

## **Assignment 1**

## IEEE754 64 bit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int checkSign(double *number)
    double check = *number;
   if (check < 0) {
        *number *= -1;
       return 1;
   } else {
       return 0;
}
int binary(int number, int reversedBits[], int size) {
    int index = 0;
    int check;
   int bits[1000];
   if (number == 0) {
       bits[index++] = 0;
        return 0;
   } else {
        while (number > 0) {
           check = number % 2;
           if (check == 1) {
              bits[index++] = 1;
           } else {
              bits[index++] = 0;
           number /= 2;
    while (number > 0) {
       check = number % 2;
        if (check == 1) {
          bits[index++] = 1;
        } else {
         bits[index++] = 0;
        number /= 2;
   }
    if (size != 0 && index != 11) {
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    reversedBits[i] = bits[(index) - i];
   } else {
       for (int i = 0; i < index; i++) {
           reversedBits[i] = bits[(index - 1 ) - i];
```

```
}
     return index;
 }
 int decimalBinary(double number, int bits[], int start) {
     double decimalPart = number;
     double integerpart;
     int index = 0;
     if (start != 0)
          index = start-1;
     }
     if (decimalPart == 0) {
         bits[index] = 0;
          return 0;
     }
     while (index < 1000) {
         decimalPart *= 2;
         if (decimalPart < 1) {
   bits[index] = 0;</pre>
         } else if (decimalPart > 1) {
              decimalPart = modf(decimalPart, &integerpart);
             bits[index] = 1;
         } else {
             bits[index] = 1;
              index++;
              break;
         index++;
     }
     return index;
 }
 void putBit(int integerBit[], int decimalBit[], int indexInt) {
     for (int i = 0; i < indexInt-1; i++) {
         decimalBit[i] = integerBit[(i+1)];
 }
 int searchBits(int decimalbit[]) {
     int index = 0;
     while (1) {
         if (decimalbit[index] == 1){
             index++;
              return index;
         index++;
     return index;
 }
 void\ printAllBinary(int\ sign,\ int\ exponent[],\ int\ mantissa[],\ int\ index)\ \{
     printf("%d ", sign);
for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++) {</pre>
         printf("%d", exponent[i]);
     printf(" ");
     for (int i = index; i < 52 + index; i++) {
    printf("%d", mantissa[i]);</pre>
 }
 int main() {
     double number;
     printf("Enter number : ");
     scanf("%lf", &number);
     int sign; //Sign Bits
     int mantissa[1000] = {0};
```

```
int exponent[1000] = {0};
int indexOneBits = 0;
if (number == 0) {
    sign = 0;
    printAllBinary(sign, exponent, mantissa, indexOneBits);
} else if (number == -0) {
    sign = 1;
    printAllBinary(sign, exponent, mantissa, indexOneBits);
    sign = checkSign(&number);
    double integerPart;
    double decimalPart;
    decimalPart = modf(number, &integerPart);
    int integerBits[1000] = {0};
    int indexInt; //เก็บจำนวนหลักของ integerpart
    indexInt = binary(integerPart, integerBits, 0);
    if (integerPart > 0) {
        putBit(integerBits, mantissa, indexInt);
        decimalBinary(decimalPart, mantissa, indexInt);
        e = (indexInt - 1) + 1023;
    } else {
       decimalBinary(decimalPart, mantissa, indexInt);
        indexOneBits = searchBits(mantissa);
e = (indexOneBits * -1) + 1023;
    binary(e, exponent, 11);
    printAllBinary(sign, exponent, mantissa, indexOneBits);
  return 0;
```

## Input/Output

65070501061 อาทิตย์ นพจรูญศรี อ้างอิงจาก

https://www.binaryconvert.com/convert\_double.html?