You need to be able to add up 3 binary numbers

This works just like adding decimal (normal) numbers, but can only use binary numbers - so you can only use 0s and 1s

- The rules:
  - 0 + 0 + 0 = 0
  - 1 + 0 + 0 = 1
  - 0 + 1 + 0 = 1

1 + 1 + 0 = 10 (1 + 1 = 2; 2 in binary is 10)

1 + 1 + 1 = 11 (1 + 1 + 1 = 3; 3 in binary is 11)



Start by adding as normal:

- 1 + 0 + 0 = 1
- 0 + 0 + 0 = 0



Then carry any added digits:

- 1 + 0 + 1 = 2 which is 10 in binary
- so put the 0 in the column and **carry the 1**



Continue to carry 10 as needed...



- 1 + 1 + 1 = 3; 3 is 11 in binary
- So put the 1 in the column and carry the 1 across



**Double check** your answer - it's easy to make a silly mistake Make sure you **carry across carefully** 



#### 2 to try for yourself

	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
-	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	

1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 + 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0

Answers on the next slide... (no peeking!)

How did you do? Did you **carry across carefully**?

	1 1					1					1 1 1						
	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0		1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
+	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	+	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1		0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

1 mark is given for the left 4 numbers and a second mark for the right 4 numbers

### Binary Addition - what if...

You'll probably never get given this, but what if...



### Binary Addition - what if...

1+1+1+1 = 4; 4 in binary is 100.

So carry the 1 and 0 - but in **their own columns**...



# Binary Addition - what if...

I've never seen this done in an exam, but it is possible you'll get it...



### Summary:

- only use binary numbers (0s and 1s)
- add up as normal
- 1 + 1 = 10 so put 0 and carry the 1 to the left
- 1 + 1 + 1 = 11 so put 1 and carry the 1
- double check your answer
- there are always 2 marks available

You will **never** be given a question that does this

If you end up adding a bit to the left then you've done something wrong!

