



Al-Mustaqbal University
College Of Engineering Technology
Department Of Cyber Security Techniques Engineering
Class: 1st
Subject: Digital Logic Design
Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik
2nd term – Lecture: 2- Number system2

CHANGING OF BASE

We have already seen in the previous section how to change from binary to decimal, octal or hexadecimal systems of numeration. The present section is intended to show how to move from a given system of numeration to any other system.

1.OCTAL AND HEXADECIMAL TO BINARY:

It is obvious that, to convert from octal to binary, we just have to convert each octal cipher to its binary equivalent in 3 bits. In the same way, to convert from hexadecimal to binary, we should convert each hexadecimal symbol into its binary equivalent in 4 bits.

EXAMPLE 1:

- Convert the following octal number to binary 5238.
- Convert the following hexadecimal number to binary 4DC216.

$$523_8 = \underbrace{101}_5 \underbrace{010}_2 \underbrace{011}_3_2$$

$$523_8 = 101010011_2$$

$$4DC2_{16} = \underbrace{0100}_4 \underbrace{1101}_D \underbrace{1100}_C \underbrace{0010}_2_2$$

$$4DC2_{16} = 100110111000010_2$$

2.OCTAL TO DECIMAL:



Because octal is a base of eight numeration system, each place weight value differs from either adjacent place by factor of eight.

EXAMPLE 2:

Let us convert the following octal number to decimal: $A = 264.74_8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ -1 \ -2 \\ A = 2 \ 6 \ 4. \ 7 \ 4_8 \end{array}$$

$$A = 2 \times 8^2 + 6 \times 8^1 + 4 \times 8^0 + 7 \times 8^{-1} + 4 \times 8^{-2}$$

$$A = 180.9375_{10}$$

EXERCISE 1:

Convert the following octal number to decimal:

$$A = 4562.36_8$$

$$B = 523411.232_8$$

$$C = 264.365_8$$

$$D = 451632_8$$

3.HEXADECIMAL TO DECIMAL:

The technique for converting hexadecimal notation to decimal is the same as the one used above, except that each successive place weight changes by a factor of sixteen.

EXAMPLE 3:

Let us convert the following hexadecimal number to decimal: $A = 34DF.AC2_{16}$

$$3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \ -1 \ -2 \ -3$$

$$A = 3 \ 4 \ D \ F.A \ C \ 2_{16}$$

$$A = 3 \times 16^3 + 4 \times 16^2 + 13 \times 16^1 + 15 \times 16^0 + 10 \times 16^{-1} + 12 \times 16^{-2} + 2 \times 16^{-3}$$

$$A = 12288 + 1024 + 208 + 15 + 0.625 + 0.046875 + 0.000488281$$

$$A = 13535.67236_{10}$$



EXERCISE 2:

Convert from hexadecimal to decimal.

$$X = A23C.DF_{16} \quad Y = 7D3E_{16} \quad Z = D96EC.FA_{16}$$

4.CONVERSION FROM DECIMAL NUMERATION SYSTEM TO OTHERS SYSTEMS:

To convert a number from decimal numeration system to binary, octal or hexadecimal we use repeated cycles of divisions to break the decimal numeration down into multiples of binary, octal or hexadecimal place weight values. In the first cycle of division, we take the original decimal number and divide it by the base of the numeration system that we are converting to: It meant that for binary, we should divide by 2, for octal we should divide by 8, for hexadecimal we should divide by 16. Then we take the whole number portion of the division result and divide it by the result again, and so on, until we end up with a quotient of less than the base value.

5.DECIMAL TO BINARY CONVERSION:

Let us convert the decimal number 87_{10} to binary, using the principle described above. It meant that the decimal number should be repeatedly divided by 2



Al-Mustaqbal University
College Of Engineering Technology
Department Of Cyber Security Techniques Engineering
Class: 1st
Subject: Digital Logic Design
Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik
2nd term – Lecture: 2- Number system2

87	2	
43	2	1
21	2	1
10	2	1
5	2	0
2	2	1
1		0



The coloured ciphers are the reminders of repeated division of the decimal number by 2. To obtain the binary number, we just have to take those reminders, beginning with the last one, as indicated by the arrow. Then we have:

$$87_{10} = 1010111_2$$

In short, the binary bits are assembled from the reminders of the successive division steps, beginning with the LSB (Least Significant Bit) and proceeding to the MSB (Most significant Bit).

EXERCISE:

Convert the following decimal numbers to binary

$A = 153_{10}$

$B = 255_{10}$

$C = 46_{10}$

$D = 38_{10}$

6.CONVERSION OF DECIMAL NUMBERS LESS THAN 1 TO BINARY:



Al-Mustaqbal University
College Of Engineering Technology
Department Of Cyber Security Techniques Engineering
Class: 1st
Subject: Digital Logic Design
Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik
2nd term – Lecture: 2- Number system2

For converting a decimal number less than 1 to binary, we use repeated multiplication by 2, taking the integer portion of the product in each step as the next digit of our converted number. Let us convert the decimal number 0.375_{10} to binary.

$0.375 \times 2 = 0.75$	Integer portion of the product = 0
$0.75 \times 2 = 1.5$	Integer portion of the product = 1
$0.5 \times 2 = 1$	Integer portion of the product = 1 (we stop when the product is a pure integer)

Each step gives us the next bit further away from the binary point, so the binary number is obtained taking the bits from up to down.

$$0.375_{10} = 0.011_2$$

EXAMPLE

To convert a decimal number greater than 1 with a less than 1 component, we should use both techniques, one at time. Let us convert the decimal number 23.125_{10} to binary.

Step one: repeated division for the integer portion 23_{10}



Al-Mustaqbal University
 College Of Engineering Technology
 Department Of Cyber Security Techniques Engineering
 Class: 1st
 Subject: Digital Logic Design
 Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik
 2nd term – Lecture: 2- Number system2

23	2		↑
11	2	1	
5	2	1	
2	2	1	
1		0	

Partial answer:

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

Step two: repeated multiplication for the less than 1 portion 0.125_{10}

0.125x2 = 0.25	Integer portion of the product = 0
0.25x2 = 0.5	Integer portion of the product = 0
0.5x2 = 1	Integer portion of the product = 1

Partial answer:

$$0.125_{10} = 0.001_2$$

Complete answer:

$$10111_2 + 0.001_2 = 10111.001_2$$

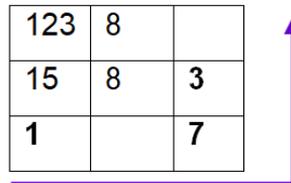
7.DECIMAL TO OCTAL CONVERSION:

Let us convert the number 12310 from decimal to octal numeration system. As explained before, we just have to divide the decimal number successively by 8.



Al-Mustaqbal University
College Of Engineering Technology
Department Of Cyber Security Techniques Engineering
Class: 1st
Subject: Digital Logic Design
Lecturer: Dr. Rami Qays Malik
2nd term – Lecture: 2- Number system2

123	8	
15	8	3
1		7



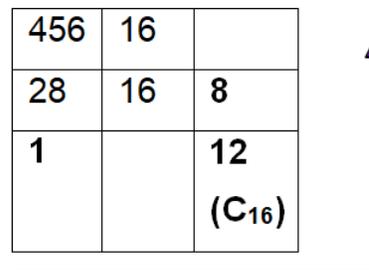
$$123_{10} = 173_8$$

The octal digits are determined by the remainders left over by each division step. These remainders are between 0 and 7.

8.DECIMAL TO HEXADECIMAL CONVERSION:

Let us convert the number 45616 from decimal to hexadecimal. This conversion is obtained by repeated division of the decimal number by 16.

456	16	
28	16	8
1		12 (C ₁₆)



$$456_{16} = 1C8_{16}$$