A. When changing a number to base 10 you need to evaluate the following:

 $b^n x a + ... + b x a' + a''$  (a, a', a'' represent different digits and b represents the base)

- B. Let's look at some examples:
  - Ex [1]  $1241_5 = 10$ .
    - a) To change this we need to put the number in this form:  $5^3 x 1 + 5^2 x 2 + 5 x 4 + 1$
    - b) This equates to 125 + 50 + 20 + 1 = 196.
    - c) The answer is 196.
  - Ex [2]  $122_3 = \__{10}$ .
    - a) To change this we need to put the number in this form:

$$3^2 x 1 + 3 x 2 + 2$$

- b) This equates to 9 + 6 + 2 = 17.
- c) The answer is 17.
- C. Notice that the highest exponent is always 1 less than the number of digits. This might help in figuring out the answer faster.
  - Ex [1] 1101100<sub>2</sub> =\_\_\_\_\_10
    - a) Since there are 7 numbers we will start with  $2^{6}$ .
    - b) Changing the form we get:

 $2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2$  \*Notice we can skip the 0's

- c) This equates to 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 = 108. (These powers should be memorized from <u>here</u>).
- d) The answer is 108.