The numeral system we use in everyday life is base ten. This means that we use ten digits:
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
and that the value of a digit depends on its position in a number. For example,

\[2015 = 2 \cdot 10^3 + 0 \cdot 10^2 + 1 \cdot 10^1 + 5 \cdot 10^0\]

However, numbers can be written in any number base \( n \geq 2 \).

- Base \( n \) uses digits 0, 1, 2, ..., \( n - 1 \).
- If \( n > 10 \), letters are used instead of digits starting with the digit representing 10.

(1) Fill the table below.

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<th>Number/Base</th>
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(2) Consider the table on the previous page.
   (a) Write \(n\) in base \(n\) for any \(n\):

   (b) Write \(n^2\) in base \(n\) for any \(n\):

   (c) Write \(n^{2015}\) in base \(n\) for any \(n\):

(3) Fill out the table below.

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There are two ways to go to any base from base 10:

(A) The Greedy Algorithm: determines notation from left to right.
   - Find the highest power of the base that fits into the given number (can fit more than once!)
   - Subtract this power from the number. You can subtract this power as many times as it fits.
   - Repeat with the new number.

**Example:** What is \(197_{10}\) in base 9?
   \[2 \cdot 9^2 = 162, 197 - 162 = 35, 35 < 9^2, \text{ 2 is the left-most digit}\]
   \[3 \cdot 9^1 = 27, 35 - 27 = 8, 8 < 9^1, \text{ 3 is the next digit}\]
   \[8 \cdot 9^0 = 8, \text{ 8 is the right-most digit}\]
   \[197_{10} = 238_9\]

(B) The Division Algorithm: determines notation from right to left.

   - Divide the number by the base and find the remainder.
   - Divide the quotient by the base and find the remainder.
   - Repeat until you can no longer divide the quotient by the base.

**Example:** What is \(197_{10}\) in base 9?
   \[197 : 9 = 21 \text{ Remainder 8, 8 is the right-most digit}\]
   \[21 : 9 = 2 \text{ Remainder 3, 3 is the next digit}\]
   \[2 : 9 = 0 \text{ Remainder 2, 2 is the left-most digit}\]
   \[197_{10} = 238_9\]
(1) Solve the following problems using the greedy algorithm:
   (a) What is 27\textsubscript{10} in base 2?

   (b) What is 121\textsubscript{10} in base 3?

   (c) What is 284\textsubscript{10} in base 8?

   (d) What is 299\textsubscript{10} in base 12?

   (e) What is 342\textsubscript{10} in base 7?
(2) Solve the following problems using the division algorithm:
(a) What is $57_{10}$ in base 4?

(b) What is $275_{10}$ in base 7?

(c) What is $143_{10}$ in base 8?

(d) What is $342_{10}$ in base 9?

(e) What is $432_{10}$ in base 15?

(3) Which method do you prefer? Explain.
When converting numbers with base greater than 10, we must remember that letters are used instead of digits.

(A) Consider the conversion between base 16 and base 10.

**Example:** What is $1FD_{16}$ in base 10?

$1FD_{16} = 1 \cdot 16^3 + 15 \cdot 16^2 + 13 \cdot 16^1 + 10 \cdot 16^0$

$1FD_{16} = 1 \cdot 4096 + 15 \cdot 256 + 13 \cdot 16 + 10$

$1FD_{16} = 8154_{10}$

(1) Compute the following powers of 16.

(a) $16^1 = $

(b) $16^2 = $

(c) $16^3 = $

(d) $16^4 = $

(2) Convert the following numbers between base 16 and base 10:

(a) What is $1984_{10}$ in base 16?

(b) What is $4813_{10}$ in base 16?

(c) What is $1984_{16}$ in base 10?

(d) What is $17EC_{16}$ in base 10?
Sometimes, we can also convert numbers with different bases without looking at base 10 intermediates. This works very well when the bases are powers of each other.

(B) Let us start with the conversion between base 2 and base 4.

Since $4 = 2^2$, we can convert consecutive pairs of digits in base 2 to single digits in base 4. Conversely, we can convert each digit in base 4 to a pair of digits in base 2.

**Example 1:** What is $12_4$ in base 2?

$12_4 = 1 \cdot 4^1 + 2 \cdot 4^0 = 1 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot 2^1 + 2 \cdot 2^0 = 110_2$

Another way to do this is to look at the digits individually,

$1_4 = 1_2$ and $2_4 = 10_2$

Thus, $12_4 = 110_2$

**Example 2:** What is $11011001_2$ in base 4?

To convert the given number, we separate the number in pairs of digits starting from the right. If the number has an odd number of digits, we can place a 0 in the beginning. We can then convert each pair of digits to base 4. For instance,

$100_2 = [01][00]_2 = [1]_4 = 1_4$

$1000_2 = [10][00]_2 = [2]_4 = 2_4$

Thus, $11011001_2 = [11][01][10][01]_2 = [3][1][2][1]_4 = 3121_4$

(1) Explain why $1_2 = 1_4$.

(2) Explain why $10000_2 = 100_4$.

(3) Convert the following numbers between base 2 and base 4:

(a) What is $2222_4$ in base 2?

(b) What is $11232_4$ in base 2?
(c) What is $110101_2$ in base 4?

(d) What is $1011011_2$ in base 4?
Next let us consider the conversion between base 2 and base 8.

Since \( 8 = 2^3 \), we can convert consecutive triplets of digits in base to single digits in base 8. Conversely, we can convert each digit in base 8 to three digits in base 2.

**Example 1:** What is \( 1001011_2 \) in base 8?

To convert the given number, we separate the number in sets of three digits starting from the right. If the last set does not have three digits, we can place one or two 0s in the beginning as necessary. We can then convert each set of three digits to base 8.

\[
1001011_2 = [001][001][011]_2 = [1][1][3]_8 = 113_8
\]

**Example 2:** What is \( 531_8 \) in base 2?

\[
531_8 = [5][3][1]_8 = [101][011][001]_2 = 101011001_2
\]

(1) Convert the following numbers between base 2 and base 8:

(a) What is \( 547_8 \) in base 2?

(b) What is \( 3700_8 \) in base 2?

(c) What is \( 110001011_2 \) in base 8?

(d) What is \( 111100111_2 \) in base 8?
(D) Consider the conversion between base 2 and base 16.
Since $16 = 2^4$, we can convert consecutive sets of four digits in base 2 to single digits in base 16. Conversely, we can convert each digit in base 16 to four digits in base 2.

**Example 1**: What is $1011100011_2$ in base 16?
To convert the given number, we separate the number in sets of four digits starting from the right. If the last set does not have four digits, we can place one, two or three 0s in the beginning as necessary. We can then convert each set of four digits to base 16.

$$1011100011_2 = [0010] [1110] [0011]_2 = [2] [14] [3]_{16} = [2] [E] [3]_{16} = 2E3_{16}$$

**Example 2**: What is $EE8_{16}$ in base 2?
$EE8_{16} = [1110] [1110] [1000]_2 = 1110111010001_2$

(1) Convert the following numbers between base 2 and base 16:
(a) What is $1234_{16}$ in base 2?

(b) What is $ABCD_{16}$ in base 2?

(c) What is $1111011101111_2$ in base 16?

(d) What is $10111101100111_2$ in base 16?
(2) Convert the following numbers between base 3 and base 9:

(a) What is $348_{9}$ in base 3?

(b) What is $2028_{9}$ in base 3?

(c) What is $2102_{3}$ in base 9?

(d) What is $122110021_{3}$ in base 9?
(3) Convert the following numbers between base $n$ and base $n^2$:

(a) What is $45_{n^2}$ in base $n$ where $n^2 \geq 6$?

(b) What is $H10_{n^2}$ in base $n$ where $n^2 \geq 17$?

(c) What is $12340_n$ in base $n^2$ where $n \geq 5$?

(d) What is $ABCD_n$ in base $n^2$ where $n \geq 16$?
(E) Consider the conversion between base 8 and base 16 via base 2.

**Example:** What is $F\text{EA}_{16}$ in base 8?

$$F\text{EA}_{16} = [1111][1110][1010]_2 = [111][111][101][010] = [7][7][5][2]_8 = 7752_8$$

(1) Convert the following numbers between base 8 and base 16:

(a) What is $4\text{AE}_{16}$ in base 8?

(b) What is $A\text{CFD}_{16}$ in base 8?

(c) What is $350_8$ in base 16?

(d) What is $4176_8$ in base 16?