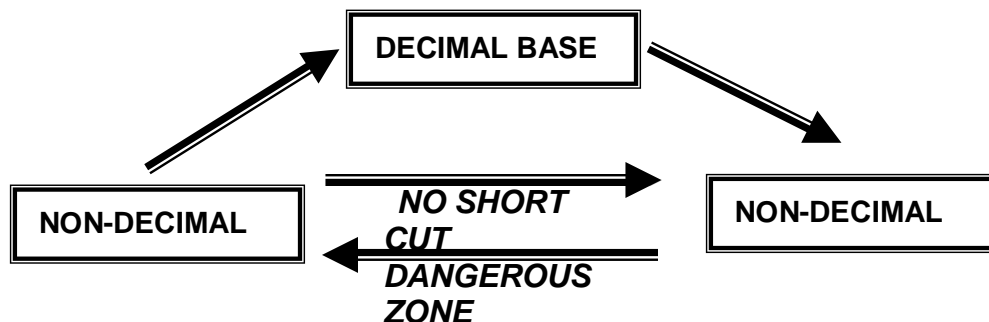


P.7 Mathematics class work Notes Week one(3/June/2020)

TOPIC: NUMERATION SYSTEM AND PLACE VALUES.

SUBTOPIC: CHANGING FROM A NON DECIMAL TO A NON DECIMAL BASE.

Note: Changing from a non decimal to a non decimal base, we express the given numeral into base ten then express it to the required base.



Examples.

1. Change 43_{five} to base seven.

43_{five} to base ten first.

$$\begin{aligned} 4^1 3^0_{\text{five}} &= (4 \times 5^1) + \\ &= (3 \times 5^0) \\ &= (4 \times 5) + (3 \times 1) \\ &= 20 + 3 \\ &= \underline{23_{\text{ten}}}. \end{aligned}$$

Then change 23_{ten} to base seven.

B	NO	B
7	23	2
7	3	3
	0	

$$\underline{43_{\text{five}} = 32_{\text{seven}}.}$$

ACTIVITY.

1. Change 101_{two} to base three.
2. Convert 35_{six} to base five.
3. Change 413_{five} to a senary base.
4. Convert 18_{nine} to base three.
5. Change 34_{five} to base two.
6. Convert 26_{seven} to base four

TOPIC: NUMERATION SYSTEM AND PLACE VALUES. SUBTOPIC: FINDING THE MISSING BASE USED.

1. Find the value of n given that $32_n = 17_{\text{ten}}$.

$$\begin{aligned} (3n^1) + &= (1 \times 10^1) + \\ (2n^0) &= (7 \times 10^0) \\ (3n) + (2 \times 1) &= (1 \times 10) + (7 \times 1) \\ 3n + 2 &= 10 + 7 \\ 3n + 2 &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$3n + 2 - 2 = 17 - 2$$

$$3n = 15$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3}n}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{\cancel{15}}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$n = 5$$

n = base five.

2. Given that $14_k = 1010_{\text{two}}$. Find the value of k.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1xk^1) + (4xk^0) &= (1x2^3) + (0x2^2) + (1x2^1) + (0x2^0) \\
 (1xk) + 4x1 &= (1x2x2x2) + (0x2x2) + (1x2) + (0x1) \\
 k + 4 &= 8 + 0 + 2 + 0 \\
 k + 4 &= 10 \\
 k + 4 - 4 &= 10 - 4 \\
 k &= 6 \\
 \mathbf{k} &= \mathbf{\text{base six.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Given that $100_r = 4_{\text{ten}}$. Find the value of r.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1xr^2) + (0xr^1) + (0xr^0) &= (4x100) \\
 (1xrxr) + (0xr) + (0x1) &= \\
 (4x1)r^2 + 0 + 0 &= \\
 \sqrt{r^2} &= \sqrt{4} \\
 r &= 2 \\
 \mathbf{r} &= \mathbf{\text{base two}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Given that $k^2 = 24_{\text{six}}$. Find the value of k.

$$\begin{aligned}
 K^2 &= (2x6^1) + (4x6^0) \\
 K^2 &= (2x6) + 4 \\
 K^2 &= 12 + 4 \\
 K^2 &= 16 \\
 \sqrt{K^2} &= \sqrt{16} \\
 K &= 4 \\
 \mathbf{K} &= \mathbf{\text{base four}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Given that $2P^2 = 33_{\text{five}}$. Solve for p.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2p &= (3x5^1) + (3x5^0) \\
 2p &= (3x5) + (3x1) \\
 2p &= 15 + 3 \\
 2p &= 18 \\
 \cancel{2}p &= \cancel{18} \\
 P^2 &= 9 \\
 \sqrt{P^2} &= \sqrt{9} \\
 \mathbf{P} &= \mathbf{\text{3.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ACTIVITY.

1. Find the value of the unknown in the following.

a) $43_k = 23_{\text{ten}}$

b) $21_p = 10101_{\text{two}}$.

c) $15_{\text{six}} = 21_r$.

d) $201_n = 34_{\text{five}}$.

2. Given that $r_2 = 221_{\text{three}}$. Find the value of r .

3. Find the value of h if $2h^2 = 44_{\text{seven}}$

TOPIC: NUMERATION SYSTEM AND PLACE VALUES. SUBTOPIC: ADDITION OF BASES.

1. Add:
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 243_{\text{five}} \\ + 210_{\text{five}} \\ \hline 1003_{\text{five}} \end{array}$$

Base five digits are; 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 + 0 = 3 \\ 4 + 1 = 5 \quad 5 \div 5 = 1 \text{ r } 0 \\ 1 + 2 + 2 = 5 \quad 5 \div 5 = 1 \text{ r } 0 \end{array}$$

2. Work out: $1011_{\text{two}} + 111_{\text{two}} + 1001_{\text{two}}$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011_{\text{two}} \\ 1001_{\text{two}} \\ + 111_{\text{two}} \\ \hline 11011_{\text{two}} \end{array}$$

ACTIVITY.

Work out the following additions.

1. $203_{\text{four}} + 112_{\text{four}}$.
2. $101_{\text{two}} + 111_{\text{two}}$.
3. $43_{\text{five}} + 121_{\text{five}}$.
4. $303_{\text{five}} + 202_{\text{five}}$.
5. $101_{\text{two}} + 11_{\text{two}} + 1_{\text{two}}$.

TOPIC: NUMERATION SYSTEM AND PLACE VALUES. SUBTOPIC: SUBTRACTION OF BASES.

1. Subtract:
$$\begin{array}{r} 1011_{\text{two}} \\ - 11_{\text{two}} \\ \hline 1000_{\text{two}} \end{array}$$

2. Subtract 23_{five} from 342_{five} .

$$\begin{array}{r} 342_{\text{five}} \\ - 23_{\text{five}} \\ \hline 314_{\text{five}} \end{array}$$

2 is less than 3 so we get one five and break it, then add to the 2.
 $5 + 2 = 7$ then subtract 3 from 7
 $7 - 3 = 4$

When we get one five from a 4, we remain with 3. So $3 - 2 = 1$. And 3 take away nothing remains 3.

ACTIVITY.

Work out the following numbers.

1. Subtract: $1010_{\text{two}} - 100_{\text{two}}$.
2. Subtract: $202_{\text{four}} - 13_{\text{four}}$.
3. Subtract: 101_{two} from 111_{two} .
4. Subtract: 234_{five} from 404_{five} .
5. Subtract: 66_{ten} from 111_{ten} .