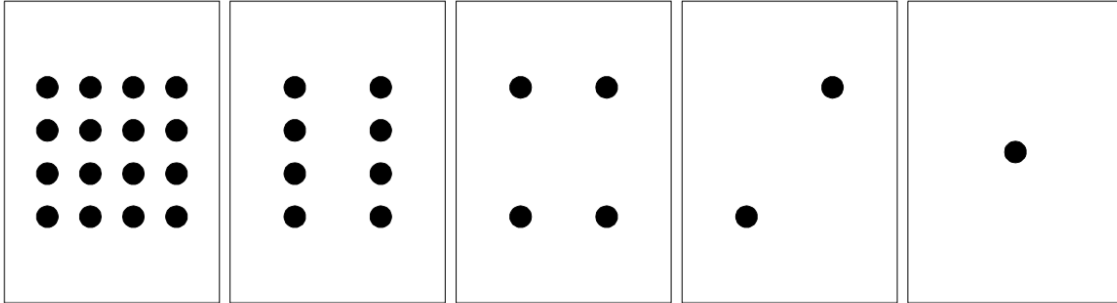


Binary Unplugged



1. Practice translating binary into whole numbers. What numbers do you get?

01111 =

01010 =

11100 =

2. This code was created using a binary system. Can you decode the message?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Answer:

3. Create your own message using the same binary system. Write your (encoded) message below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

Blank area for writing the encoded message.

ANSWER KEY

Question 1

$$01111 = 15$$

$$01010 = 10$$

$$11100 = 25$$

Question 2

Hint: each row of the table corresponds to one binary string (and therefore one letter of the alphabet), so:

$$01000 = 8 = \quad \text{H}$$

$$00101 = 5 = \quad \text{E}$$

$$01100 = 12 = \quad \text{L}$$

$$01100 = 12 = \quad \text{L}$$

$$01111 = 15 = \quad \text{O}$$

$$10111 = 23 = \quad \text{W}$$

$$01111 = 15 = \quad \text{O}$$

$$10010 = 18 = \quad \text{R}$$

$$01100 = 12 = \quad \text{L}$$

$$00100 = 4 = \quad \text{D}$$

“HELLO WORLD” (often written as Hello, World!) is traditionally one of the first programs that coders learn (a program that simply generates the greeting on a screen or printout) and as a test-run to make sure that a system is working.