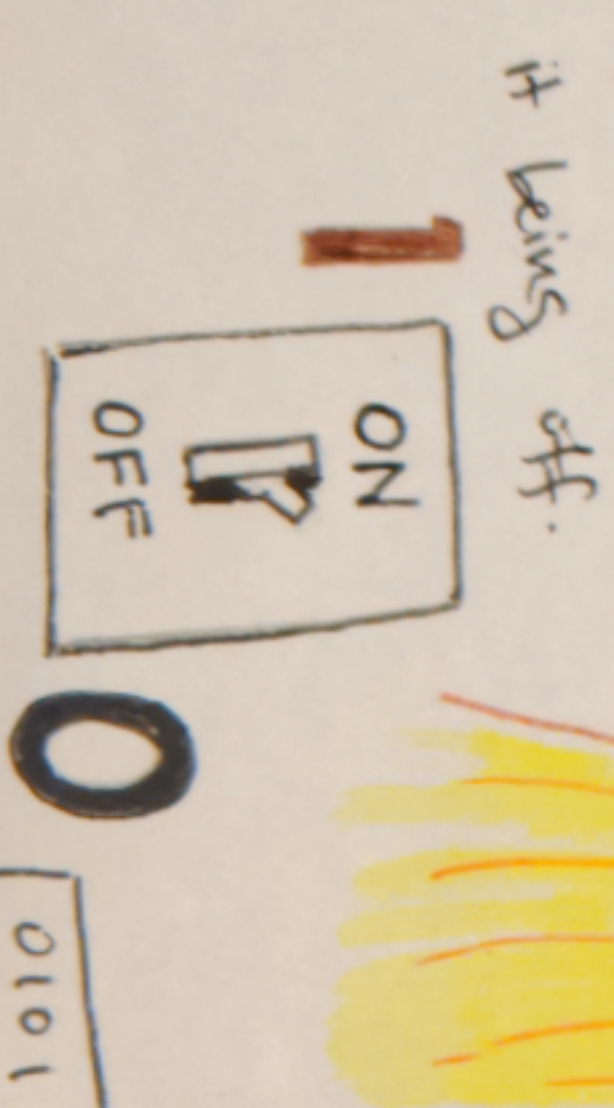


Bits can be combined to create larger units like bytes: 8 bits  
kilobytes (KB): 1024 bytes  
megabytes (MB): 1024 KB

that we use to measure our files. The larger a file is, the more bits



Think of binary as a light switch, where one represents the switch being on, and zero represents it being off.

But how exactly do these ones and zeros come together to allow a computer to function?

your computer then rapidly processes this code and translates it into data, telling it what to do.

The bits are strung together as different combinations of ones and zeros, and they form a kind of code



Computers, on the other hand, do things a little differently.

They use a system called binary which has only two digits

**0** and **1**

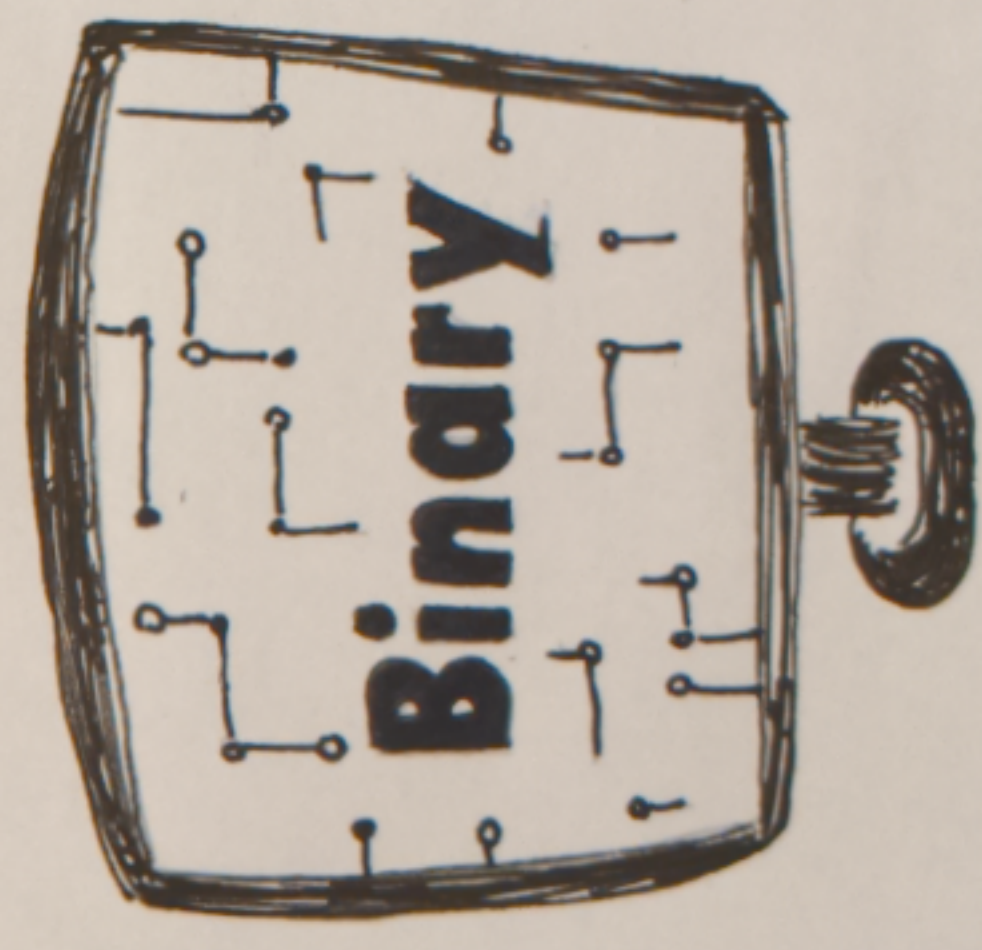
These binary digits or bits are what make up all the information or data computers store

When we count in everyday life, we use something called the decimal number system, which has ten digits:

**0-9**

Every number we could possibly think of uses some combination of these 10 digits.

INTRO TO



NUMBERS

CHALLENGE: The pages of this zine are numbered 1-8 in binary. Can you figure out the rate of converting from decimal to binary? What about from binary to decimal?

Bonus: check out the next zine to learn more about image representation in binary!

0111

0110

0101

1000

1000

10010

1001