

## La numération

Expression d'un nombre dans une base donnée

$$N = a_0 \times B^0 + a_1 \times B^1 + a_2 \times B^2 + \dots + a_n \times B^n.$$

Exemple :

$$1375_{10} = \overset{1000}{1} \times 10^3 + \overset{100}{3} \times 10^2 + \overset{10}{7} \times 10^1 + 5 \times 10^0$$

$$\overset{5}{2} \overset{4}{1} \overset{3}{0} \overset{2}{1} \overset{1}{1} \overset{0}{0}$$

$$100110_2 = 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 32 + 4 + 2 = 38_{10}$$

Passage de la base 10 à la base 2.

- Par division

$973_{10}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 486 \\ \hline 08 \\ \hline 06 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 243 \\ \hline 04 \\ \hline 03 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 122 \\ \hline 01 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 62 \\ \hline 30 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 17 \\ 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 08 \\ 06 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 04 \\ 03 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 01 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Poids faibles} \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$							$\begin{array}{c} \text{Poids forts} \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$

  

$112101101_2$   
 $512 + 256 + 128 + 64 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 973_{10}$

- Par soustraction.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 973 \\
 - 512 \quad 2^9 \\
 \hline
 461 \\
 - 256 \quad 2^8 \\
 \hline
 205 \\
 - 128 \quad 2^7 \\
 \hline
 77 \\
 - 64 \quad 2^6 \\
 \hline
 13 \\
 - 8 \quad 2^3 \\
 \hline
 5 \\
 - 4 \quad 2^2 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 2^0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 2^0 = 1 & 2^5 = 32 \\
 2^1 = 2 & 2^6 = 64 \\
 2^2 = 4 & 2^7 = 128 \\
 2^3 = 8 & 2^8 = 256 \\
 2^4 = 16 & 2^9 = 512 \\
 & 2^{10} = 1024
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= 111001101 \\
 &\quad 9876543210 \\
 &= 1 \times 2^9 + 1 \times 2^8 + 1 \times 2^7 \\
 &\quad + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 \\
 &\quad + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0
 \end{aligned}$$

Base 16 ou Hexadécimal

Rappel de la base 16. (0 à F) → 4 bits →  $2^3$  à  $2^0$

A = 10    C = 12    E = 14  
B = 11    D = 13    F = 15

$$\begin{aligned} 5F7C_{16} &= 5 \times 16^3 + 15 \times 16^2 + 7 \times 16^1 + 12 \times 16^0 \\ &= 20480 + 3840 + 112 + 12 \\ &= 24444 \end{aligned}$$

Passage de la Base 16 en base 2.

5	F	7	C
0101	1111	0111	1100
$2^3$			$2^2$

Passage de la base 2 en base 16.

1100 | 1110 | 0111<sub>2</sub>

C

E

F

16

$$14 = 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$= 8 + 4 + 2 + 0$$

Passage de la Base 10 en Base 16.

7993<sub>10</sub>

- par division

1F39<sub>16</sub>

7993 | 16

159  
153

9

499

79

3

31

15

7

15 | 7

Par soustraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 7993_{10} \\ - 4096 \\ \hline 3897 \\ - 256 \\ \hline 3641 \\ - 256 \\ \hline 3385 \\ - 256 \\ \hline \text{etc...} \end{array}$$

$$16^3$$

$$16^2 \quad 1x$$

$$16^2 \quad 2x$$

$$16^2 \quad 3x$$

$$\rightarrow 3x 16^2$$

$$16^0 = 1$$

$$16^1 = 16$$

$$16^2 = 256$$

$$16^3 = 4096$$

$$16^4 = 65536$$

Possibilité de passer  
par la base 2 pour  
aller à la base 16.

$$N = 11 \mid 11 \emptyset \emptyset \mid 11 \emptyset \ 12$$

$\emptyset \emptyset$                       12                      13                      12  
 3                      C                      D 16

pour faire les paquets de 4 on part du poids faible.

### Addition

$$5_{10} + 7_{10} = 12_{10}$$

$$1+1 = 2_{10} = 1\emptyset_2$$

$$5_{10} + 7_{10} = C_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \emptyset 1 \emptyset 1 + \emptyset 1 1 1 = \\
 + \emptyset 1 1 1 \\
 \hline
 1 1 \emptyset \emptyset_2 = 12 = C
 \end{array}$$

Another example:

$$\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}_2 = 66_{16} = 64 + 32 + 4 + 2$$

$$+ \begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}_2 = 19_{16} = 16 + 2 + 1$$

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$$10000011_2$$

$$128 + 2 + 1 = 131_{10}$$

$$66_{16} = 64 + 32 + 4 + 2$$

$$19_{16} = 16 + 2 + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ + 19 \\ \hline 83 \end{array}_{16} = \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ + 11 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}_{10}$$

$$83_{16} = 8 \times 16 + 3 = 131$$

$$40_{10} = 131_{16}$$

$$13 + 6 = 19_{16} = 16 + 3$$

$$1 \times 16^1 + 3 \times 16^0$$