



Computer Organization and Architecture

Data Representation part-2

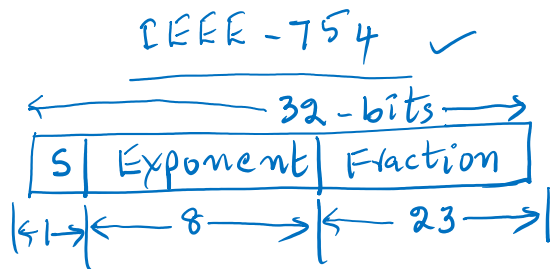
ABOUT ME : MURALIKRISHNA BUKKASAMUDRAM

- M.Tech with 20 years of Experience in Teaching GATE and Engineering colleges
- IIT NPTEL Course topper in Theory of computation with 96 %
- IGIP Certified (Certification on International Engineering educator)
- GATE Qualified
- Trained more than 50 Thousand students across the country
- Area of Expertise : TOC,OS,COA,CN,DLD



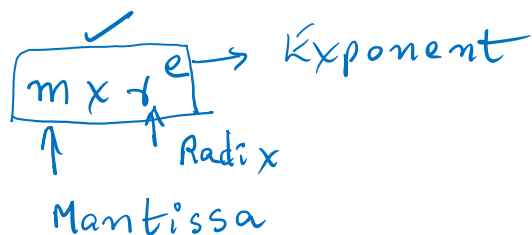
Data Representation part-2

Floating point Representation



Very small Numbers

Very large Numbers.



123456789

BCD

0	0000
9	1001

10 → 1010

10
↓ ↓
0001 0060

12 → 1100 (Binary)

0001 0010

123456789

1.23456789×10^8

Normalized

00123456789 $\times 10^9$ Un-normalized

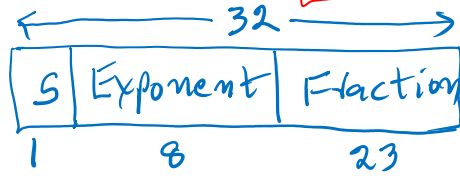
Data Representation part-2

IEEE-754 Single Precision Floating point Representation

$$N = (-1)^S \times 1.\text{Fraction} \times 2^{\text{Exp} - 127}$$

(1 ≤ Exp ≤ 254)

127 is a biased value.



Example :-

$$-6\frac{5}{8} = -(110.101)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) 50(0.625 \\ \underline{48} \\ 20 \\ \underline{16} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.625 \\ \underline{2} \\ 1.250 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0.500 \\ \underline{2} \\ 1.000 \end{array}$$

$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$ 2^{-1} 2^{-2}

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{2 \overline{) 3}} \quad 0 \uparrow \\ \underline{1} \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$2^2 + 2^1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\boxed{110.101}_{2^{-1} \quad 2^{-2} \quad 2^{-3}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{12} \\ 1.2 \times 10^1 \\ 0.12 \times 10^2 \\ \hline 110 \cdot 101 \\ \underline{101} \\ 1.10101 \times 2^2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Exp} - 127 = 2$$

$$\text{Exp} = \boxed{129} \quad (10000001)$$

$$\text{Sign} = 1$$

Fraction = 101010000000000000000000

S Exponent Fraction

1 1000 0001 1010 000000 000606 000000

COD 4000

0xC0D40000 ✓

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 26} \\ 2 \overline{) 13} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 3} - 0 \\ 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & + & 8 & + & 2 \\ 2^4 & & 2^3 & & 2^1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.125 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 0.250 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 0.500 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 1.000 \end{array}$$

$$= - (\underline{11010.001})_2$$

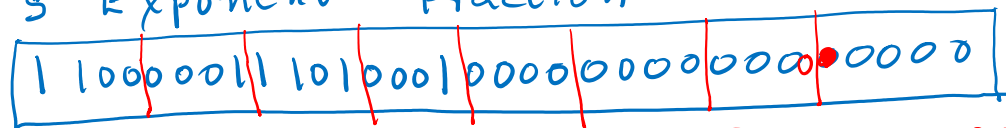
$$= - (1. \underline{1010001}) \times 2^4$$

Exp-127 = 4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exp} &= 131 \text{ (1000 0011)} \\ \text{Sign} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Fraction : $\frac{10100010000000000}{00000}$

§ Exponent Fraction



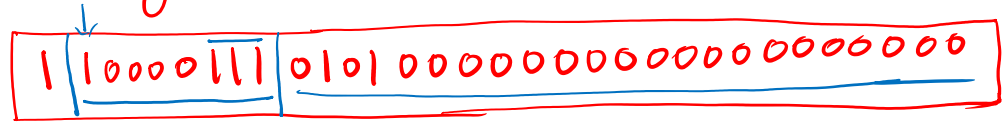
C 1 D 1 0000

0x C1D10000

Example 3 :- what is the decimal value of the following Floating Point Number.

$$N = (-1)^S \times 1.F \times 2^{\text{Exp} - 127}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 64 \\ 256 \\ \hline 336 \end{array}$$



$$\text{Exp} = 135$$

$$S = 1$$

$$N = (-1)^1 \times 1.01010\text{---}0 \times 2^{135 - 127}$$

$$= - (1.\overset{\downarrow}{0}\overset{\downarrow}{1}\overset{\downarrow}{0}\overset{\downarrow}{1}\overset{\downarrow}{0}\overset{\downarrow}{0}\overset{\downarrow}{0}\overset{\downarrow}{0}\text{---}0) \times 2^8$$

$$= -101010000.00\text{---}0$$

$$= -336.0$$

1. Given the following binary number in 32-bit (single precision) IEEE-754 format:

00111110011011010000000000000000

The decimal value closest to this floating-point number is

- A. 1.45×10^1
- B. 1.45×10^{-1}
- C. 2.27×10^{-1}
- D. 2.27×10^1

2. Consider the following IEEE 32-bit floating point number:

001111110 101000000000000000000000.

What is the decimal value equivalent to given number ?

- A. 0.25
- B. 3.25
- C. 0.8125
- D. 0.9375

3. The decimal value 0.5 in IEEE single precision floating point representation has
- A. fraction bits of 000.....000 and exponent value of 0
 - B. fraction bits of 000.....000 and exponent value of -1
 - C. fraction bits of 100.....000 and exponent value of 0
 - D. no exact representation

