

Introducing Binary Numbers

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Computers work best when things are on or off. Computers have only two numerals, zero and one. (*Poor computers!*)



We call numbers with only zero and one **binary numbers**. The “bi” in binary means *two*, like the two wheels on a **bicycle**. We call each place a *bit*, short for **binary digit**.

Binary numbers also have places, but they’re *times two* places.

Ones place: One stands alone and starts every system of numbers

Twos place: Two times one



Fours place: Two times two

Eights place: Two times four



What’s next? _____

Each place is two times the one before it. We say this is a **base two** number system because we multiply by two to get to the next place.

Using the binary system, we can represent any number. For example, the number 10 in binary is 1010.



Exercises

Write your age in years _____

Put your binary cards on the desk, with “one” on the right, then two, four, eight, and sixteen.
Turn cards over