



Computer Architecture and Operating Systems Lecture 9: Floating-Point Format

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Floating-Point Format

- Representation for non-integral numbers
 - Including very small and very large numbers
- Like scientific notation

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$$-2.34 \times 10^{56}$$
• $+0.002 \times 10^{-4}$
• $+987.02 \times 10^{9}$
not normalized

- In binary
 - $\pm 1.xxxxxxx_2 \times 2^{yyyy}$
- Types float and double in C

Floating-Point Standard

- Defined by IEEE Std 754-1985
- Developed in response to divergence of representations
 - Portability issues for scientific code
- Now almost universally adopted
- Two representations
 - Single precision (32-bit)
 - Double precision (64-bit)

Any Questions?

```
__start: addi t1, zero, 0x18
addi t2, zero, 0x21

cycle: beq t1, t2, done
slt t0, t1, t2
bne t0, zero, if_less
nop
sub t1, t1, t2
j cycle
nop

if_less: sub t2, t2, t1
j cycle
done: add t3, t1, zero
```