

How many 16-bit floats between 2^4 and 2^5 ?

$$2^4 = 16 :$$

01001110000000000000

19
bias: 15

1.000...0₂ × 2¹⁹⁻¹⁵

The next number will increment significand.

01001110000000000001

01001110000000000010

01001110000000000011

.....

01001111111111111111

*

**

1.111...1₂ × 2⁴

and so on. There are 10 binary digits in significand.
⇒ 2^{10} numbers b/w 2^4 and 2^5 .

Gap Size

Difference b/w * and ** is :

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^9}\right) \times 2^4 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{10}}\right) \times 2^4$$

can cancel 1's

$$= 2^4 \left[\frac{1}{2^9} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right]$$

$$= 2^4 \left[\frac{2}{2^{10}} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right] = 2^4 \times \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \boxed{2^{-6}} \approx 0.0156$$

How many 16-bit floats between 2^7 and 2^8 ?

$2^7 = 128$:
010110000000000000

$\underbrace{010110}_{22} \underbrace{000000000000}_{22-15}$
bias: 15 $1.000...0_2 \times 2$

The next number will increment significand.

010110000000000001 *

010110000000000010 **

010110000000000000

...

0101101111111111

$1.111...1_2 \times 2^4$

and so on. There are 10 binary digits in significand.
 $\Rightarrow 2^{10}$ numbers b/w 2^7 and 2^8 .

Gap Size

Difference b/w * and ** is:

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^9}\right) \times 2^7 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{10}}\right) \times 2^7 \quad \text{can cancel 1's}$$

$$= 2^7 \left[\frac{1}{2^9} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right]$$

$$= 2^7 \left[\frac{2}{2^{10}} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right] = 2^7 \times \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \boxed{2^{-3}} = 0.125$$

How many 16-bit floats between 2^{-5} and 2^{-4} ?

$$2^{-5} = 1/32$$

0010100000000000

$$1.000...00_2 \times 2^{-5}$$

10 . minus bias = -5

The next number will increment significand.

0010100000000001

*

0010100000000010

**

0010100000000011

...

0010101111111111

→ biggest number with exponent -5

⇒ 2^{10} 16-bit floats between 2^{-5} and 2^{-4} .

Gap Size

Difference b/w * and ** is:

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^9}\right) \times 2^{-5} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{10}}\right) \times 2^{-5} \quad \text{can cancel 1's}$$

$$= 2^{-5} \left[\frac{1}{2^9} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right]$$

$$= 2^{-5} \left[\frac{2}{2^{10}} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right] = 2^{-5} \times \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \boxed{2^{-15}} \approx 0.0000305$$

How many 16-bit floats between 2^{-8} and 2^{-7} ?

$$2^{-8} = \frac{1}{256}$$

0|00111|000000000000

7. minus bias = -8

$$1.000...00_2 \times 2^{-8}$$

The next number will increment significand.

0|00111|000000000001

*

0|00111|000000000010

**

0|00111|000000000011

...

0|00111|111111111111

→ biggest number with exponent -8 between 2^{-8} and 2^{-7} .

⇒ 2^{10} 16-bit floats

Gap Size

Difference b/w * and ** is:

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^9}\right) \times 2^{-8} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^{10}}\right) \times 2^{-8} \quad \text{can cancel 1's}$$

$$= 2^{-8} \left[\frac{1}{2^9} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right]$$

$$= 2^{-8} \left[\frac{2}{2^{10}} - \frac{1}{2^{10}} \right] = 2^{-8} \times \frac{1}{2^{10}} = \boxed{2^{-18}} \approx 0.00000381$$