

Examples 7 in The Radix

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Examples 7 in The Radix

Convert the decimal numbers into the numbers on the bases indicated inside the square brackets.

Examples:

Problem: $11_{[2]} \rightarrow [3]$

Solution: $11_{[2]} = 10_{[3]}$

Problem: $0.011_{[2]} \rightarrow [4]$

Solution: $0.011_{[2]} = 0.12_{[4]}$

0. $1.2_{[4]} \rightarrow [2]$

1. $1.9_{[11]} \rightarrow [4]$

2. $36.2163_{[9]} \rightarrow [3]$

3. $5.A93_{[12]} \rightarrow [3]$

4. $0.1_{[3]} \rightarrow [9]$

5. $0.101_{[2]} \rightarrow [4]$

6. $0.4872_{[9]} \rightarrow [3]$

7. $0.42315_{[6]} \rightarrow [12]$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 0

0. $1.2_{[4]} \rightarrow [2]$

1.2

$= 1 + 2/4$ {We know 1.2 has 1 of 1s and 2 of (1/4)s.}

$= 1 + 1/2$

$= 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1/2$

$= 1.1_{[2]}$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 1

1. $1.9_{[11]} \rightarrow [4]$

$$1.9_{[11]} = 1 + 9 \times 1/11 = 1 + 9/11$$

$$1 = 1_{[4]}$$

We can set $9/11 = a/4 + b/4^2 + c/4^3 + \dots$ where a, b, c, etc. are integers. Then, we can get these:

$$(9/11) \times 4 = \mathbf{36/11} = 3 + 3/11 = a + b/4 + c/4^2 + d/4^3 + \dots$$

and $a = 3$.

$$(3/11) \times 4 = 12/11 = 1 + 1/11 = b + c/4 + d/4^2 + \dots \text{ and } b = 1.$$

$$(1/11) \times 4 = 4/11 = 0 + 4/11, \text{ and } c = 0.$$

$$(4/11) \times 4 = 16/11 = 1 + 5/11, \text{ and } d = 1.$$

$$4 \times 5/11 = 20/11 = 1 + 9/11, \text{ and } e = 1.$$

$$4 \times 9/11 = \mathbf{36/11} = 3 + 3/11, \text{ and } f = 3.$$

Now, we know 36/11 has shown up already. So the group of numbers (3, 1, 0, 1, and 1) is going to repeat itself indefinitely. So, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & 1.9_{[11]} \\ &= 1 + 9/11 \text{ in decimal} \\ &= 1.31011310113101131011..._{[11]} \end{aligned}$$

This kind of repetition can happen as in the case of a rational number such as $4/3 = 1.33333...$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 2

$$36.2163_{[9]} \rightarrow [3]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36_9 &= 27 + 6 = 33 = 3 \times 10 + 3 = 3 \times (9 + 1) + 3 = 3^3 + 2 \times 3 \\ &= 1000_3 + 20_3 = 1020_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.2163_{[9]}$$

$$= 2 \times 1/9 + 1/9^2 + 6/9^3 + 3/9^4$$

$$= 2/3^2 + 1/3^4 + 6/3^6 + 3/3^8 \quad \{\text{We know } 1/9 = 1/3^2.\}$$

$$= 2/3^2 + 1/3^4 + 2/3^5 + 1/3^7$$

$$= 0.0201201_{[3]}$$

$$\text{So we get } 36.2163_{[9]} = 1020.0201201_{[3]}.$$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 3

$$5.A93_{[12]} \rightarrow [3]$$

$$5.A93_{[12]} = 5 + 10/12 + 9/12^2 + 3/12^3$$

$$5_{[12]} = 3 + 2 = 12_{[3]}$$

$$0.A93_{[12]}$$

$$= 10/12 + 9/12^2 + 3/12^3$$

$$= (10 \times 12^2 + 9 \times 12 + 3)/12^3$$

$$= (1440 + 108 + 3)/1728$$

$$= 1551/1728$$

[Note that $1 + 5 + 5 + 1 = 12$, and $1 + 7 + 2 + 8 = 18$. So 1551 and 1728 are multiples of 3.]

$$= (3 \times 517)/(3 \times 576) = 517 / 576$$

Let's now, extract the digits below the dot on the base 3.

$$3 \times 517/576 = 1551/576 = 2 + 399/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 399/576 = 1597/576 = 2 + 445/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 445/576 = 1335/576 = 2 + 183/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 183/576 = 549/576 = 0 + 549/576 \rightarrow 0$$

$$3 \times 549/576 = 1647/576 = 2 + 496/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 496/576 = 1488/576 = 2 + 336/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 336/576 = 1008/576 = 1 + \mathbf{432/576} \rightarrow 1$$

$$3 \times 432/576 = 1296/576 = 2 + 144/576 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \times 144/576 = 0 + \mathbf{432/576} \rightarrow 0$$

Now, we know 432/576 has shown up already. So the group of numbers (2 and 0) is going to repeat itself after 2220221 indefinitely.

So we get $0.A93_{[12]} = 0.222022120202020\dots_{[3]}$.

Thus, we get

$$5.A93_{[12]} = 5 + 517/576 = 12.2220221202020\dots_{[3]}.$$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 4

$0.1_{[3]} \rightarrow [9]$

$0.1_{[3]}$ {0.1 on the base 3 has 1 of $1/3$.}

$= 1 \times 1/3$

$= 1/3$

$= 3/9$ { $1/3 = 3/9$ }

$= 3 \times 1/9$ { $3/9$ has 3 of $(1/9)$ s, and 0.3 on the base 9 has 3 of $(1/9)$ s.}

$= 0.3_{[9]}$.

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 5

$$0.101_{[2]} \rightarrow [4]$$

$$0.101_{[2]}$$

$$= 1/2 + 0/2^2 + 1/2^3$$

$$= 2/4 + 1/8$$

$$= 2/4 + 2/16$$

$$= 2/4 + 2/4^2$$

$$= 0.22_{[4]}.$$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 6

$$0.4872_{[9]} \rightarrow [3]$$

$$0.4872_{[9]} = 4/9 + 8/9^2 + 7/9^3 + 2/9^4$$

$$4/9 = (3 + 1)/9 = 3/9 + 1/9 = 1/3 + 1/3^2$$

$$8/9^2 = (6 + 2)/9^2 = 6/9^2 + 2/9^2 = (2 \times 3)/3^4 + 2/3^4 = 2/3^3 + 2/3^4$$

$$7/9^3 = (6 + 1)/9^3 = 6/9^3 + 1/9^3$$

$$= (2 \times 3)/3^6 + 1/3^6 = 2/3^5 + 1/3^6$$

$$2/9^4 = 2/3^8$$

Therefore, we get

$$0.4872_{[9]} = 4/9 + 8/9^2 + 7/9^3 + 2/9^4$$

$$= 1/3 + 1/3^2 + 2/3^3 + 2/3^4 + 2/3^5 + 1/3^6 + 2/3^8$$

$$= 0.11222102_{[3]}$$

Suggestions or Solutions To the Problem 7

$$0.42315_{[6]} \rightarrow [12]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.42315_{[6]} &= 4/6 + 2/6^2 + 3/6^3 + 1/6^4 + 5/6^5 \\ &= 8/12 + (2 \times 2^2)/12^2 + (3 \times 2^3)/12^3 + 2^4/12^4 + (5 \times 2^5)/12^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2 \times 2^2)/12^2 = 8/12^2$$

$$(3 \times 2^3)/12^3 = 24/12^3 = 2/12^2$$

$$2^4/12^4 = 16/12^4 = (12 + 4)/12^4 = 1/12^3 + 4/12^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5 \times 2^5)/12^5 &= 160/12^5 = (12 \times 13 + 4)/12^5 \\ &= 12(12 + 1)/12^5 + 4/12^5 = 1/12^3 + 1/12^4 + 4/12^5 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} 0.42315_{[6]} &= 4/6 + 2/6^2 + 3/6^3 + 1/6^4 + 5/6^5 \\ &= 8/12 + 8/12^2 + 2/12^2 + 1/12^3 + 4/12^4 + 1/12^3 + 1/12^4 \\ &\quad + 4/12^5 \\ &= 8/12 + 10/12^2 + 2/12^3 + 5/12^4 + 4/12^5 \\ &= 0.8A254_{[12]} \end{aligned}$$