

1.1 Decimal and Octal

Decimal : base 10

Allowed digits : $0, 1, 2, \dots, 9$

Decimal numbers :

0
1
2
3
 \vdots
9

$10 \leftarrow 1$ ten and 0 ones
 $11 \leftarrow 1$ ten and 1 one
 $12 \leftarrow 1$ ten and 2 ones
 \vdots

Consider

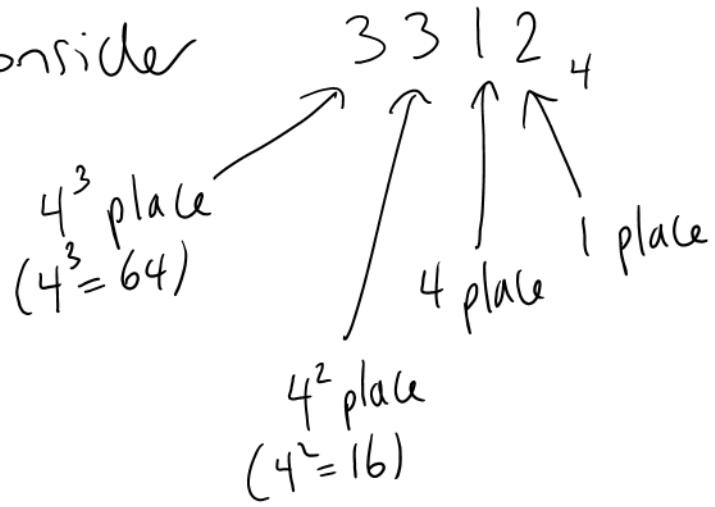
549
↑ ↑ ↑
 10^2 place 10^1 place 1 place
 $(10^2 = 100)$

549 is 5 hundreds and 4 tens
and 9 ones.

In base 4 the allowed digits
are 0, 1, 2, 3

Decimal (Base 10)	Base 4
0	0_4
1	1_4
2	2_4
3	$3_4 \leftarrow 3 \text{ ones}$
4	$10_4 \leftarrow 1 \text{ four}$
5	11_4
6	$12_4 \leftarrow 1 \text{ four and } 2 \text{ ones}$
⋮	⋮
15	$33_4 \leftarrow 3 \text{ fours and } 3 \text{ ones}$
16	$100_4 \leftarrow 1 \text{ sixteen}$
17	$101_4 \leftarrow 1 \text{ sixteen and } 1 \text{ one}$

Consider



Notation: The base is written as a subscript. If there is no base then base 10 (decimal) is assumed.

$$27 = 27_{10}$$

$$7 = 13_4$$

$$7_{10} = 13_4$$

Ex : Convert to decimal

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad 123_4 &= 1 \times 4^2 + 2 \times 4^1 + 3 \times 4^0 \\ &= 1 \times 16 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 1 \\ &= 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad 3012_4 &= 3 \times 4^3 + 0 \times 4^2 + 1 \times 4^1 + 2 \times 4^0 \\ &= 3 \times 64 + 1 \times 4 + 2 \times 1 \\ &= 198 \end{aligned}$$

Octal: Base 8

Allowed digits: 0, 1, ..., 7

Decimal	Octal
0	0_8
1	1_8
2	2_8
:	
7	7_8
8	10_8
9	11_8
10	12_8
:	
63	77_8
64	100_8

Consider

645_8

↑ ↑ ↑ place
8² place 8 place 1 place
 $(8^2 = 64)$

Ex: Convert to decimal

a) $5604_8 = 5 \times 8^3 + 6 \times 8^2 + 0 \times 8^1 + 4 \times 8^0$
 $= 5 \times 512 + 6 \times 64 + 4 \times 1$
 $= 2948$

b) $212_3 = 2 \times 3^2 + 1 \times 3^1 + 2 \times 3^0$
 $= 2 \times 9 + 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 1$
 $= 23$

Ex: What's wrong with writing 218_3 ?

8 is not an allowed digit
in base 3.