Using The Conversion Procedure

- Convert 2.625 to our 8-bit floating point format.
 - A. The integral part is easy, $2_{10} = 10_2$. For the fractional part:

 $0.625 \times 2 = 1.25$ $\boxed{1}$ Generate 1 and continue with the rest. $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ $\boxed{0}$ Generate 0 and continue. $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ $\boxed{1}$ Generate 1 and nothing remains.

- B. So $0.625_{10} = 0.101_2$, and $2.625_{10} = 10.101_2$.
- C. Add an exponent part: $10.101_2 = 10.101_2 \times 2^0$.
- D. Normalize: $10.101_2 \times 2^0 = 1.0101_2 \times 2^1$.
- E. Mantissa: 0101
- F. Exponent: $1 + 3 = 4 = 100_2$.
- G. Sign bit is 0.

The result is 0 100 0101.

- Convert -4.75 to our 8-bit floating point format.
 - a. The integral part is $4_{10} = 100_2$. The fractional:

 $0.75 \times 2 = 1.5$ Generate 1 and continue with the rest. $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ Generate 1 and nothing remains.

- b. So $4.75_{10} = 100.11_2$.
- c. Normalize: $100.11_2 = 1.0011_2 \times 2^2$.
- d. Mantissa is 0011, exponent is $2 + 3 = 5 = 101_2$, sign bit is 1.

So -4.75 is = 1 101 0011

Convert 0.40625 to our 8-bit floating point format.

. Converting:

 $0.40625 \times 2 = 0.8125$ 0 Generate 0 and continue. $0.8125 \times 2 = 1.625$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest. $0.625 \times 2 = 1.25$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest. $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ 0 Generate 0 and continue. $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ 1 Generate 1 and nothing remains.

- a. So $0.40625_{10} = 0.01101_2$.
- b. Normalize: $0.01101_2 = 1.101_2 \times 2^{-2}$.
- c. Mantissa is 1010, exponent is $-2 + 3 = 1 = 001_2$, sign bit is 0.

So 0.40625 is 0 001 1010