

# Binary numbers

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We discovered that sea cucumbers only use two numbers,  $\text{C}^\bullet$  and  $\text{C}^\ominus$ , which mean 0 and 1, respectively. So the way they count is:

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 0 \\ 1 &= 1 \\ 10 &= 2 \\ 11 &= 3 \\ 100 &= 4 \\ 101 &= 5 \\ 110 &= 6 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

The sea cucumber way of writing numbers is called the binary number system (*le système binaire*), and is the way electronic computers represent numbers internally. The number system you have learned in school is the decimal system (*le système décimal*).

- How do you write 7 in binary? 32? 31?  
What is **1101** in decimal? **1100001**?

2. Adding in binary is very easy:

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{+} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \\ \phantom{+} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \\ + \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \\ \hline 1 \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Try these addition problems:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ + \phantom{1} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ + \phantom{1} 1111 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 1100001 \\ + \phantom{1} 11100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- And these subtraction problems:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ - \phantom{1} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ - \phantom{1} 1111 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 1100001 \\ - \phantom{1} 11100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



4. Multiplication works the same way in binary as it does in decimal—try it:

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1100001 \\ \times 1100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. Which of these binary numbers is evenly divisible by 2? **1101**, **10110**, **1100001**, **11100**. Are any of them evenly divisible by 4?

6. Remember that to check if a decimal number is evenly divisible by 3, we learned to add up its digits and check that sum is evenly divisible by 3. For example: 3625419 is divisible by 3 because  $3 + 6 + 2 + 5 + 4 + 1 + 9 = 30$ , which is evenly divisible by 3. Does this work for binary numbers? If not, can you find a different way to check? Try **10101**, **101010**, **11**, **111**, **11100001**.

7. Checking if a decimal number is evenly divisible by 10 is very easy. Can you find a way to check if a binary number is evenly divisible by 10? Try your method on **11100001**, **10100010**.

8. How do you write 0.5 in binary? 0.25? 0.75?  
What is **0.001** in decimal? **0. $\overline{01}$** ?

