Computer Architecture Floating Point Accuracy Notes (Section 3.5)

Extra Bits Used During Calculation (three bits total):

Two additional least-significant bits of fraction beyond the 23 (single precision) or 52 (double precision in the final result.

Guard bit: one position less significant than the least-significant bit of result

Round bit: two position less significant than the least-significant bit of result

One additional bit that is set if any 1's have been shifted right past the Round bit (by any amount)

Sticky bit

Example with 4 bits of fraction and no extra bits:

$1.1111 \times 2^3 + 1.1110 \times 2^{-1}$ = 1111.1 + 0.1111 = 15.5 + 0.96875

= 16.46875 (exact value)

1.1110×2^{-1} = 0.0001×2^3

Sum = $(1.1111 + 0.0001) \times 2^3$ = 10.0000×2^3 = 1.0000×2^4 = 16

Example with 4 bits of fraction and extra bits:

$1.1111 \times 2^3 + 1.1110 \times 2^{-1}$ = 1111.1 + 0.1111 = 15.5 + 0.96875

= 16.46875 (exact value)

1.111000×2^{-1} = 0.000111×2^3 Sticky = **1**

Sum = $(1.111100 + 0.000111) \times 2^3$ = 10.000011×2^3

= 1.000001×2^4 = 16 Sticky = **1**

In this case extra bits not used since 1.0000×2^4 = 16 and 1.0001×2^4 = 17

16 is as close to 16.46875 as possible

Rounding rules when true result is halfway between allowed values:

If true result is -4.5 and allowed values are -4 and -5

Round up (toward +∞):	use -4
Round down (toward -∞)	use -5
Truncate	use -4
Round to nearest even	use -4

If true results is -4.500001, always use -5