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# **Coin Tossing**



### Coin Tossing & Binary Numbers



Binary Numbers (1A)

Young Won Lim 3/10/13

### Number Systems

	<b>2</b> <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>		16º		<b>8</b> <sup>1</sup>	8 <sup>0</sup>		<b>10</b> <sup>1</sup>	10 <sup>0</sup>	
(=2	0	0	0	0	Q	0	о Ш	0	0	=10		0	
radix=2	0	0	0	1	radix=16	1	radix=8	0	1	radi x=		1	
	0	0	1	0	adi	2	La	0	2	rac		2	
	0	0	1	1	L	3		0	3			3	
	0	1	0	0		4		0	4			4	
	0	1	0	1		5		0	5			5	
	0	1	1	0		6		0	6			6	
	0	1	1	1		7		0	7			7	
	1	0	0	0		8		1	0			8	
	1	0	0	1		9		1	1			9	
	1	0	1	0		Α		1	2		1	0	
	1	0	1	1		В		1	3		1	1	
	1	1	0	0		С		1	4		1	2	
	1	1	0	1		D		1	5		1	3	
	1	1	1	0		Ε		1	6		1	4	
	1	1	1	1		F		1	7		1	5	
Binary					Не	xac	lecimal	0c1	tal	D	eci	Ĺma	ι

Binary Numbers (1A)

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#### **Bit Patterns**



## **Bit Signed Numbers**

	2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>				10 <sup>0</sup>	1			10 <sup>0</sup>					10 <sup>0</sup>	
radix=2	0	0	0	0	Bit patterns	radix=10	+	0		=10	+	0		=10	=10	+	0	
	0	0	0	1	in a computer		radix=	+	1		radix=10	+	1	radi x=10	li X=	+	1	
	0	0	1	0				+	2			+	2			rac	+	2
	0	0	1	1			+	3			+	3				+	3	
	0	1	0	0			+	4			+	4				+	4	
	0	1	0 1			+ 5 + 6 + 7	+	5				+	5					
	0	1	1	10			+	6			+	6				+	6	
	0	1	1	1			+	7			+	7				+	7	
	1	0	0	0	Can represent		_	8			_	7				_	0	
	1	0	0	1			_	7			_	6				_	1	
	1	0	1	0		L	_	6			_	5			a)	_	2	
	1	0	1	1	either unsigned	nent	_	5		nent	_	4			tude	_	3	
	1	1	0	0	or signed numbers	complement	_	4		complement	_	3			magnitude	_	4	
	1	1	0	1		com	_	3			_	2				_	5	
	1	1	1	0		2 ' S	_	2		ں -	_	1			sign	_	6	
	1	1	1	1		2	_	1			_	0			S	_	7	
	E	Bin	ar	/														

# 1's Complement



# 2's Complement



# Decimal to Binary (1)



# Decimal to Binary (2)

$$14=2\cdot(7) + 0 \qquad 14=7\cdot 2 + 0$$
  

$$14=2\cdot(2\cdot(3) + 1) + 0 \qquad 14=(3\cdot 2 + 1)\cdot 2 + 0$$
  

$$14=2\cdot(2\cdot(2\cdot(2\cdot1 + 1) + 1) + 0 \qquad 14=((1\cdot2 + 1)\cdot 2 + 1)\cdot 2 + 0$$

$$\left( \cdots \left( \left( A_{n-1}r + A_{n-2} \right)r + A_{n-3} \right) r + \cdots + A_1 \right) r + A_0$$

## Laplace Equation

2 <sup>3</sup>	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>		16 <sup>°</sup>	<b>8</b> <sup>1</sup>	8 <sup>0</sup>		<b>10</b> <sup>1</sup>	$10^{\circ}$
0	0	0	0		Θ	0	0			0
0	0	0	1		1	0	1			1
0	0	1	0		2	0	2			2
0	0	1	1		3	0	3			3
0	1	0	0		4	0	4			4
0	1	0	1		5	0	5			5
0	1	1	0		6	0	6			6
0	1	1	1		7	0	7			7
1	0	0	0		8	1	0			8
1	0	0	1		9	1	1			9
1	0	1	0		Α	1	2		1	0
1	0	1	1		В	1	3		1	1
1	1	0	0		С	1	4		1	2
1	1	0	1		D	1	5		1	3
1	1	1	0		E	1	6		1	4
1	1	1	1		F	1	7		1	5
E	3in	ary	/	Не	xadecimal	0c <sup>-</sup>	tal	D	ec	imal

# Laplace Equation

# Laplace Equation

#### References

- [1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
- [2] http://planetmath.org/[3] M.L. Boas, "Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences"