

## Worksheet: Number Systems 2 – Denary to Binary

### Converting From Denary to Binary

The textbook (pages 112-114) has a pretty good explanation of one simple method of converting from denary to binary. Here is the calculation done in a single table converting the denary value 201 to binary.

|                      |       |   |  |       |       |  |       |       |  |
|----------------------|-------|---|--|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|--|
| bit position         | 8     | 7   | 6  | 5     | 4     | 3  | 2     | 1     | 0  |
| exponential          | $2^8$ | $2^7$   | $2^6$  | $2^5$ | $2^4$ | $2^3$  | $2^2$ | $2^1$ | $2^0$  |
| bit value (denary)   | 256   | 128   | 64   | 32    | 16    | 8  | 4     | 2     | 1  |
| difference           | ×     | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ -128 \\ \hline 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ -64 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ | ×     | ×     | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ | ×     | ×     | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ |
| binary digits (bits) |       | 1   | 1  | 0     | 0     | 1  | 0     | 0     | 1  |

The following is a more concise and compact version of the calculations in the table above.

|                      |     |            |           |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------------------|-----|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| denary               |     | <b>201</b> | <b>73</b> |          |          | <b>9</b> |          |          | <b>1</b> |
| bit value            | 256 | 128        | 64        | 32       | 16       | 8        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| difference           |     | <b>73</b>  | <b>9</b>  |          |          | <b>1</b> |          |          | <b>0</b> |
| binary digits (bits) |     | <b>1</b>   | <b>1</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> |

1. Given the denary number 182, complete the table.

a)

|                      |     |            |          |           |           |          |          |          |          |
|----------------------|-----|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| denary               |     | <b>182</b> |          | <b>54</b> | <b>22</b> |          | <b>6</b> | <b>2</b> |          |
| bit value            | 256 | 128        | 64       | 32        | 16        | 8        | 4        | 2        | 1        |
| difference           |     | <b>54</b>  |          | <b>22</b> | <b>6</b>  |          | <b>2</b> | <b>0</b> |          |
| binary digits (bits) |     | <b>1</b>   | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> |

b) Write the final 8-bit binary value here:

**1011\_0110**

2. Given the denary number 125, complete the table.

a)

|                      |            |            |            |           |           |           |          |          |          |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| denary               |            |            | <b>125</b> | <b>61</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>5</b> |          | <b>1</b> |
| bit value            | <b>256</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>64</b>  | <b>32</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b> |
| difference           |            |            | <b>61</b>  | <b>29</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>5</b>  | <b>1</b> |          | <b>0</b> |
| binary digits (bits) |            | <b>0</b>   | <b>1</b>   | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b>  | <b>1</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> |

b) Write the final 8-bit binary value here:

**0111\_1101**

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3. For Pearson, you will only be asked to convert numbers that result in a maximum of 8 bits; however it is not any more difficult to convert larger numbers. Given the denary number 801, complete the table.

a)

|                      |      |     |     |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| denary               |      | 801 | 289 |     |    | 33 |    |   |   |   | 1 |
| bit value            | 1024 | 512 | 256 | 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| difference           |      | 289 | 33  |     |    | 1  |    |   |   |   | 0 |
| binary digits (bits) | 0    | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

b) Write the final 10-bit binary value here: 11\_0010\_0001

4. Back to numbers less than 8 bits. Given the denary number 255, complete the table.

a)

|                      |     |     |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| denary               |     | 255 | 127 | 63 | 31 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| bit value            | 256 | 128 | 64  | 32 | 16 | 8  | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| difference           |     | 127 | 63  | 31 | 15 | 7  | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| binary digits (bits) |     | 1   | 1   | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1 | 1 | 1 |

b) Write the final 8-bit binary value here: 1111\_1111

5. Back to numbers less than 8 bits. Given the denary number 127, complete the table.

a)

|                      |     |     |     |    |    |    |   |   |   |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|
| denary               |     |     | 127 | 63 | 31 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| bit value            | 256 | 128 | 64  | 32 | 16 | 8  | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| difference           |     |     | 63  | 31 | 15 | 7  | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| binary digits (bits) |     | 0   | 1   | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1 | 1 | 1 |

b) Write the final 8-bit binary value here: 0111\_1111

Notice the answers to question 4 and question 5. The value  $2^8$  is 256, and when we convert one fewer than this number, 255, the result is all 1's for the remaining 8 bits, so 1111\_1111. The same happens with  $2^7 = 128$ , so 127 is 0111\_1111. This is a good thing to remember to allow you to quickly convert certain numbers.