

# How many/largest/range

Q. How **many** binary numbers can be represented using 6 bits?

Q. What is the **largest** binary number which can be represented using 6 bits?

Q. What **range** of binary numbers can be represented using 6 bits?

# How many binary numbers?

This all involves using the binary sequence:

128      64      32      16      8      4      2      1

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111111 is the biggest binary number you can make with 6 bits

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$$= 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = \dots$$

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$$= 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 63$$

Which is one less than the next number in the binary sequence... (this is a shortcut)

# How many binary numbers?

This all involves using the binary sequence:

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

If 63 is the biggest number you can make, you can make all the numbers up to 63 with 6 bits. Including 00000000 (zero).

That's **64** numbers

Which is the next number in the binary sequence... (hack)

# How many binary numbers?

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

So, the **range** of numbers is 0 - 63

# How many binary numbers?

Another way of looking at it:

Number of values which can be represented:

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
8 bits	7 bits	6 bits	5 bits	4 bits	3 bits	2 bits	1 bit
$2^8$	$2^7$	$2^6$	$2^5$	$2^4$	$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$

It is always OK to give answers using powers:

6 bits: values =  $2^6$ ; biggest =  $2^6-1$ ; range = 0 to  $2^6-1$