

# Numeral Systems

**TABLE 4.1** Early Egyptian Symbols

Number	Symbol	Description
1		Stroke
10	∩	Heel bone
100	∩	Scroll
1,000	⌘	Lotus flower
10,000	☞	Pointing finger
100,000	🐟	Burbot fish
1,000,000	👤	Astonished person

Convert each Egyptian numeral to Hindu-Arabic form.

- 
- 
- 
- 

Convert each Hindu-Arabic numeral to Egyptian form.

- 427
- 23,145
- 306,090
- 8,657,000

Chapter 1 of the book of Numbers in the Bible describes a census of the draft-eligible men of Israel after Moses led them out of Egypt into the Desert of Sinai, about 1450 B.C. Write an Egyptian numeral for the number of available men from each tribe listed.

- 46,500 from the tribe of Reuben
- 59,300 from the tribe of Simeon
- 45,650 from the tribe of Gad
- 74,600 from the tribe of Judah
- 54,400 from the tribe of Issachar
- 62,700 from the tribe of Dan

For each of the following addition or subtraction problems, using regrouping as necessary, convert each answer to Hindu-Arabic form.

	28.	
	31.	
	34.	

Use the Egyptian algorithm to find each product.

- $3 \times 19$
- $5 \times 26$
- $12 \times 93$
- $21 \times 44$

## Selected Answers

- 2,412
- 3,005,231
- 
- 
- 57
- 1,116
- 
- 392
- 6,168
- 22
- 1,263
- 

Write each number in expanded form. (See Example 2.)

- 37
  - 814
  - 2,815
  - 15,504
  - three thousand, six hundred twenty-eight
  - fifty-three thousand, eight hundred twelve
  - thirteen million, six hundred six thousand, ninety
  - one hundred twelve million, fourteen thousand, one hundred twelve
- Simplify each of the following expansions. (See Example 3.)
- $(7 \times 10^1) + (3 \times 10^0)$
  - $(2 \times 10^2) + (6 \times 10^1) + (0 \times 10^0)$
  - $(5 \times 10^3) + (0 \times 10^2) + (7 \times 10^1) + (2 \times 10^0)$
  - $(4 \times 10^5) + (0 \times 10^4) + (7 \times 10^3) + (7 \times 10^2) + (5 \times 10^1) + (2 \times 10^0)$
  - $(5 \times 10^7) + (6 \times 10^5) + (2 \times 10^3) + (3 \times 10^0)$
  - $(6 \times 10^8) + (5 \times 10^7) + (1 \times 10^2) + (4 \times 10^0)$

In each of the following, add in expanded notation. (See Example 4.)

- $63 + 26$
- $693 + 305$

In each of the following, subtract in expanded notation. (See Example 5.)

- $84 - 52$
- $673 - 412$

Perform each addition using expanded notation. (See Example 6.)

- $65 + 44$
- $536 + 279$
- $424 + 298$
- $6,755 + 4,827$

Perform each subtraction using expanded notation. (See Example 7.)

- $53 - 47$
- $253 - 48$
- $643 - 436$
- $826 - 345$

Compare the numeral systems below and for each of them state the base and whether it is a positional or a grouping system.

## 27. Roman numerals    28. Babylonian numeration    29. Greek numerals

1	I	1	∇	1	α	60	ξ
5	V	10	<	2	β	70	ο
10	X			3	γ	80	π
50	L			4	δ	90	φ
100	C	Example below: $23 \times 60^1 + 41 \times 60^0 = 1421$		5	ε	100	ρ
500	D			6	ς	200	σ
1,000	M			7	ζ	300	τ
				8	η	400	υ
				9	θ	500	φ
				10	ι	600	χ
				20	κ	700	ψ
				30	λ	800	ω
				40	μ	900	λ
				50	ν		

## 30. Mayan numerals

0 1 4 5 11 19 20 126 1092 (1212)

## Selected Answers

- $(3 \times 10^1) + (7 \times 10^0)$
- $(2 \times 10^3) + (8 \times 10^2) + (1 \times 10^1) + (5 \times 10^0)$
- $(3 \times 10^3) + (6 \times 10^2) + (2 \times 10^1) + (8 \times 10^0)$
- $(1 \times 10^7) + (3 \times 10^6) + (6 \times 10^5) + (0 \times 10^4) + (6 \times 10^3) + (0 \times 10^2) + (9 \times 10^1) + (0 \times 10^0)$
- 73
- 5,072
- 50,602,003
- 89
- 32
- 109
- 722
- 6
- 207
- base 10, grouping

# Converting Between Number Bases

List the first twenty counting numbers in each of the following bases.

- seven (Only digits 0 through 6 are used in base seven.)
- eight (Only digits 0 through 7 are used.)
- nine (Only digits 0 through 8 are used.)
- sixteen (The digits 0, 1, 2, . . . , 9, A, B, C, D, E, F are used in base sixteen.)

For each of the following, write (in the same base) the counting numbers just before and just after the given number. (Do not convert to base ten.)

- 14<sub>five</sub>
- 555<sub>six</sub>
- B6F<sub>sixteen</sub>
- 10,111<sub>two</sub>

Determine the number of distinct symbols needed in each of the following positional systems.

- base three
- base seven
- base eleven
- base sixteen

Determine, in each of the following bases, the smallest and largest four-digit numbers and their decimal equivalents.

- three
- sixteen

Convert each of the following to decimal form by expanding in powers and by using the calculator shortcut. (See Examples 1, 2, 5, 8, and 10.)

- 24<sub>five</sub>
- 62<sub>seven</sub>
- 1,011<sub>two</sub>
- 35<sub>eight</sub>
- 3BC<sub>sixteen</sub>
- 34,432<sub>five</sub>
- 2,366<sub>seven</sub>
- 101,101,110<sub>two</sub>
- 70,266<sub>eight</sub>
- A,BCD<sub>sixteen</sub>
- 2,023<sub>four</sub>
- 6,185<sub>nine</sub>
- 41,533<sub>six</sub>
- 88,703<sub>nine</sub>

Convert each of the following from decimal form to the given base. (See Examples 3, 4, 6, and 11.)

- 86 to base five
- 65 to base seven
- 19 to base two
- 935 to base eight
- 147 to base sixteen
- 2,730 to base sixteen
- 36,401 to base five
- 70,893 to base seven
- 586 to base two
- 12,888 to base eight
- 8,407 to base three
- 11,028 to base four
- 9,346 to base six
- 99,999 to base nine

Write the following conversions as indicated. (See Example 7.)

- 43<sub>five</sub> to base seven
- 27<sub>eight</sub>to base five
- 102<sub>sixteen</sub>to base seven
- 6,748<sub>nine</sub>to base four

Convert each of the following from octal form to binary form. (See Example 12.)

- 367<sub>eight</sub>
- 2,406<sub>eight</sub>

Convert each of the following from binary form to octal form. (See Example 13.)

- 100,110,111<sub>two</sub>
- 11,010,111,101<sub>two</sub>

Write the following conversions as indicated. (See Example 14.)

- DC<sub>sixteen</sub>to binary
- F,111<sub>sixteen</sub>to binary
- 101,101<sub>two</sub>to hexadecimal
- 101,111,011,101,000<sub>two</sub>to hexadecimal

Identify the largest number from each list in Exercises 55 and 56.

- 42<sub>seven</sub>, 37<sub>eight</sub>, 1D<sub>sixteen</sub>
- 1,101,110<sub>two</sub>, 407<sub>five</sub>, 6F<sub>sixteen</sub>

One very common method of converting symbols into binary digits for computer processing is called ASCII. The upper case letters A to Z are assigned the numbers 65 through 90, so A has binary code 1000001 and Z has code 1011010. Lowercase letters a through z have codes 97 through 122 (I.e. 1100001 through 1111010). ASCII codes, as well as other numerical computer output, normally appear without commas.

Write the binary code for each of the following letters.

- C
- X
- k
- r

Break each of the following into groups of seven digits and write as letters.

- 1001000100010110011001010000
- 10000111001000101010110000111001011

Translate each word into an ASCII string of binary digits. (Distinguish upper and lower case.)

- New
- Orleans

Add the numbers without conversion.

- $11,101_2 + 110,001_2$
- $101,010_2 + 1,010_2$
- $1,101_2 + 110_2 + 1,110_2$
- $100,101_2 + 100,001_2$
- $1,001_2 + 100_2 + 10_2$
- $111,010_2 + 11,111_2 + 10_2$
- $11,111_2 + 1,001,101_2$
- $1,111_2 + 101_2 + 110_2$
- $1,110,100_2 + 111,110_2 + 100_2$

Add the numbers without conversion.

- $325_7 + 341_7$
- $315_7 + 315_7$
- $246_7 + 421_7$
- $132_7 + 246_7$
- $3,156_7 + 601_7$
- $5,555_7 + 2,222_7$

Multiply the binary numbers without conversion.

- $11 \times 101$
- $1,001 \times 1,001$
- $10,001 \times 1,111$
- $1,011 \times 100$
- $10,011 \times 111$
- $10,111 \times 11,001$
- $1,111 \times 111$
- $11,011 \times 1,010$
- $11,101 \times 110,001$

Convert the binary numbers to hexadecimal.

- 110000101
- 11111101
- 1111000011110000
- 100001
- 1010101010
- 100001111011

## Selected Answers

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22
- 13<sub>five</sub>; 20<sub>five</sub>
- B6E<sub>sixteen</sub>; B70<sub>sixteen</sub>
- 3
- 11
13. smallest: 1,000<sub>three</sub> = 27; largest: 2,222<sub>three</sub> = 80
15. 14
17. 11
19. 956
21. 881
23. 28,854
25. 139
27. 5,601
29. 321<sub>five</sub>
31. 10,011<sub>two</sub>
33. 93<sub>sixteen</sub>
35. 2,131,101<sub>five</sub>
37. 1,001,001,010<sub>two</sub>
39. 102,112,101<sub>three</sub>
41. 111,134<sub>six</sub>
43. 32<sub>seven</sub>
45. 11,651<sub>seven</sub>
47. 11,110,111<sub>two</sub>
49. 467<sub>eight</sub>
51. 11,011,100<sub>two</sub>
53. 2D<sub>sixteen</sub>
55. 37<sub>eight</sub>
57. 1,427
59. 1011000
61. 1110010
63. CHUCK
65. 100111111100101101100110000111011101110011
66. a) 100,110<sub>2</sub> b) 1,000,110<sub>2</sub> c) 1,101,100<sub>2</sub> d) 110,100<sub>2</sub> e) 1,111<sub>2</sub> f) 11,010<sub>2</sub>  
g) 100,001<sub>2</sub> h) 1,011,011<sub>2</sub> i) 10,110,110<sub>2</sub>
67. a) 666<sub>7</sub> b) 411<sub>7</sub> c) 633<sub>7</sub> d) 4,060<sub>7</sub> e) 1,000<sub>7</sub> f) 11,110<sub>7</sub>
68. a) 1,111<sub>2</sub> b) 1,011,100<sub>2</sub> c) 1,101,001<sub>2</sub> d) 1,010,001<sub>2</sub> e) 10,000,101<sub>2</sub>  
f) 100,001,110<sub>2</sub> g) 11,111,111<sub>2</sub> h) 1,000,111,111<sub>2</sub> i) 10,110,001,101<sub>2</sub>
69. a) 185<sub>16</sub> b) 21<sub>16</sub> c) FD<sub>16</sub> d) 2AA<sub>16</sub> e) F0F0<sub>16</sub> f) 107B<sub>16</sub>