



EE 200- Digital Logic Circuit Design

1.2 Binary Numbers

1.3 Number-Base Conversion

1.5 Complements

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Objectives

- Basic concepts of numbering systems.
- Binary numbers.
- Decimal to binary conversion.
- Binary to decimal conversion.



- **Basic Concepts**

- What is 5123?

- TH | H | T | O

- 5 | 1 | 2 | 3

- the number 5123 is

$$\{(5 \times 10^3) + (1 \times 10^2) + (2 \times 10^1) + (3 \times 10^0)\}$$

- Each digit (bit) carries an arithmetic *weight*, based on its position in the string.

حسابي



- **Decimal Numbering**

- In Latin, *decem* means ten or related to *ten*.
- Number of possible characters = 10.
- Using the digits 0-9.
- Base (*radix*) of 10.

- **Binary Numbering**

- Something that has only *two* status.
- Number of possible characters = 2.
- Using the digits 0 & 1.
- Base (*radix*) of 2.



- **Positional Notation**

- The weight depends on the *radix* and the position relative to the *radix* point.

- $$a_n \cdot r^n + a_{n-1} \cdot r^{n-1} + \dots + a_2 \cdot r^2 + a_1 \cdot r^1 + a_0 \cdot r^0 + a_{-1} \cdot r^{-1} + a_{-2} \cdot r^{-2} + \dots + a_{-m} \cdot r^{-m}$$

- $(110101)_2 = (X)_{10}$

- $(4021.2)_5 = (X)_{10}$

- How we convert from decimal to binary?



- **Convert 59 to binary**

$$59/2 = 29 \text{ rem } 1 \text{ (lsb)}$$

$$29/2 = 14 \text{ rem } 1$$

$$14/2 = 7 \text{ rem } 0$$

$$7/2 = 3 \text{ rem } 1$$

$$3/2 = 1 \text{ rem } 1$$

$$1/2 = 0 \text{ rem } 1 \text{ (msb)}$$

$$1 + 2 + 8 + 16 + 32 = 59$$

$$59 = 111011$$



Basic addition operations

➤ $0 + 0 = 0$

➤ $1 + 0 = 1$

➤ $1 + 1 = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ + 1111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Basic Multiplication operations

➤ $1 \times 1 = 1$

➤ $1 \times 0 = 0$

➤ $0 \times 1 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Signed Magnitude:

The leading digit set it,
“0” is positive and “1”
is negative.

One's Complement:

flip bits for -ve numbers

Two's Complement:

one's complement + 1

OR toggle bits after the 1st
1 from the LSB

Signed Magnitude:

$$12 = 00001100$$

$$-12 = 10001100$$

One's Complement:

$$12 = 00001100$$

$$-12 = 11110011$$

Two's Complement:

$$12 = 00001100$$

$$-12 = 11110100$$



Summary

- Basic concepts of numbering systems.
- Binary numbers.
- Decimal \leftrightarrow binary conversion.



- **Next Lecture**

- General number-base conversion.
- Decimal \leftrightarrow Octal conversion.
- Binary \leftrightarrow Octal \leftrightarrow Hex Shortcut.