



## Conversion from a Binary to Octal and Vice Versa

### Binary to octal

To convert from **binary** to **octal**, we start from the LSB and then group three digits at a time and replace them by the decimal equivalent as follow:

**Ex)** Convert  $(101101010)_2$  into an equivalent octal number.

**Solution.** The binary number given is  $101101010$   
Starting with LSB and grouping 3 bits  $101 \ 101 \ 010$   
Octal equivalent  $5 \ 5 \ 2$   
Hence the octal equivalent number is  $(552)_8$ .

**Ex)** Convert  $(1011110)_2$  into an equivalent octal number.

**Ex)** Convert  $(1101.0111)_2$  into an equivalent octal number.

**Solution.** The binary number given is  $1101.0111$   
Grouping 3 bits  $001 \ 101. \ 011 \ 100$   
Octal equivalent:  $1 \ 5 \ 3 \ 4$   
Hence the octal number is  $(15.34)_8$ .

In this case, we complete the real part by adding two 0s (left padding) and adding two 0s on the right side (right padding).

**Ex)** Convert  $(11010111.0101)_2$  into an equivalent octal number.

## Octal to binary

To convert from **octal** to **binary**, each octal digit is converted into a 3-bit-equivalent binary number.

**Ex)** Convert  $(235)_8$  into an equivalent binary number.

**Solution.** The octal number given is                      2        3        5  
3-bit binary equivalent                      010     011     101  
Hence the binary number is  $(010011101)_2$ .

**Ex)** Convert  $(47.321)_8$  into an equivalent binary number.

**Solution.** The octal number given is                      4        7     .     3        2        1  
3-bit binary equivalent                      100    111   .   011     010    001  
Hence the binary number is  $(100111.011010001)_2$ .

## Conversion from a Binary to Hexadecimal and Vice Versa

### Binary to hexadecimal

To convert from **binary** to **hexadecimal**, we start from the LSB and then group four digits at a time and replace them by the decimal equivalent as follow:

**Ex)** Convert  $(110011110)_2$  into an equivalent hexadecimal number.

**Solution.** The binary number given is                      110011110  
Starting with LSB and grouping 4 bits                      0001 1001 1110  
Hexadecimal equivalent    1        9        E  
Hence the hexadecimal equivalent number is  $(19E)_{16}$ .

**Ex)** Convert  $(111011.011)_2$  into an equivalent hexadecimal number.

**Solution.** The binary number given is                      111011.011  
Grouping 4 bits    0011 1011. 0110  
Hexadecimal equivalent    3        B        6  
Hence the hexadecimal equivalent number is  $(3B.6)_{16}$ .

**Ex)** Convert  $(1010101011.011010)_2$  into an equivalent hexadecimal number.



(a) A72E                      (b) 4.BF85

(a)	Given hexadecimal number is	A	7	2	E
	Binary equivalent is	1010	0111	0010	1110

Forming groups of 3 bits from the LSB      001   010   011   100   101   110

Hence the octal equivalent of  $(A72E)_{16}$  is  $(123456)_8$ .

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