2.1 Notes

2.1: Base 10 and Base 5 Numeration Systems

Definition: If a is any number and n is any natural number, then

$a^n = a \times a \times a \times ... \times a$ (n factors)

Our number system is called the Hindu-Arabic numeration system, and it is a base 10 number system using the characters 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. (Note that there are 10 characters.)

What does this mean? When a number is written in base 10, each "place value" corresponds to a power of 10.
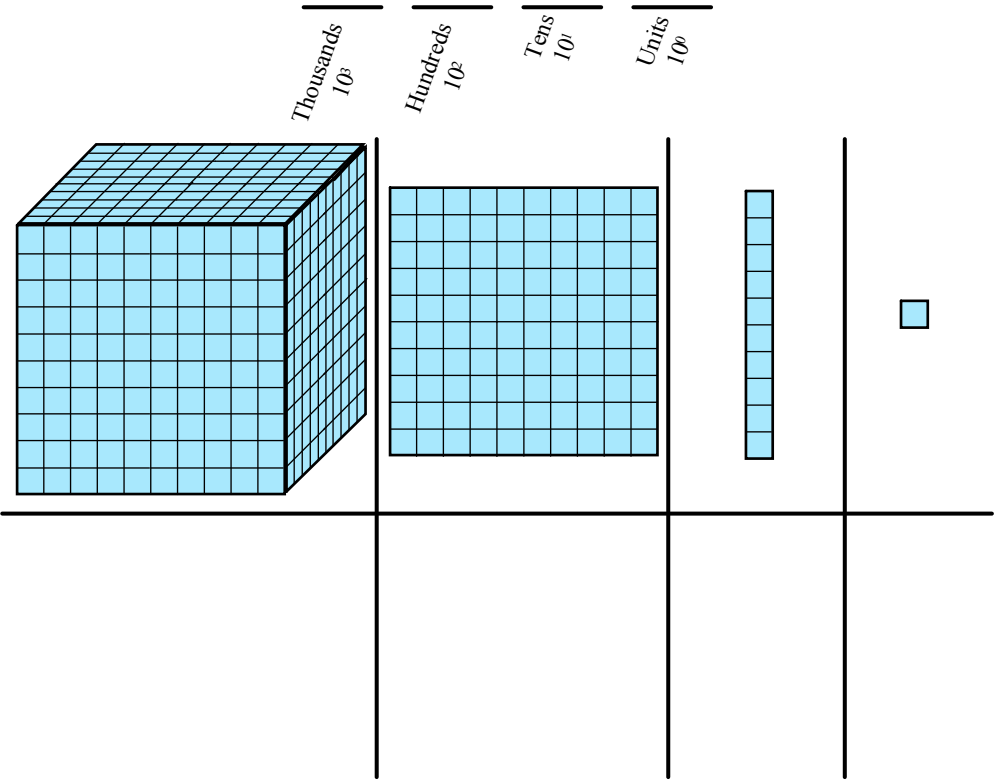
Example: The number 6143 means "6 thousands, 1 hundred, 4 tens, and 3 ones".

$$\underline{\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad} \quad \underline{\quad\quad}$$

Thousands 10^3 Hundreds 10^2 Tens 10^1 Units 10^0

Another perspective: We can also write the number 6143 in expanded form as $6143 = 6 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^2 + 4 \cdot 10^1 + 3 \cdot 10^0$
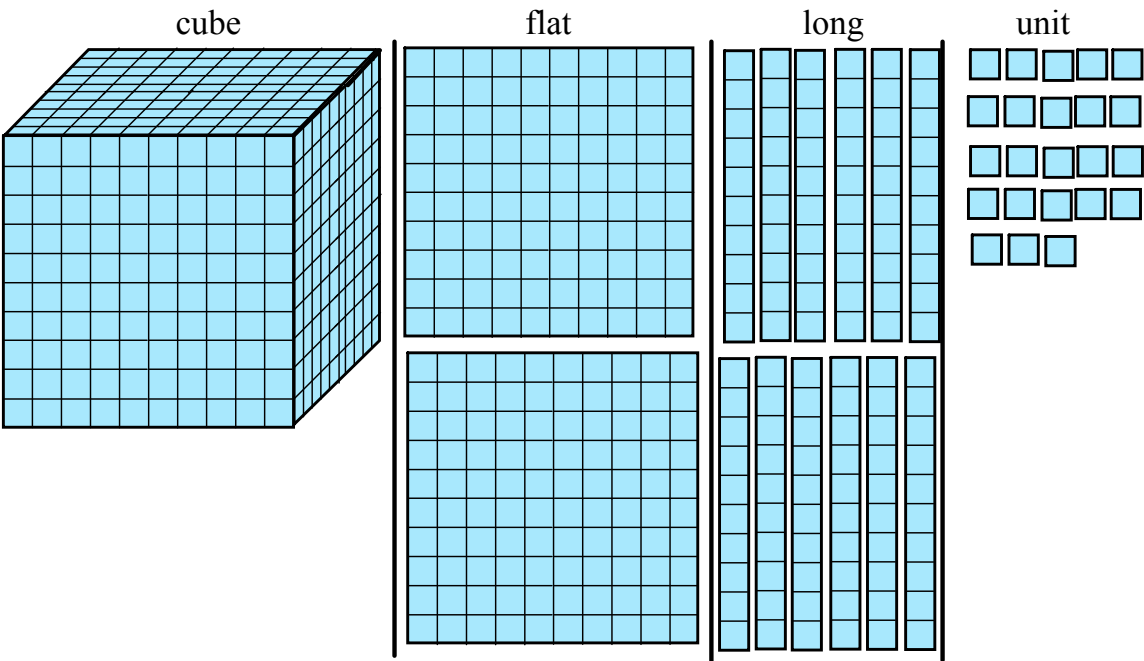
2.1 Notes

Example: Represent the number three hundred five in base 10.

Thousands 10^3	Hundreds 10^2	Tens 10^1	Units 10^0

Example: If you have 1 cube, 2 flats, 12 longs, and 23 units, what is the minimum number of blocks you can have using a fair trade?

10 units = 1 long   10 longs = 1 flat   10 flats = 1 cube

cube   flat   long   unit

Example: If you have 1 cube, 2 flats, 12 longs, and 23 units, what is the minimum number of blocks you can have using a fair trade?

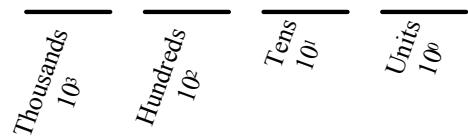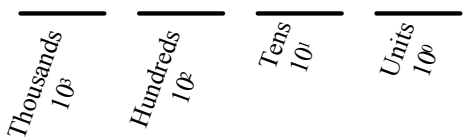Consider filling the diagram below in the same manner. Is this number valid?

Thousands 10^3	Hundreds 10^2	Tens 10^1	Units 10^0

We showed that this number is the same as this one:

Thousands 10^3	Hundreds 10^2	Tens 10^1	Units 10^0

This gives us an important fact about the base 10 number system. You cannot have more than 9 in a single "place value".

Example: If you have 9 flats, 9 longs, and 31 units representing a base 10 number, perform the necessary exchanges to write it in the proper form.

10 units = 1 long
10 longs = 1 flat
10 flats = 1 cube

Thousands 10^3	Hundreds 10^2	Tens 10^1	Units 10^0
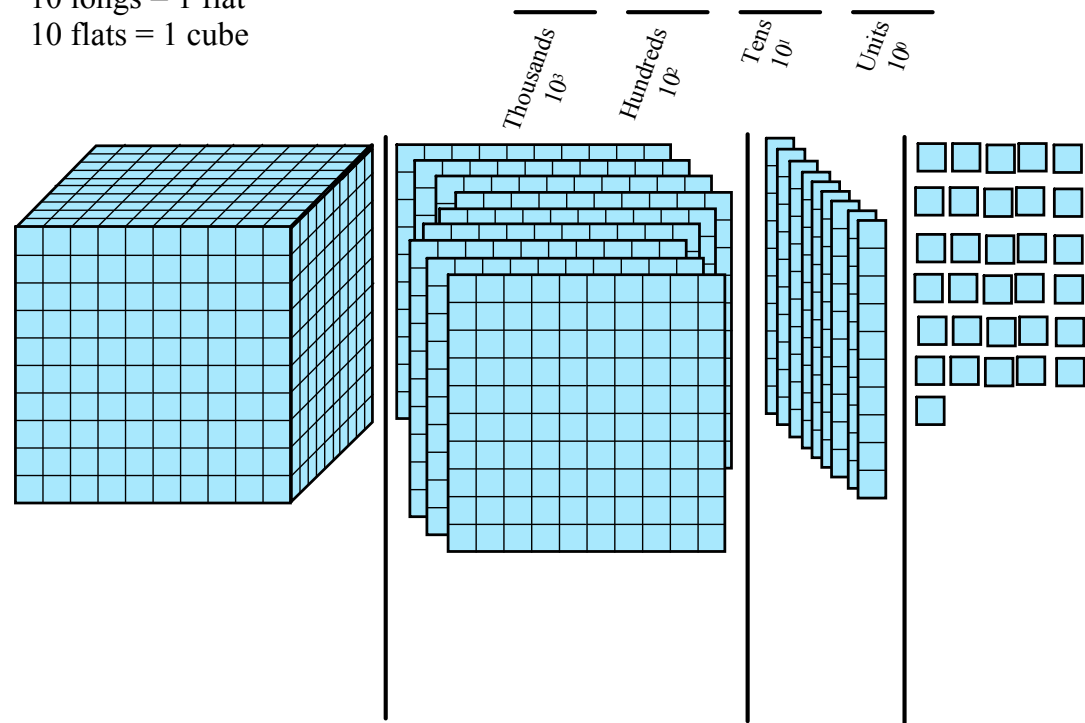
Definition: The base 5 number system uses the characters 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 and each "place value" corresponds to a power of 5.

Notation: We denote a number in base five by writing "five" (preferred) or "5" in a subscript.

Example: The number 2143_{five} means "2 5^3's, 1 5^2, 4 5^1's, and 3 ones".

$$\underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad}$$
5^3 $\qquad$ 5^2 $\qquad$ 5^1 $\qquad$ $Units$ 5^0

Let's count the first 30 base 5 numbers:

Example: The number 2143_{five} means "2 5^3's, 1 5^2, 4 5^1's, and 3 ones".

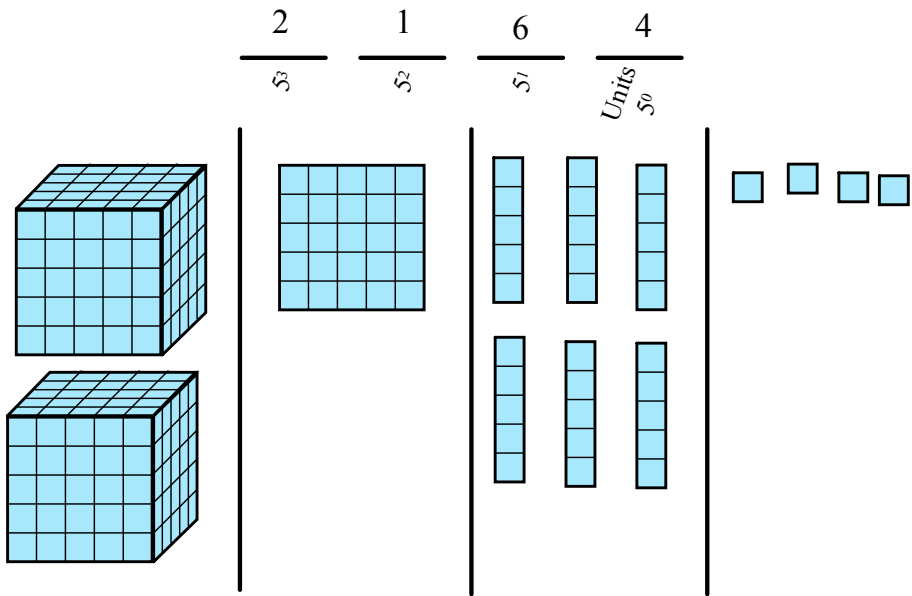$$\underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad} \quad \underline{\qquad}$$
5^3 $\qquad$ 5^2 $\qquad$ 5^1 $\qquad$ $Units$ 5^0

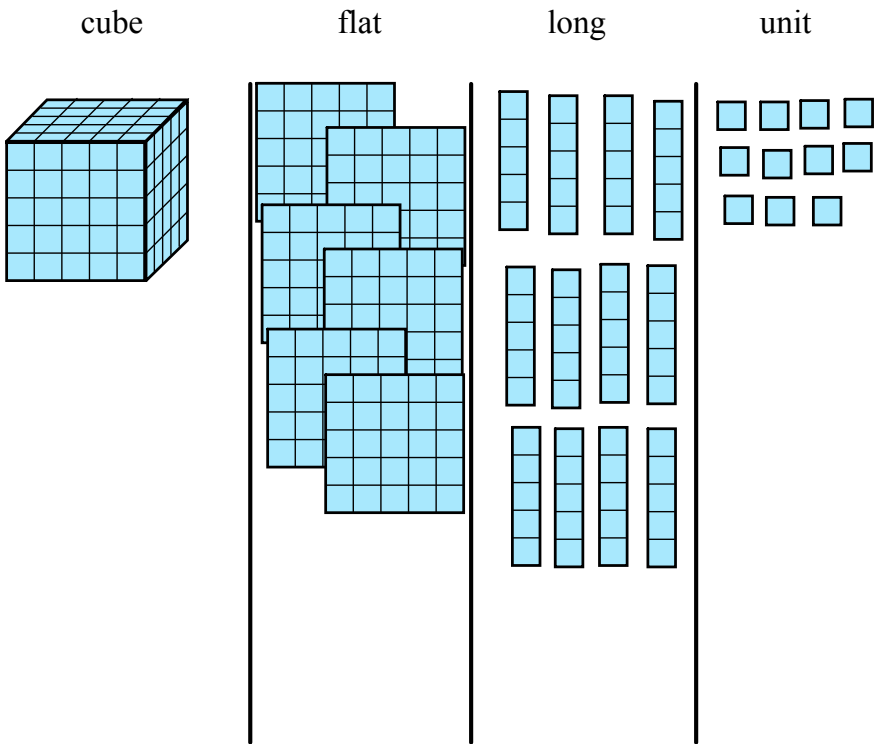What does this number mean in base 10? Let's try expanded form.

Note: A number without a base written is assumed to be base ten.

2.1 Notes

Example: What is wrong with this picture?
General Rule:

2	1	6	4
5^3	5^2	5^1	Units 5^0

Example: If you have 1 cube, 6 flats, 12 longs, and 11 units, what is the minimum number of blocks you can have using a fair trade?

cube	flat	long	unit

2.1 Notes

Example: If you have 1 cube, 6 flats, 12 longs, and 11 units, what is the minimum number of blocks you can have using a fair trade?

We showed that this description gives us the following base 5 number:

$$\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$$

$5^3 \qquad 5^2 \qquad 5^1 \qquad \underset{5^0}{Units}$

What is this number in base 10?

Conversions: One method to convert a number from base 10 to base 5 uses a form of repeated long division.

Example: Convert 423_{ten} to base 5.

$$\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}\quad\overline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$$

$5^3 \qquad 5^2 \qquad 5^1 \qquad \underset{5^0}{Units}$

2.1 Notes

      Example: Convert 149_{ten} to base 5.

      Example: Convert 575_{ten} to base 5.

2.1 Notes

Example: Convert 423_{ten} to base 5. (This was the first example.)

$$3143_{\text{five}}$$

Different Method:

Bonus for a free quiz:

Write up an explanation for why this works and turn it in tomorrow. If someone explains why it works to the class, all of you may use it.