

U3A Maths

13-Feb-2024

Term 1 / Week 3Binary Numbers

- In decimal system, we have 10 symbols - namely 0 to 9
- A positional system with a weightage of powers of 10 are used for larger numbers: For Ex.

$$12 = 1 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0 = 12$$

$$432 = 4 \times 10^2 + 3 \times 10^1 + 2 \times 10^0 = 432$$

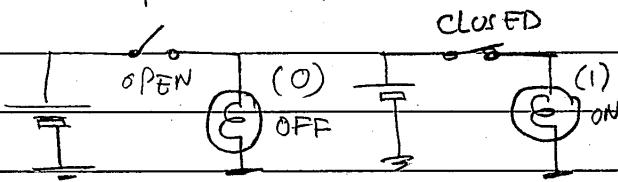
- The above logic can be used to develop number systems with more or

less than 10 symbols.

- We are now interested in a number system with 2 symbols, namely 0 and 1
- Such a system is called a Binary Number System
- Binary numbers are used in the design of computers as they provide for reliable design of computers using electrical circuits.

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- In its simplest form, binary numbers can be implemented by a simple switch.



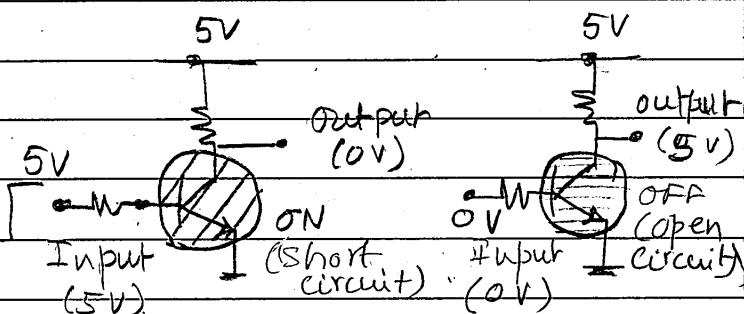
Switch open  $\Rightarrow$  Lamp off  $\Rightarrow$  0

Switch closed  $\Rightarrow$  Lamp on  $\Rightarrow$  1

- Note that there is no ambiguity in this design, the switch can only be 'open' or 'closed'

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- Electronically this is implemented using a switching transistors



- The power of the digital computer is due to the fact that, switching can be done at a speed of a microsecond ( $10^{-6}$ s) to a few nano seconds ( $10^{-9}$ s)

- Binary Numbers

Binary	Decimal Equivalent
0	0

1	-1
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10	-2
----	----

11	-3
----	----

100	-4
-----	----

101	-5
-----	----

110	-6
-----	----

111	-7
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- In general, to convert a binary to decimal number:

$$\text{Ex: } \begin{array}{r} 10111 \\ 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0 \\ = 16 + 0 + 4 + 2 + 1 \times 1 \\ = 23_{(10)} \end{array}$$

- Converting a decimal number into binary

Ex: 23

Remainder

2 | 23

2 | 11

2 | 5

2 | 2

1

0 ↑

∴ Binary number is

$$(23)_{10} = \underline{\underline{10111}}$$

- A binary decimal(.) [fraction] can be written as

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.11 \\ 2^1 2^0 \cdot 2^{-1} 2^{-2} \\ = 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0 \cdot 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} \\ = (2+0) \cdot (0.5 + 0.25) \\ = \underline{\underline{2.75}} \end{array}$$

- The main disadvantage of the binary system is that it needs more digits for a given number in decimal.

- Typically, about 2 to 3 times the number of digits in decimal

- Fractions in digital computers are represented in a different way, which we will cover at a later date.

For Ex: 7  $\Rightarrow$  111 (1:3)

15  $\Rightarrow$  1111 (1:2)

31  $\Rightarrow$  11111 (1:2.5)

63  $\Rightarrow$  111111 (1:3)

- Hence, about 8 digit accuracy can be obtained with 24 binary digits!