



COMPSCI 210

Binary Fractions

Agenda & Reading

Topics:

- Fractions
 - Binary
 - Octal
 - Hexadecimal
- Conversion
 - Binary -> Octal, Hex
 - Octal -> Binary, Hex
 - Decimal -> Octal, Hex
 - Hex -> Binary, Octal

Animation:

- BinFrac.htm

Example Code:

- Frac2Bin.html

Exercise:

- Exercise 06-07

Fractions

Decimal

- A decimal fraction is a fraction where the denominator is a power of ten.
 - But are commonly expressed without a denominator,
 - e.g., 8/10, 833/100, 83/1000, and 8/10000 are expressed as: 0.8, 8.33, 0.083, and 0.0008
- $8.33 = 8 \times 10^0 + 3 \times 10^{-1} + 3 \times 10^{-2}$
- $0.195 = 1 \times 10^{-1} + 9 \times 10^{-2} + 5 \times 10^{-3}$

Binary

- Proceeds in exactly the same way as decimal fractions
- Each place to the right of the decimal point represents a negative power of 2
- $0.11_2 = 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} = 0.75_{10}$
- $1.101_2 = 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3} = 1.625_{10}$

Shockwave Movie: [BinFrac.htm](#)

Conversion

Converting Binary to Decimal

- Method 1: Successively multiply the fraction by the outgoing base (e.g. decimal = 1010). At each stage take the integral part as the digit and retain the fraction for the next stage. BinFrac.htm
 - Example: 0.0101_2
 - $0.0101_2 * 1010 = 11.0010$ (Integral part =3)
 - $0.0010_2 * 1010 = 1.0100$ (Integral part =1)
 - $0.0100_2 * 1010 = 10.1000$ (Integral part =2)
 - $0.1000_2 * 1010 = 101.0000$ (Integral part =5)
 - = 0.3125
- Method 2: Working from the least significant fractional digit, append the digit as an integer prefix to the fraction-so-far and divide the whole by the incoming base (e.g. decimal=2)
 - Example: 0.101_2 (fraction-so-far=0)
 - Take bit 1, f-s-f = $(0 + 1)/2 = 0.5$
 - Take bit 0, f-s-f = $(0.5 + 0)/2 = 0.25$
 - Take bit 1, f-s-f = $(0.25 + 1)/2 = 0.625$

Conversion

Converting Decimal to Binary

- Take the fraction part multiply by 2, and convert the integral part to get the value
- Example: 0.25_{10}
 - Take $0.25 * 2 = 0.5$ (Integral part = 0)
 - Take $0.5 * 2 = 1.0$ (Integral part = 1)
 - = 0.01_2
- Exercise: 0.625_{10}
- However, There are some fractions we can't represent. 0.3_{10}
 - Take $0.3 * 2 = 0.6$ (Integral part = 0)
 - Take $0.6 * 2 = 1.2$ (Integral part = 1)
 - Take $0.2 * 2 = 0.4$ (Integral part = 0)
 - Take $0.4 * 2 = 0.8$ (Integral part = 0)
 - Take $0.8 * 2 = 1.6$ (Integral part = 1)
 - Take $0.6 * 2 = 1.2$ (Integral part = 1)
 - = $0.0100110011001...$

Repeated

Octal & Hexadecimal Fractions

Octal

- Each place to the right of the decimal point represents a negative power of 8
- $0.11_8 = 1 \times 8^{-1} + 1 \times 8^{-2} = 0.125_{10} + 0.015625_{10}$
- = 0.140625_{10}

Weights	$8^{(2)}$	$8^{(1)}$	$8^{(0)}$	$8^{(-1)}$	$8^{(-2)}$
Weight Value	64	8	1	0.125	0.015625

Hexadecimal

- Each place to the right of the decimal point represents a negative power of 16
- $0.1_{16} = 1 \times 16^{-1} = 0.0625_{10}$

Weights	$16^{(2)}$	$16^{(1)}$	$16^{(0)}$	$16^{(-1)}$
Weight Value	256	16	1	0.0625

Examples

- $0.1_2 = 0.5_{10} = 0.4_8 = 0.8_{16}$
- $0.11_2 = 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} = 0.75_{10}$
 - = $0.6_8 = 6 \times 8^{-1}$
 - = $0.C_{16} = 12 \times 16^{-1}$

Conversion

Converting Binary to Octal

- Break the binary digits into groups of THREE starting from the binary point and convert each group into its appropriate octal digit
 - Whole numbers
 - it may be necessary to add a zero as the Most Significant Bit in order to complete a grouping of three bits.
 - Fractions,
 - it may be necessary to add a trailing zero in the Least Significant Bit in order to form a complete grouping of three.
- Example: 0.0101_2
 - $0.010 \underline{100} = 0.24_8$

Converting Binary to Hexadecimal

- Break the binary digits into groups of FOUR starting from the binary point and convert each group into its appropriate hex digit. Again, it may be necessary to add leading/trailing zeros
- Example: 0.010101_2
 - $0.0101 \underline{0100} = 0.54_{16}$

Conversion

Converting Octal to Binary

- Replace the octal digit with the corresponding binary pattern
- Example: 0.142_8
 - = $0.001 \ 100 \ 010_2$
- Exercise: 15.123_8

Converting Octal to Hexadecimal

- Replace the octal digit with the corresponding binary pattern, regroup digits in a group of 4 and replace with the corresponding hex digit
- Example: 2.47_8
 - = $010.100 \ 111_2$
 - = $0010. \ 1001 \ 1100$
 - = $2.9C_{16}$
- Exercise: 12.3_8

Example:
Frac2Bin.html (Enter a decimal fraction
(0.0 <= value < 1.0), select the base

Conversion

Converting Decimal to Octal

- Take the fraction part multiply by 8, and convert the integral part to get the value
- Example: 0.3125_{10}
 - Take $0.3125 * 8 = 2.5$ (Integral part = 2)
 - Take $0.5 * 8 = 4.0$ (Integral part = 4)
 - = 0.24_8
- Exercise: 0.625_{10}

Converting Decimal to Hexadecimal

- Take the fraction part multiply by 16, and convert the integral part to get the value
- Example: 0.625_{10}
 - Take $0.625 * 16 = 10.0$ (Integral part = 10)
 - = $0.a_{16}$

Conversion

Converting Hexadecimal to Binary

- Replace the hex digit with the corresponding binary pattern
- Example: $2.A7_{16}$
 - = $0010.1010\ 0111_2$
- Exercise: $1.F3_{16}$

Converting Hexadecimal to Octal

- Replace the hex digit with the corresponding binary pattern, regroup digits in a group of 3 and replace with the corresponding octal digit
- Example: $2.A7_{16}$
 - = $0010.1010\ 0111_2$
 - = $010.\ 101\ 001\ 110_2$
 - = 2.516_8
- Exercise : $1.F3_{16}$

Exercises:

- Convert 1.101011 from Binary Fraction to Decimal Fraction
- Convert 0.625 from decimal Fraction to Binary Fraction

Exercises:

- Convert octal fraction 15.123 to Binary fraction
- Convert octal fraction 12.3 to Hexadecimal fraction

Exercises:

- Convert Hexadecimal fraction 1.F3 to Binary fraction

- Convert Hexadecimal fraction 1.F3 to Octal

Binary Fractions – Addition & Subtraction

add/subtract fractions using simple Math (align the radix point)

- Example: $0.1010 + 0.010$
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1010 \\ +0.0100 \\ \hline 0.1110 \end{array}$$

- Example: $0.1010 - 0.1$
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1010 \\ -0.1000 \\ \hline 0.0010 \end{array}$$

- Since we're just doing natural arithmetic, the carry flag has the same meaning

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1010 \\ +0.1000 \\ \hline 1.0010 \end{array}$$

Exercises

- $10.101 + 1.111$

- $1011.101 - 11.011$

Binary Fractions - Multiplication

Steps:

- Ignore the radix point -- do not align them -- and
- multiply the numbers as whole numbers.
- Then, starting from the right of the product, separate as many places as there are in the two numbers together.
- Example: $10.01 * 1.01$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ * 101 \\ \hline 1001 \\ 0000 \\ \hline 1001 \\ 101101 \end{array}$$

- Now we must put back the radix point. Together, 10.01 and 1.01 have four binary places. Therefore, starting from the right, separate four places: 10.1101

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 101.101 \quad \text{(A) (5.625 in decimal)} \\ \times 110.01 \quad \text{(B) (6.25 in decimal)} \\ \hline 101101 \quad \leftarrow \text{Corresponds to a one in B} \\ + 000000 \quad \leftarrow \text{Corresponds to a zero in B} \\ + 000000 \\ + 101101 \\ +101101 \\ \hline =100011.00101 \quad \text{(35.15625 in decimal)} \end{array}$$

Binary Fractions - Division

Steps:

- The divisor must be a whole number. If it is not, then we will multiply (or shifting) it so that it becomes one.
- And Multiply (shifting) the dividend by the same power
- Example: $10.1101 / 1.01$
- $\Rightarrow 1011.01 / 101$
- Answer = 10.01

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.01 \\ \uparrow \\ 101 \overline{) 1011.01} \\ \underline{101} \\ 0 \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \\ \underline{101} \\ 101 \\ \underline{101} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Exercises

- $1011.101 * 11.011$

- $1011.101 / 11.011$