



Sensei RL Uy
College of Computer Studies
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines





Copyright Notice

This lecture contains copyrighted materials and is use solely for instructional purposes only, and not for redistribution.

Do not edit, alter, transform, republish or distribute the contents without obtaining express written permission from the author.

Overview

Reflect on the following questions:

- How is double-precision floating-point data stored in the memory?
- Given the code below, how are double-float data stored in the memory?

```
int main()
{
    double var, var1;
    var = 2.5;
    var1 = -1.28e2;
}
```

Overview

- How is double-precision floating-point data stored in the memory?
- This sub-module introduces the IEEE-754 double-precision floatingpoint format
- The objective is as follows:
 - ✓ Describe the process of representing double-precision floating-point data using IEEE-754 standard

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
1	11	52
S	e'	f

normalized to this format before representation:

 $1.f \times 2^{e}$

- IEEE-754 single-precision floating-point format is 64-bit in width
- The 64-bit is partition as 1 bit for sign bit; 11bits for exponent representation and 52 bits for the fractional part of the significand
 - Significand in binary
 - Base 2
 - sign bit: $0 \rightarrow$ positive; $1 \rightarrow$ negative
 - e' = e + 1023
 - significand normalized to 1.f (implied 1)

Example: $+1.00111_2 \times 2^5$

normalized format: $(same) +1.00111_2 \times 2^5$

Significand in binary?	Yes
Base-2?	Yes
Normalized?	Yes
Sign bit	0
e' = e+1023	5+1023=1028 [100 0000 0100]

for brevity, can be written as 0011 10...0

Answer:

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand	
0	100 0000 0100	0011 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0	000 0000 0000 0000 0000

Hex: 0x4043800000000000

Example: $-100.111_2 \times 2^{-7}$

normalized format: $-1.00111_2 \times 2^{-5}$

Significand in binary?	Yes
Base-2?	Yes
Normalized?	No
Sign bit	1
e' = e+127	-5+1023=1018 [011 1111 1010]

Answer:

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
1	011 1111 1010	0011 100

Hex: 0xBFA3800000000000

Example: -0.000100111_2 x 2^{15}

normalized format: $-1.00111_2 \times 2^{11}$

Significand in binary?	Yes
Base-2?	Yes
Normalized?	No
Sign bit	1
e' = e+127	11+1023=1034 [100 0000 1010]

Answer:

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
1	100 0000 1010	0011100

Hex: 0xC0A3800000000000

Example: $+4.0 +100.0_{2} \times 2^{0}$

normalized format: $+1.000_{2}$ x 2^{2}

Significand in binary?	No
Base-2?	No
Normalized?	No
Sign bit	0
e' = e+127	2+1023=1025 [1000 000 0001]

Answer:

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
0	1000 0001	00



```
int main()
{
    double var, var1;
    var = 2.5;
    var1 = -1.28e2;
}
```

label	Address (hex)	Memory data (hex)
var1	0010	
var	0000	



label	Address (hex)	Memory data (hex)
var1	0010	C060 0000 0000 0000
var	0000	4004 0000 0000 0000

$$+2.5 = 10.1_2 \times 2^0 = 1.01_2 \times 2^1$$

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
0	100 0000 0000	0100

$$-1.28e2 = -128.0 = 10000000.0_2 \times 2^0 = 1.0_2 \times 2^7$$

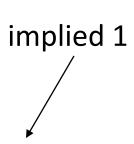
Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand
1	100 0000 0110	00



IEEE-754 double-precision Floating-point	Decimal equivalent
0xC00C0000000000	
0x400E00000000000	



IEEE-754 double-precision Floating-point	Decimal equivalent	
0xC00C0000000000	-3.5	
0x400E00000000000	+3.75	



			e = e'-127	significand: 1.11	<u>0</u>
Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand	= 1024-1023	= 1 75	/
1	1000000000	1100	= 1024-1023	- 1.75	-
			= 1		-

0	
Answer:	
$-1.75x2^{1}$	
= -3.5	

Sign	Exponent representation	Fraction part of significand	e =
0	1000000000	11100	= 1

e = e'-1023 significand: 1.111 = 1024-1023 = 1.875 Answer:

= 1

+1.875x2¹

= +3.75

To recall ...

- What have we learned:
 - ✓ Describe the process of representing double-precision floating-point data using IEEE-754 standard