

A Quick Review

- Decimal to binary
- Binary to decimal
- Binary to hexadecimal
- Hexadecimal to binary
- Hexadecimal to Decimal
- Binary addition
- Binary subtraction
- Binary shift

Decimal to Binary

- $146d = ????????b$
- $146/2 = 73$ Remainder = 0 LSB (73)
- $73/2 = 36$ Remainder = 1 (36.5)
- $36/2 = 18$ Remainder = 0 (18)
- $18/2 = 9$ Remainder = 0 (9)
- $9/2 = 4$ Remainder = 1 (4.5)
- $4/2 = 2$ Remainder = 0 (2)
- $2/2 = 1$ Remainder = 0 (1)
- $1/2 = 0$ Remainder = 1 MSB (0.5)
- $146d = 10010010b$

Binary to Decimal

- $10010010b = ???d$
- Which positions have ones?
 - 7, 4 and 1
- $1*2^7 + 1*2^4 + 1*2^1 = 128 + 16 + 2 = 146$

Binary to Hexadecimal

- $10010010b = ??h$
- Split binary string into 4 bit components
- $1001b = 9d = 9h$
- $0010b = 2d = 2h$
- Concatenate the hex digits
- $10010010b = 92h$

Hexadecimal to Binary

- 92h = ????????b
- Each hex digit is encoded by four bits
- 9h = 1001b
- 2h = 0010b
- Concatenate the bits
- 92h = 10010010b

Hexadecimal to Decimal

- 92h = ???d
- $9 \cdot 16^1 + 2 \cdot 16^0 = 144 + 2 = 146$
- Or, convert hexadecimal to binary and then convert binary to decimal.
 - Some find it easier to perform decimal conversion using binary base

Binary Addition

- $1+1 = 10$ (carry 1)
- $0+1 = 1$
- $1+0 = 1$
- $0+0 = 0$
- $1+1+1=11$ (carry 1)

	1	1		1				
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
+	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1

								1
						1	0	9
+						1	0	6
						2	1	5

Binary Subtraction

- $1-1 = 0$
- $1-0 = 1$
- $0-1 = 1$ (borrow)
- $0-0 = 0$
- *) borrow

							*	
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
-	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

						1	0	9
-						1	0	6
						0	0	3

Multiplication and Division by Shifting (Optimization trick)

- $0001010b = 10d$
- Shift left (multiply by 2)
 - $00\boxed{1010}0b = 20d$
 - $0\boxed{1010}00b = 40d$
- Shift right (divide with 2)
 - $0000\boxed{101}b = 5d$ (remainder 0 shifted out)
 - $00000\boxed{10}b = 2d$ (remainder 1 shifted out)

Calculating Two Complement

- $58d = 00111010b$
- $-58d = TC(58d) = TC(00111010b) = ?$
- One complement
 - $OC(00111010b) = 11000101b$
- Add one

							1	
	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

- $-58d = 11000110b$

Two Complement Reversibility

- $TC(TC(58d)) = 58d = 00111010b$
- We know $TC(58d) = 11000110b$
- $TC(11000110b) = ?$
- One complement
 - $OC(11000110b) = 00111001b$
- Add one

							1	
	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0

Two Complement Addition

- $122d + (-58d) = 64d$
- $122d = 01111010b$
- $-58d = TC(58d) = 11000110b$
- $64d = 01000000b$

	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
+	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Two Complement Addition

- $48d + (-58d) = -10d$
- $48d = 00110000b$
- $-58d = TC(58d) = 11000110b$
- $-10d = TC(10d) = 11110110b$

	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
+	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0