# Decimal to another base conversion

## Steps for conversion

 1.devide the decimal number by the value of new base

Record the remainder from step 1 as the rightmost digit

 Divide the quotient of the previous division by the new base.  Record the remainder from step 3 as the next digit.(to the left ) of the new base number

- Ex
- 25<sub>10</sub>=?<sub>2</sub>
- Solution
- Step1 and 2: 25/2=12 and remainder 1
- Step 3and 4:12/2=6 and remainder 0
- Step 3and 4: 6/2= 3 and remainder 0
- Step 3and 4:3/2=1 and remainder 1
- Step 3and 4:1/2=0 and remainder 1

 Remainders are now arranged in the reverse order

 Making the first remainder the last significant digit(LSD)

 And the last remainder the most significant digit(MSD) • Ex:

- 2 25 remainder
- 2 12 1
- 2 | 6 | 0
- 2 | 3 0
- 2 1 1

- Write remainder from down to up
- Hence
- $25_{10} = 11001_2$

2	42	remainder
2	21	0
2	10	1
2	5	0
2	2	1
	1	0
	0	1

Write remainder from bottom to up

- 101010
- Hence
- $42_{10} = 101010_2$

#### Decimal to hexadecimal

Similarly

 428 divide by16 till then we get reminder less than 16

#### • Solution:

16	428	remainder 12-Clip boyadasimal system
16	26	12=C(in hexadecimal system
16	1	10=A
	0	1=1
		<del></del>

- hence
- 428<sub>10</sub>=1AC<sub>16</sub>

• Similarly:

4	100	remainde
4	25	0
4	6	1
4	1	2
4	0	1

- Hence
- $42_{10} = 1210_4$

### Some more example

12	1715	remainder
12	142	11 =B
12	11	10=A
	0	11=B

Hence

$$1715_{10} = BAB_{12}$$

• Solution:

8	952	remainder
8	119	0
8	14	7
8	1	6
8	0	1

- hence:
- 952<sub>10</sub>=1670<sub>8</sub>