

COMMUNICATIONS DATA SHEET 305

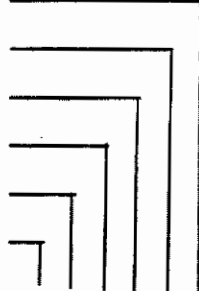
Binary Numbers

DECIMAL	BINARY
<u>10,</u> <u>1</u>	<u>16,</u> <u>8,</u> <u>4,</u> <u>2,</u> <u>1,</u>
0	0
1	1
2	1 0
3	1 1
4	1 0 0
5	1 0 1
6	1 1 0
7	1 1 1
8	1 0 0 0
9	1 0 0 1
1 0	1 0 1 0
1 1	1 0 1 1
1 2	1 1 0 0
1 3	1 1 0 1
1 4	1 1 1 0
1 5	1 1 1 1
1 6	1 0 0 0 0
1 7	1 0 0 0 1
1 8	1 0 0 1 0
1 9	1 0 0 1 1
2 0	1 0 1 0 0
2 1	1 0 1 0 1
2 2	1 0 1 1 0
2 3	1 0 1 1 1
2 4	1 1 0 0 0
2 5	1 1 0 0 1
2 6	1 1 0 1 0
2 7	1 1 0 1 1
2 8	1 1 1 0 0
2 9	1 1 1 0 1
3 0	1 1 1 1 0
3 1	1 1 1 1 1

To Convert from Decimal to Binary - Division Method

Divide the decimal number by 2. If there is a remainder, put a 1 in the LSD (least significant digit) of the partially formed binary number. Divide the quotient from the first division by 2, and repeat the process. If there is a remainder, record a 1; if there is no remainder record a 0. Continue the process until the quotient has been reduced to 0.

Example: Convert 47 (base 10) to Binary

	<u>Quotient</u>	<u>Remainder</u>	
Divide 47 by 2	23	1	
Divide 23 by 2	11	1	
Divide 11 by 2	5	1	
Divide 5 by 2	2	1	
Divide 2 by 2	1	0	
Divide 1 by 2	0	1	

Binary equivalent: 1 0 1 1 1 1