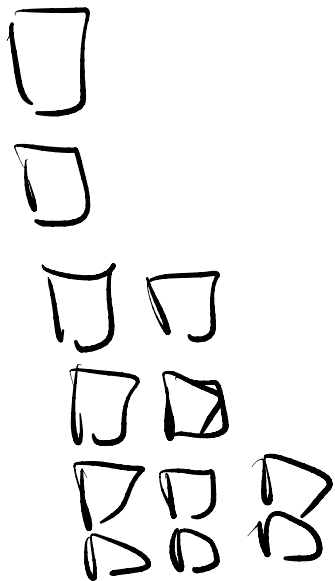


next  
 turn board

Strategy player B:  
 maintain "winner" invariant



Binary representation

$2^0 = 1$

$2^1 = 2$

$2^2 = 4$

$2^3 = 8$

$2^4 = 16$

$2^5 = 32$

$2^6 = 64$

$2^7 = 128$

$2^8 = 256$

$2^9 = 512$

$2^{10} = 1024$

Unsigned

Range  
[0: 7]

n = 3 bits representation (positives)

0 0 0

min = 0

1 1 1

max = 7

$$5 = 4 + 1 = 2^2 + 2^0$$

$2^2$        $2^1$        $2^0$

$$235_{(10)} = [2] \cdot 10^2 + [3] \cdot 10^1 + [5]$$

128+  
64  
22  
8

$$= [1] \cdot 2^7 + [1] \cdot 2^8 + [1] \cdot 2^5 + [0] \cdot 2^4 + [1] \cdot 2^3 + [1] \cdot 2^2 + [1] \cdot 2^1 + [1] \cdot 2^0$$

100000  
 010000  
 001000  
 000100  
 000010  
 000001

Unsigned 6 bits

Range  $[0 : 2^6 - 1]$   
 $= [0 : 63]$

$x = 2$

$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$

||||| max (on 6 bits)

Geometric progression

(Th)

$x^0 + x^1 + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1} = \frac{x^n - 1}{x - 1}$

$x \neq 1$

$x=2: 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{n-1} = 2^n - 1$

proof  $(x^0 + x^1 + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1})(x + 1) =$

~~$= x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{n-1} + x^n$~~   
 ~~$= x^0 - x^1 - x^2 - x^3 - \dots - x^{n-1} + x^n$~~   
 $= x^n - x^0$

$$x=10 \quad 10^1 + 10^2 + 10^3 + \dots + 10^{n-1} = \frac{10^n - 1}{9}$$

$$9 \cdot 10^1 + 9 \cdot 10^2 + 9 \cdot 10^3 + \dots + 9 \cdot 10^{n-1} = \frac{10^n - 1}{1} \text{ max}$$

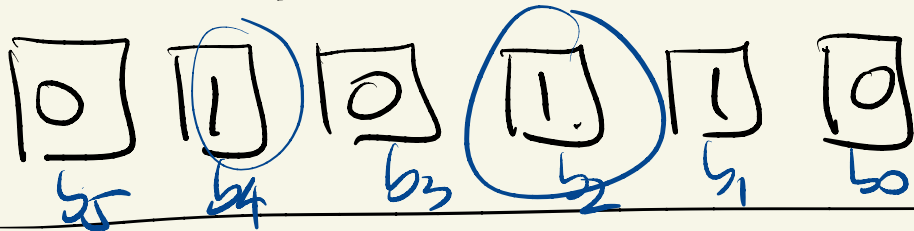
9  
90  
900  
9000

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \dots 0 \quad 9 \cdot 10^{n-1} \\ \hline 9999 \dots 9 \end{array}$$

= max Range in base 10  $[0: 10^n - 1]$

# Binary Search (concept)

6 bits unsigned Range [0:63]



val = 22

1)  $m = \text{middle of range}$   
 $= \frac{0+63}{2} \approx 32$

is  $b_5 = 0$ ?  Yes

is val < 32?  Yes!

Range = 0 \_ \_ \_ \_

⇒ move Low Range = [0:31]

2)  $m = \frac{0+31}{2} \approx 16$

is val < 16? No

is  $b_4 = 0$ ? No

Range = 0 1 \_ \_ \_

⇒ move high Range = [16:31]

3)  $m = \frac{16+31}{2} \approx 24$

is val < 24?  Yes!

is  $b_3 = 0$ ?

Range 0 1 0 \_ \_

⇒ move Low Range = [16:23]

4)  $m = \frac{16+23}{2} \approx 20$

is val < 20? No!

is  $b_2 = 0$ ? No

Range 0 1 0 1 \_ \_

move high Range = [20:23]

# Two's Complement

- magnitude in binary (unsigned)
- flip the bits
- +1

RIP

Two's man two's complement 4 bits.

$$-5 = ?$$



$$+5 = \underline{0} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{0} \quad \underline{1}$$

---

$$+0 = 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

3 bits unsigned  $R = \{0:7\}$

1	1	1	7
1	1	0	6
1	0	1	5
1	0	0	4
0	1	1	3
0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0

3 bits  $R = [$   
Signed two's complement

3	0	0	0
2	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0
-1	1	0	1
-2	1	0	0
-3	1	1	0
-4	1	0	0

sign 1 = negative  
0 = positive





$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \downarrow & & & & & & \downarrow \\ 2^6 & & & & & & 2^2 \end{array}$$

= unsigned

$$\begin{aligned} & 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 \\ & = 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1 = \\ & = 109? \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{1101101}$$

2's complement  
bits

$$\begin{aligned} & -2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 \\ & = -64 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Bool  
cube

$$+19 = \begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline & & & & & & \hline \end{array} = -19$$

flip

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

+1

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \checkmark$$