

# COUNTING IN BINARY

## Key Revision Facts: GCSE Computer Science

Transistors are tiny electronic switches that have two states on or off. On is called High and represented by a 1, off is called Low and is represented by a 0. Computer processes are made from thousands of transistors. At a low-level computer processors process 1's and 0's.

Binary numbers are represented by 1's and 0's.

The binary number 1011 is decimal number 11.

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

The decimal number is calculated by adding all the columns which contain a 1.

$$8 + 2 + 1 = 11$$

Below are some more examples:

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Decimal Number
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	$256 + 32 + 8 + 4 = 300$
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	$128 + 1 = 129$
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	$64 + 32 = 96$
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	$8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 15$
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	$256 + 2 = 258$