System (base 2).

Inventor of binary system - Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646-1716).

# Conversion of Base

(2)

## I. Decimal to Binary Conversion:

To convert the decimal number to binary we begin by dividing the decimal number by 2 and then dividing each resulting quotient by 2 until there is a 1 quotient.

Ex-1 Convert the decimal number 50 to a binary number.

Soln: Remainder

2	50	0
2	25	1
2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
	1	1

or

2	50	
2	25	0
2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
	1	1

Hence the binary equivalent of 50 is  $(110010)_2$

Ex-2 Convert the binary number 110010 to a decimal no.

Soln:

$$1 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$
$$= 32 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 2 + 0 = 50.$$

Ex-3 Convert the binary number 1001100101 to decimal number.

Soln:

$$1 \times 2^9 + 0 \times 2^8 + 0 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$
$$= 512 + 64 + 32 + 4 + 1 = 613.$$

Ex-4 Convert the decimal no. 90 to a binary no. ---

Soln:

2	90	0
2	45	1
2	22	0
2	11	1
2	5	1
2	2	0
	1	

Hence the binary equivalent of 90 is  $(1011010)_2$ .

Verification:

$$\begin{aligned}(1011010)_2 &= 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 \\ &\quad + 0 \times 2^0 \\ &= 64 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 0 \\ &= 90.\end{aligned}$$

Ex-5 Convert the decimal no. 88 to a binary no.

Soln:

2	88	0
2	44	0
2	22	0
2	11	1
2	5	1
2	2	0
	1	

Hence the binary equivalent of 88 is  $(1011000)_2$

Verification

$$\begin{aligned}(1011000)_2 &= 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + \\ &\quad 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 \\ &= 64 + 16 + 8 \\ &= 88 \neq\end{aligned}$$