# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Computer Organization
Architecture

Floating Point Representation



**DPP-01 Discussion Notes** 



#Q. Which of the following is the representation of (-1)10 in IEEE-754 single precision floating point number?

- Orignal Enponent = 0



#Q. Which of the following is the representation of  $+(0.0000101)^2$  in IEEE-754 single precision floating point number?

1 101 + 2 >



#Q. The value of a float type variable is represented using the single- precision 32-bit floating point format IEEE-754 standard that uses 1bit for sign, 8 bits for biased exponent and 23 bits for mantissa. A float type variable X is assigned the decimal value of -22.25. The representation of X in hexadecimal notation is

C1B40000H

41B20000H BE-=4+127

=(13)2 (1000011)2

41B40000H

(22.25)10 = (10110.01), ) 1.011001x

0E = 4

#### [NAT]



#Q. Consider the following representation of a number in IEEE 754 single-precision floating point format?

 $0\ 10000011\ 11000000000000000000000$ 

The decimal value corresponding to the above representation is \_\_\_\_?

Sign 0.+ve  
brased emporent = 
$$(1000071)_2 = 131$$
  
+  $(.11 \times 2^{131} - 1 \times 7$   
=)  $1.11 \times 2^{13} = (11100)_2 = +20$ 



#Q. Minimum possible positive normalized value represented in IEEE-754 single precision format is?



#Q. Maximum possible positive denormalized value represented in IEEE-754 single precision format is?

- $(2^{23}-1)*2^{-150}$
- C (2<sup>23</sup>-1)\*2<sup>-149</sup>

- $(2^{24}-1)*2^{-149}$
- $(2^{24}-1)*2^{-150}$



# THANK - YOU