

There are only 10 types
of people in the world:
Those who understand binary
and those who don't.

binary				decimal
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	10
1	0	1	1	11
1	1	0	0	12
1	1	0	1	13
1	1	1	0	14
1	1	1	1	15

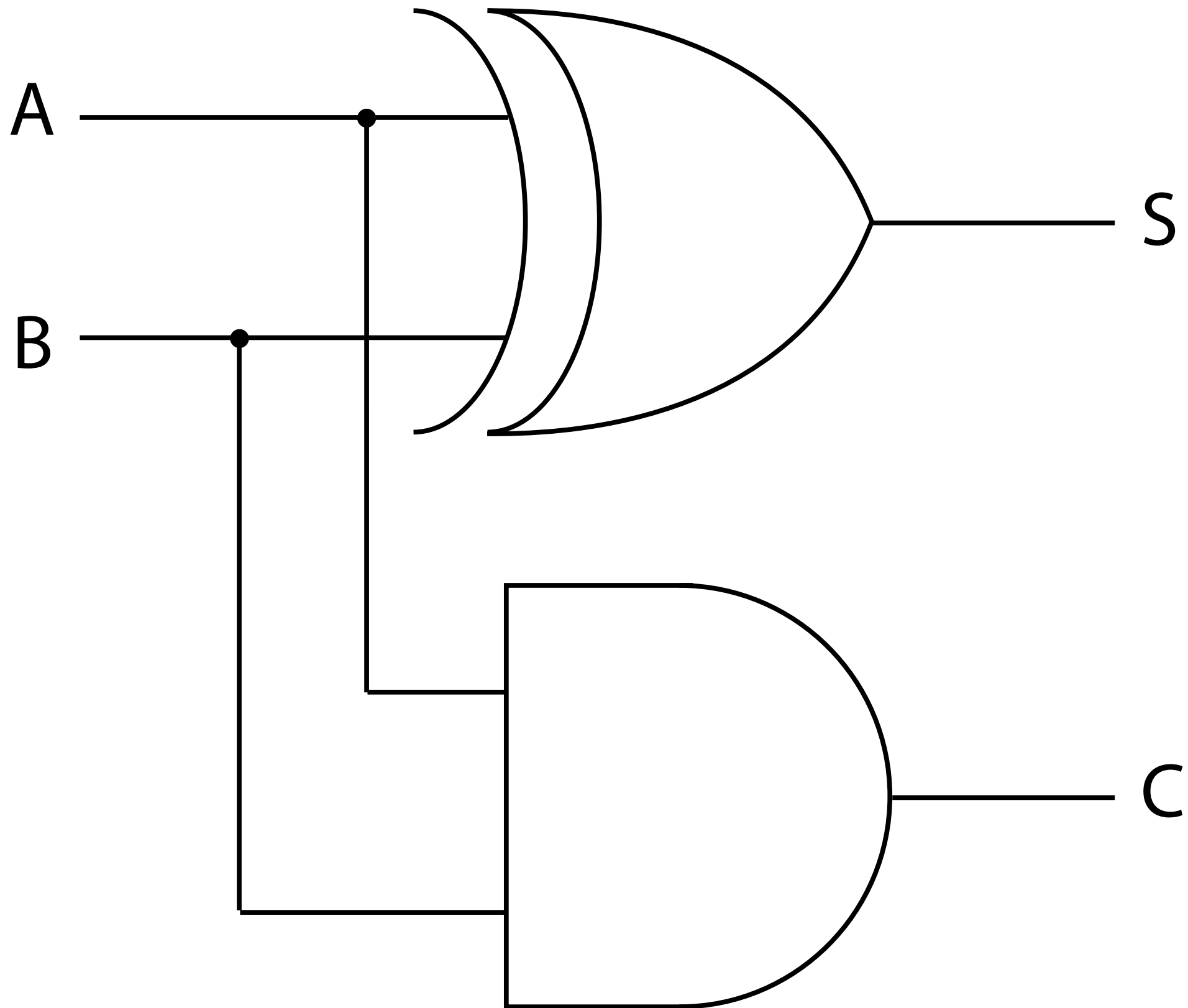
MSB

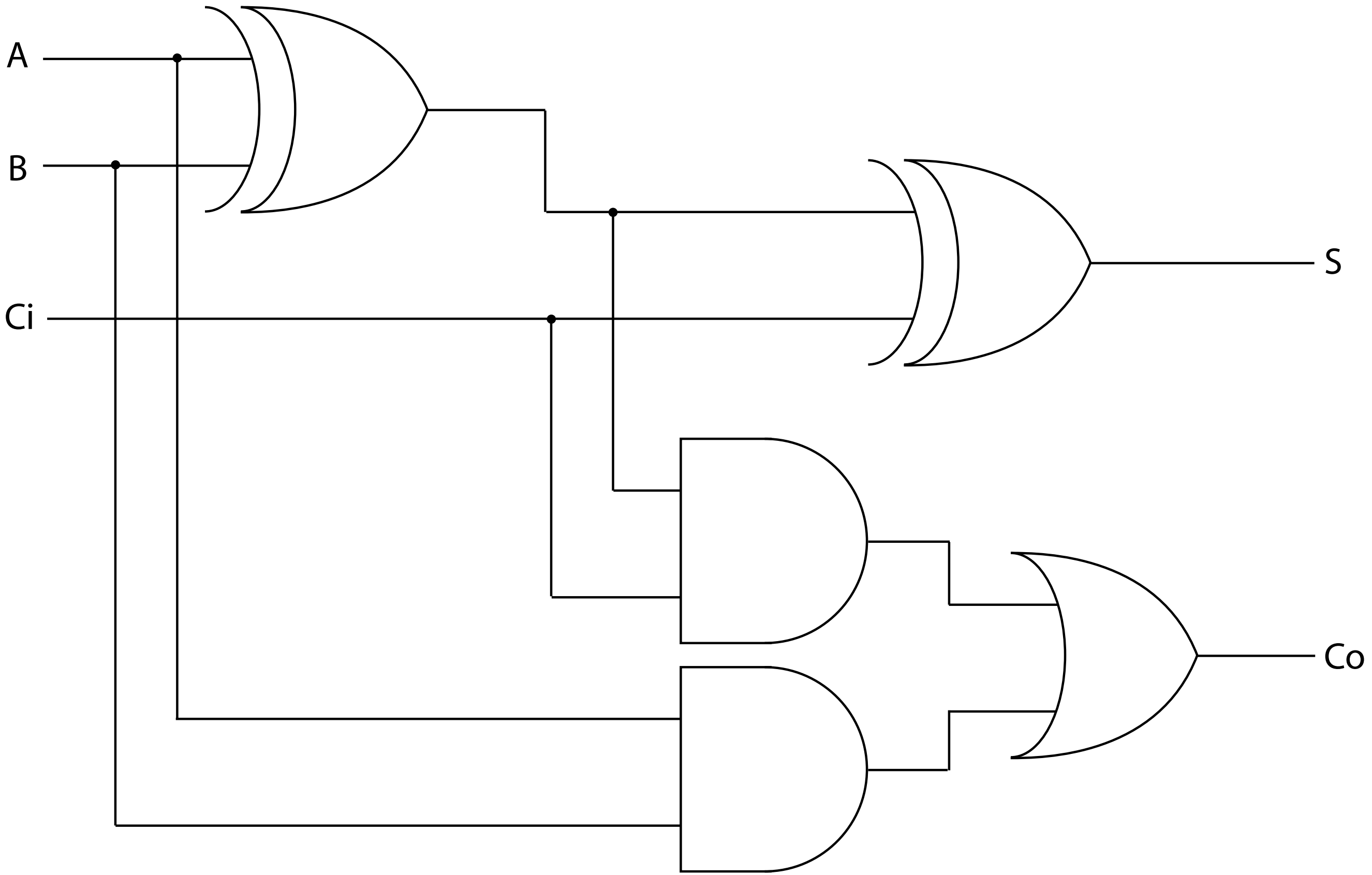
LSB

$$d = \sum_{i=0}^n b_i 2^i$$

binary				decimal	hexadecimal
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	2	2
0	0	1	1	3	3
0	1	0	0	4	4
0	1	0	1	5	5
0	1	1	0	6	6
0	1	1	1	7	7
1	0	0	0	8	8
1	0	0	1	9	9
1	0	1	0	10	A
1	0	1	1	11	B
1	1	0	0	12	C
1	1	0	1	13	D
1	1	1	0	14	E
1	1	1	1	15	F

	binary	decimal	hexadecimal
base	2	10	16
characters	0 1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
notation	#b	# #d	#h \$# 0x#





(addition is an exclusive OR with carry)

	0	1	1	0	(6)
+	0	0	1	1	(3)
	<hr/>				
	1	0	0	1	(9)

straight binary

0	1	1	0
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(6)

one's complement
(flip all the bits)

1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---

two's complement
(add 1)


1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---

(-6)

sign
bit

(subtraction is addition of the two's complement)

$$\begin{array}{c} (6) \\ \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} (3) \\ \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \end{array}$$

two's  complement

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \\ (6) \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \\ (-3) \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \\ (3) \end{array}$$