## SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641107
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# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 

COURSE NAME : 19EC306 - Digital Circuits
II YEAR / III SEMESTER
Unit I- MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES
Topic : Introduction to Digital circuits and Number systems

## Number system

If base or radix of a number system is ' $r$ ', then the numbers present in that number system are ranging from zero to $r-1$. The total numbers present in that number system is ' $r$ '.
The following number systems are the most commonly used.
-Decimal Number system
-Binary Number system

- Octal Number system
-Hexadecimal Number system


## Example

Consider the decimal number 1358.246. Integer part of this number is 1358 and fractional part of this number is 0.246 . The digits $8,5,3$ and 1 have weights of $100,101,10^{2}$ and $10^{3}$ respectively. Similarly, the digits 2,4 and 6 have weights of $10^{-1}, 10^{-2}$ and $10^{-3}$ respectively.
Mathematically, we can write it as
$1358.246=\left(1 \times 10^{3}\right)+\left(3 \times 10^{2}\right)+\left(5 \times 10^{1}\right)+\left(8 \times 10^{0}\right)+\left(2 \times 10^{-1}\right)+\left(4 \times 10^{-2}\right)+\left(6 \times 10^{-3}\right)$

## Example

Consider the binary number 1101.011. Integer part of this number is 1101 and fractional part of this number is 0.011 . The digits $1,0,1$ and 1 of integer part have weights of $2^{0}, 2^{1}, 2^{2}, 2^{3}$ respectively. Similarly, the digits 0,1 and 1 of fractional part have weights of $2^{-1}, 2^{-2}, 2^{-3}$ respectively.
Mathematically, we can write it as

```
1101.011 = (1\times2 2 ) + (1\times < 2})+(0\times\mp@subsup{2}{}{1})+(1\times\mp@subsup{2}{}{0})+(0\times\mp@subsup{2}{}{-1})+(1\times\mp@subsup{2}{}{-2})+(1\times\mp@subsup{2}{}{-3}
```


## Example

Consider the octal number 1457.236. Integer part of this number is 1457 and fractional part of this number is 0.236 . The digits $7,5,4$ and 1 have weights of $8^{0}, 8^{1}, 8^{2}$ and $8^{3}$ respectively.
Similarly, the digits 2,3 and 6 have weights of $8^{-1}, 8^{-2}, 8^{-3}$ respectively.
Mathematically, we can write it as
$1457.236=\left(1 \times 8^{3}\right)+\left(4 \times 8^{2}\right)+\left(5 \times 8^{1}\right)+\left(7 \times 8^{0}\right)+\left(2 \times 8^{-1}\right)+\left(3 \times 8^{-2}\right)+\left(6 \times 8^{-3}\right)$

Mathematically, we can write it as for hexadecimal
1A05.2C4 $=\left(1 \times 16^{3}\right)+\left(10 \times 16^{2}\right)+\left(0 \times 16^{1}\right)+\left(5 \times 16^{0}\right)+\left(2 \times 16^{-1}\right)+\left(12 \times 16^{-2}\right)+\left(4 \times 16^{-3}\right)$

## Decimal to Binary Conversion

## Example

Consider the decimal number 58.25. Here, the integer part is 58 and fractional part is 0.25 .
Step 1 - Division of 58 and successive quotients with base 2.

| Operation | Quotient | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58/2 | 29 | $0 L S B$ |
| 29/2 | 14 | 1 |
| 14/2 | 7 | 0 |
| 7/2 | 3 | 1 |
| $3 / 2$ | 1 | 1 |
| 1/2 | 0 | 1 MSB |

Step 2 - Multiplication of 0.25 and successive fractions with base 2.

| Operation | Result | Carry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.25 \times 2$ | 0.5 | 0 |  |
| $0.5 \times 2$ | 1.0 | 1 |  |
| - | 0.0 | - |  |
|  | $\Rightarrow .25$ | $10=\mathbf{0 1}$ | 2 |

Therefore, the binary equivalent of decimal number 58.25 is 111010.01 .

## Decimal to Octal Conversion

Example
Consider the decimal number 58.25. Here, the integer part is 58 and fractional part is 0.25 .
Step 1 - Division of 58 and successive quotients with base 8.

| Operation | Quotient | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $58 / 8$ | 7 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $7 / 8$ | 0 | $\mathbf{7}$ |

$$
\Rightarrow 58_{10}=72_{8}
$$

Step 2 - Multiplication of 0.25 and successive fractions with base 8 .

| Operation | Result | Carry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.25 \times 8$ | 2.00 | 2 |
| - | 0.00 | - |
|  | $\Rightarrow$ | $.25{ }_{10}=.28$ |

Therefore, the octal equivalent of decimal number 58.25 is 72.2 .

## Example

Consider the decimal number 58.25. Here, the integer part is 58 and decimal part is 0.25 .
Step 1 - Division of 58 and successive quotients with base 16.

| Operation | Quotient | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $58 / 16$ | 3 | $10=\mathrm{A}$ |
| $3 / 16$ | 0 | 3 |
|  | $\Rightarrow 58_{10}=3 A_{16}$ |  |

Step 2 - Multiplication of 0.25 and successive fractions with base 16.

| Operation | Result | Carry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.25 \times 16$ | 4.00 | 4 |  |
| - | 0.00 | - |  |
|  | $\Rightarrow .25$ | $10=.416$ |  |

Therefore, the Hexa-decimal equivalent of decimal number 58.25 is 3 A .4 .

## Binary Number to other Bases Conversion

## Binary to Decimal Conversion

## Example

Consider the binary number 1101.11.
Mathematically, we can write it as $1101.11_{2}=\left(1 \times 2^{3}\right)+\left(1 \times 2^{2}\right)+\left(0 \times 2^{1}\right)+\left(1 \times 2^{0}\right)+\left(1 \times 2^{-1}\right)+$ $\left(1 \times 2^{-2}\right)$
$\Rightarrow 1101.11_{2}=8+4+0+1+0.5+0.25=13.75$
$\Rightarrow 1101.11_{2}=13.75_{10}$

## Binary to Octal Conversion

## Example

Consider the binary number 101110.01101.
Step 1 - Make the groups of 3 bits on both sides of binary point. 101110.01101
Here, on right side of binary point, the last group is having only 2 bits. So, include one zero on extreme side in order to make it as group of 3 bits. $\Rightarrow 101110.011010$
Step 2 - Write the octal digits corresponding to each group of 3 bits.
$\Rightarrow 101110.011010{ }_{2}=56.32_{8}$

# Any Query???? 

Thank you......

