

CONVERSION DECIMAL TO BINARY NUMBER SYSTEM

by

Prof. Dr. M. Akram Tahir

1

Byte Number 47

2	47	
2	23	-- 1
2	11	-- 1
2	5	-- 1
2	2	-- 1
2	1	-- 0
0		-- 1

0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1

4

CONVERSION RULES

- The decimal whole number is consecutively divided by 2 and remainder is noted at each turn.
- The division is terminated when quotient equals to 0.
- Write the first remainder in 1st bit ,the 2nd in 2nd bit, continue until the last remainder is exhausted. Pad the remaining bits with zeros.

2

INTEGER NUMBER 41

2	41	
20		- 1
10		- 0
5		- 0
2		- 1
1		- 0
0		- 1

0000 0000 0010 1001

5

Byte Number 31

2	31	
2	15	-- 1
2	7	-- 1
2	3	-- 1
2	1	-- 1
0		-- 1

0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

3

ONE's Complement

- ❖ If 0's and 1's in a pattern are changed with 1's and 0's respectively, the number obtained is called 1's complement.

0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	Original
1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	1's Complement

- ❖ If 1 is added to 1's complement, the result is a number called 2's complement.

1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1	1's Complement
1	
1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2's Complement

6

ONE's Complement

- ❖ 1's complement is obtained by inverting the given pattern.
- ❖ Inversion means replacing 0 by 1 and 1 by 0.

7

INTEGER NUMBER -41

Write the number +41

```

0000 0000 0010 1001
1111 1111 1101 0110  write 1's C
                        1+ Get 2's C
1111 1111 1101 0111  => -41

```

10

TWO's Complement

- ❖ Adding 1 to 1's complement generates the 2's complement.
- ❖ The 2's complement of a +ve number (INTEGER or LONG) gives its **NEGATIVE** counterpart.

8

INTEGER NUMBER -650

Write the number +650 :

```

0000 0010 1000 1010
1111 1101 0111 0101  write 1's C
                        1+ Get 2's C
1111 1101 0111 0110  => -650

```

11

CONVERSION of -ve Numbers

- ❖ Negative Decimal numbers are converted to Binary numbers using 2's complement :
1. Absolute value of negative number is obtained and converted to binary notation.
 2. 1's complement is obtained.
 3. 1 is added to obtain 2's complement.
- ❖ The resulting binary number is equivalent to the given negative number.

9

INTEGER NUMBER -1

First write the number +1

```

0000 0000 0000 0001
1111 1111 1111 1110  write 1's C
                        1+ Get 2's C
1111 1111 1111 1111  => -1

```

12

INTEGER NUMBER -32767

First write the number +32767

0111 1111 1111 1111

1000 0000 0000 0000 write 1's C

1+ Get 2's C

1000 0000 0000 0001 \Rightarrow - 32767

Can you write INTEGER -32768 by this technique?

13

14