

DAY 32

MCA CET 2025

COMPUTER

NUMBER

SYSTEM



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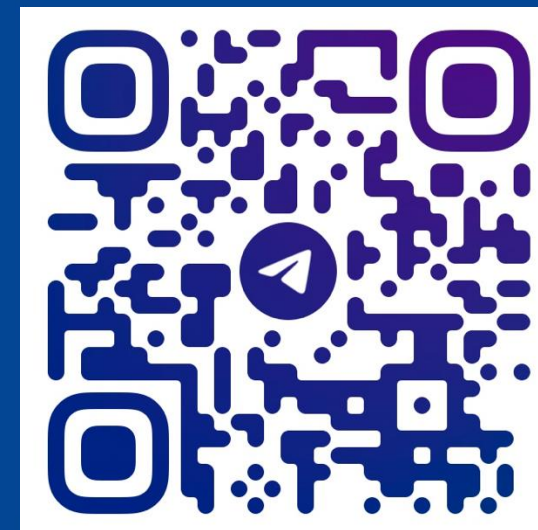


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Number System

The primary number system used by computers is the binary number system, which operates on a base-2 format. In this system, data is represented using only two digits: 0 and 1. This binary representation aligns with the electronic nature of computers, where these digits correspond to the two states of electrical signals—off (0) and on (1)

Computers

↓
Binary Numbers

(0,1)

↓
No
OFF
False
↓
Yes
ON
True

Binary (2) → 0, 1

Decimals (10) → 0 9

Octal → (8) ⇒ 0 7

Hexadecimal → (16) ⇒ 0 F





(10)

Decimal Number System

(

)₁₀

The decimal number system, also known as the base-10 system, is a positional numeral system that uses ten distinct digits: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

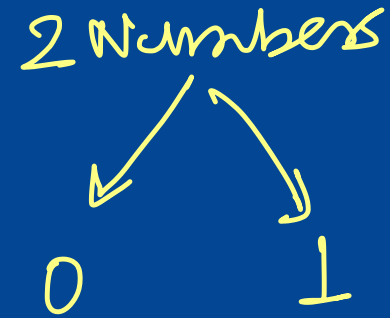
This system is the most widely used for everyday counting and calculations.



Binary Number System

Base = 2

Computers primary





Decimal to Binary

$$(25)_{10} = (11001)_2$$

Convert 25 to Binary

Quotient Remainder

2	25	
2	12	1
2	6	0
2	3	0
2	1	1
	0	1

↑



Binary to Decimal

$$(1011011)_2 = (91)_{10}$$

Convert 1011011 to Decimal

1	0	1	1	0	1	1
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
1×64	$+ 0$	$+ 1 \times 16$	$+ 1 \times 8$	$+ 0 \times 2^3$	$+ 1 \times 2$	$+ 1 \times 1$

$$\underline{64 + 16 + 8 + 2 + 1} = (91)_{10}$$



Octal Number System

Base = (8)

The octal number system is a base-8 numeral system that uses eight distinct digits: (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7). Each digit's position in an octal number represents a power of eight, making it a positional numeral system similar to decimal (base-10) and binary (base-2).

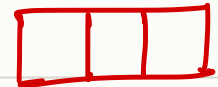


Octal numbers can be derived from binary numbers by grouping binary digits into sets of three. Each group of three bits corresponds to a single octal digit.

Octal Digit	Binary Equivalent
0	000
1	001
2	010
3	011
4	100
5	101
6	110
7	111

1 ←
10 ←

3 bits of
binary is
octal





Decimal to Octal

Convert 56 to Octal

$$(56)_{10} \longrightarrow (70)_8$$

8	56	
8	7	0
	0	7

An arrow on the right side of the table points upwards, indicating the order of reading the remainders from bottom to top.



Octal to Decimal

Convert $(56)_8$ to Decimal

8	46	
	5	6 ↑
	0	5

$(56)_8$

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 \\ \downarrow \\ 8^1 \\ 5 \times 8 \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ \downarrow \\ 8^0 \\ 6 \times 1 \end{array} = 40 + 6 = \underline{46}$$

$$\underline{(56)}_8 \Rightarrow \underline{(46)}_{10}$$



Base = 16

Hexadecimal Number System

0 F


The hexadecimal number system, also known as base-16, is a positional numeral system that uses sixteen distinct symbols to represent values. These symbols include the digits 0-9 (representing values zero to nine) and the letters A-F (representing values ten to fifteen).

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	B	C	D	E	F				
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓				
10	11	12	13	14	15				



Octal \Rightarrow 3 bits
Hexadec. \Rightarrow 4 bits

Each hexadecimal digit corresponds to a 4-bit binary equivalent. The conversion can be done using a table:

Hex Digit	Binary Equivalent
0	0000 
1	0001
2	0010
3	0011
4	0100
5	0101
6	0110
7	0111
8	1000
9	1001
A (10)	1010
B (11)	1011
C (12)	1100
D (13)	1101
E (14)	1110
F (15)	1111



Decimal to Hexadecimal ¹⁶

Convert 102 to Hexadecimal

$$(102)_{10} = (66)_{16}$$

16	102	
16	6	6 ↑
	0	6 ↓



Hexadecimal to Decimal



$$(46B)_{16} = (1131)_{10}$$

Convert 46B to Decimal

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 6 & B(11) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 16^2 & 16^1 & 16^0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 256 \times 4 + 6 \times 16 + 11 \times 1 \\ \hline 1024 + 96 + 11 = \underline{1131} \end{array}$$



In which form is data stored in a computer?

- ~~(a) Binary~~
- (b) Magnetic
- (c) Picture
- (d) Alphabets



Which of the following is an example of the binary number system?

- (a) 100101
- (b) 89056 ✗
- (c) ABCDE ✗
- (d) 009 ✗





For a computer, BIT stands

- (a) Binary Digit
- (b) Built-in Integer
- (c) Binary Task
- (d) Binary Integer Transfer

↓ binary digit



What is the base of the octal number system ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 2
- (d) 0

base = 8



Which of the following is an example of a hexadecimal number system ?

base = 16

- ~~(a) (4D2)₁₆~~ ✓
- (b) 110011 ~~✗~~ *Binary*
- (c) 1234 ✗
- (d) (458)₈ ✓



8 digits

Octal number system has digits has

(a) 1-9

(b) 0-5

(c) 1-8

(d) 0-7



16 → E F

Which hexadecimal symbol is used for the decimal number 15?

(a) A

(b) C

(c) F

(d) E



Binary equivalent to decimal number 150 is

- (a) 10010110
- (c) 10010101
- (b) 10000111
- (d) 10101001

10000010

2	150	
2	75	0
2	32	1
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
2	1	0
	0	F



Octal equivalent to decimal number 222 is

- (a) 173
- ~~(b) 336~~
- (c) 167
- (d) 123

336

8	222	
8	27	6
8	3	3
	0	3

Hexadecimal equivalent of decimal number 122 is

- (a) 7A
- (b) 8A
- (c) 9A
- (d) 10A

16	122	
16	7	10A
	0	7

7A

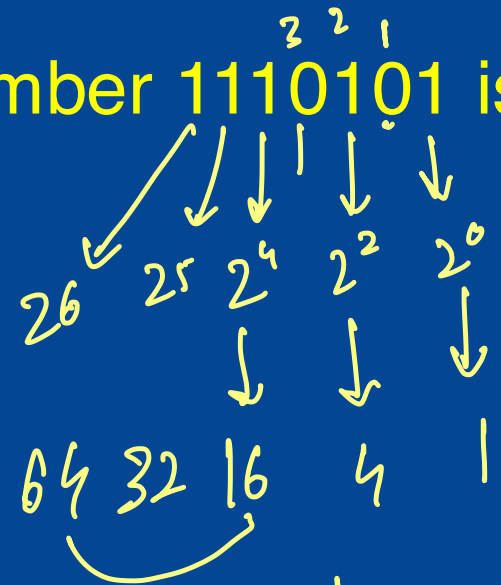


Number System

Octal number equivalent to binary number 1110101 is.

- (a) 456
- (b) 165
- (c) 164
- (d) 167

165



8	117	
8	14	5
8	1	6
	0	1

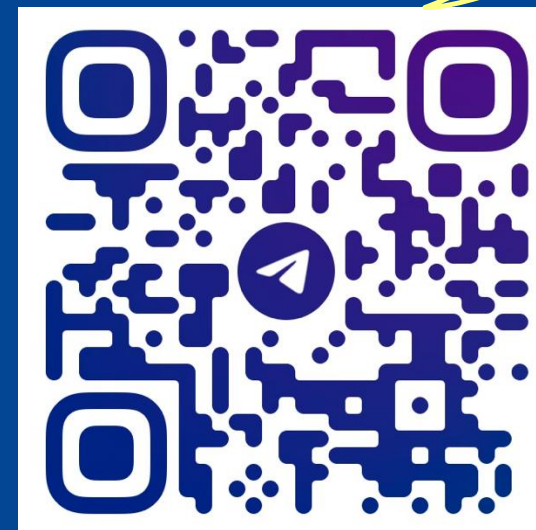


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