

## Other Bases #2

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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We have been studying place value in the decimal and octal systems. Transistors in computers can only have a value of 0 or 1. Inside a computer, its counts like this.

0, 1, 10, 11, 100, 101, 110, 111, 1000, ...

This is called the binary number system. Write the next 20 numbers in binary (starting with 1000).

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In base 10, the number 259 means:

$$(2 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (9 \times 1) = 259$$

To find the decimal equivalent of an binary number, you have to figure it out by adding and multiplying. For example,

$$11_2 = (1 \times 2) + (1 \times 1) = 3_{10} \text{ and}$$

$$101_2 = (1 \times 2 \times 2) + (0 \times 2) + (1 \times 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{10}$$

Convert these binary numbers to decimal.

$$1101_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$11001_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$11101_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Note that you can also use unifix cubes. How?

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Draw the binary number  $11,101_2$  on the back. Show how you can find its decimal equivalent.