## Circle, Triangle, Square

## $\rightarrow$ Towards $\rightarrow$

## The Binary Number System

## $\frac{\mathfrak{c} \circ}{\substack{0 \\ \square 口 E}}$ Previously on CSP....

## 1 place $=3$, 1 -shape patterns



## 딤잉 Previously on CSP....

## 2 places = 9, 2-shape patterns



2 places $=9,2$-shape patterns


## $\frac{\text { col }}{\text { col Previously on CSP.... }}$

## 3 places $=27$, 3-shape patterns



## $\frac{\text { col }}{\text { col Previously on CSP.... }}$

## 3 places $=27$, 3-shape patterns



## Previously on CSP....

Number each pattern to make a shape -> number mapping


## What if we had 10 shapes?

## 1 place $=$ Ten 1-shape patterns

$\longleftarrow$ These are just shapes!

Quiz: What comes next?
Ten
shapes

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | - |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | - |
| 7 | - |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |

Quiz: What comes next?
Ten
shapes

| 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |

Place Values...

## Place Values...

With Ten "shapes" every time you add a place, you multiply by 10 the number of numbers...

10 possibilities (0-9)
__ _ 100 possibilities (00-99)
1000 possibilities (000-999)

## Place Values...

 With Three "shapes" every time you add a place, you multiply by 3 the number of numbers...
## 3 possibilities $(O \triangle \square)$

9 possibilities ( OO - ■■)
27 possibilities (000-■■■)

## Write the number...

## Four thousand and seventeen

## Previously on CSP....

## Place Values...Remember what it means?



## Where is this heading?

...binary...

## "Binary" is a number system with 2 shapes...



# The pattern holds... With two "shapes" every time you add a place, you multiply by 2 the number of numbers... 

2 possibilities (01)
4 possibilities (00-11)
8 possibilities (000-111) 16 possibilities (00001111)

## $\frac{\mathrm{c} \circ}{\mathrm{c} \cdot \mathrm{D}_{1}}$ Priously on CSP....

## Place Values...powers of 2



## Previously on CSP....

## Constructing a binary number means figuring out which powers of 2 add up to the number you want

$\begin{array}{llllllll}128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1\end{array}$

Constructing a binary number means figuring out which powers of 2 add up to the number you want
128
64
32
1
16
8
4

2
1 0
0

0
1
0
0
1 $32+8+1=41$

## To the flippy do!

Flippy Do


## Flippy Do Quiz:

What's the binary number?

- 5
- 17
- 63
- 64
- 100
- 127

What's the decimal number?

- 100
- 101
- 1101
- 10000
- 10101010
- 11111111

