

CS2102 02 Discussion of The Floating Point Conversion

黃稚存



國立清華大學資訊工程學系

HW 06

A Simple Floating Point Converter

```
8-bit Integer
                     X 8-bit Integer
leading zero
            16-bit Integer
                                                                   16-bit integer:
   (0)0000000 00010010
                                                               Range: 0 \sim (2^{16} - 1)
         perform 11 left shifts, removing all leading zeros.
    10010000
    8-bit Fraction 5-b Exponent
     1.0010000
```

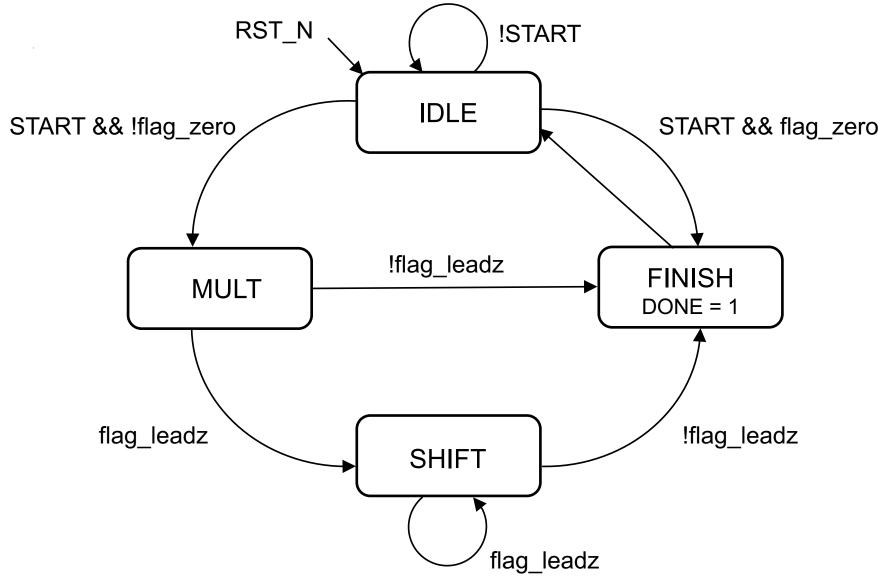
13-bit float: Range: $(2^{16} - 2^8) \sim 2^{-16}$

 $1.f \times 2^e = 1.0010000 \times 2^4$

Block Diagram

START CLK RST_N

Finite State Machine (Control Unit)

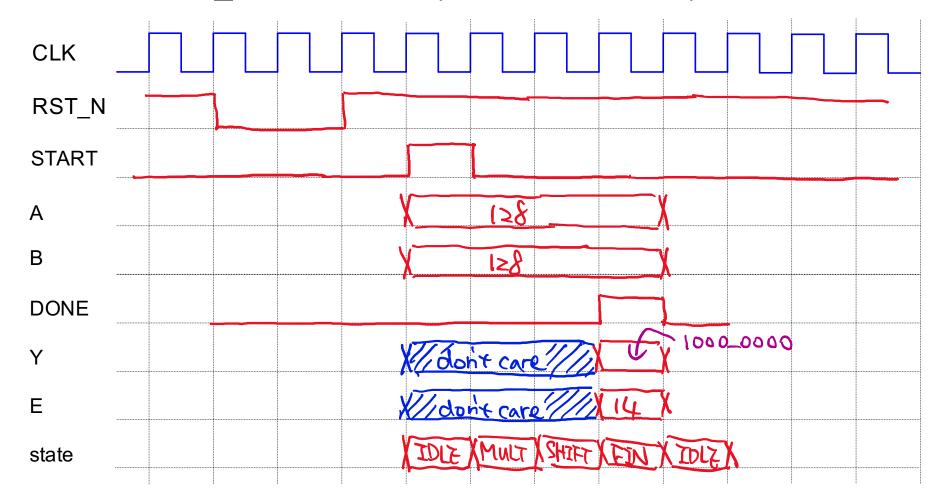


HW06

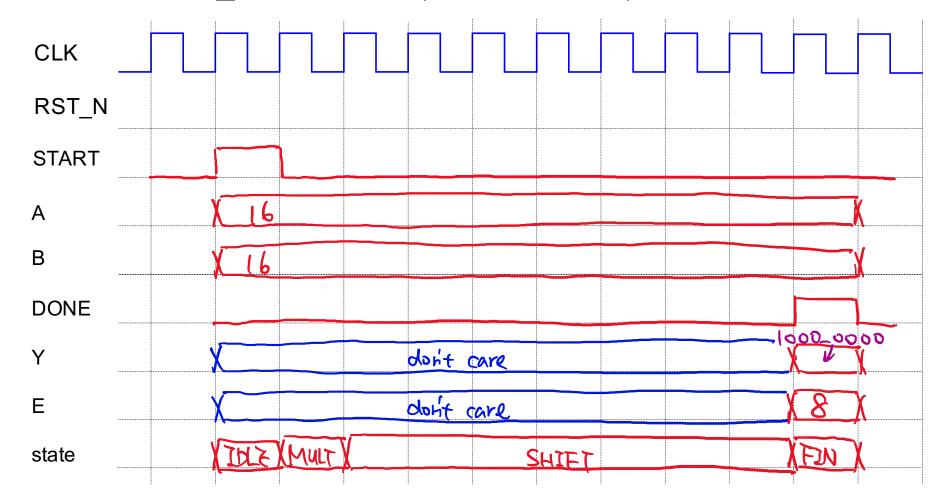
Further Discussion

- How do you define the control flags?
 - flag_allzero
 - flag_leadz
- Any additional flags to facilitate the control flow?
- How do you define the datapath computation?
 - How to sample A and B?
 - How to compute the multiplication?
 - How to adjust the result Y, and calculate E?

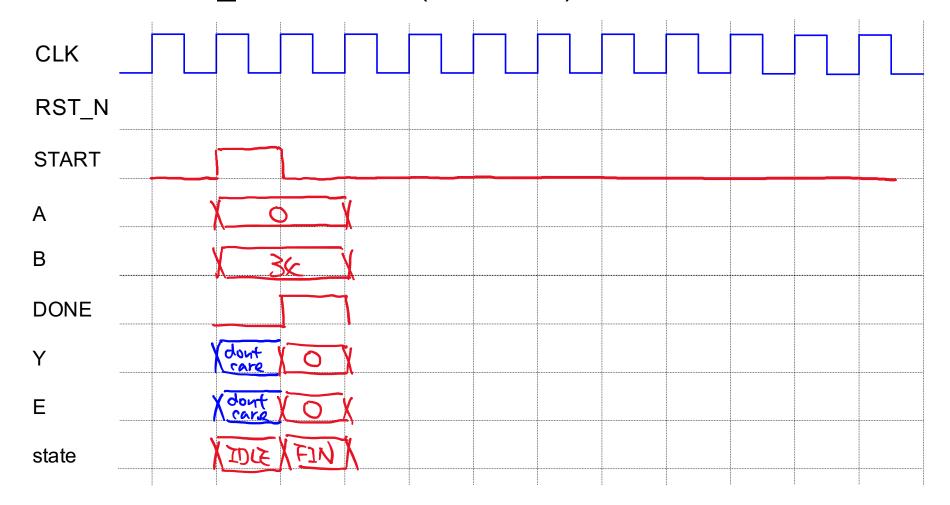
- A = 128, B = 128, A x B = 16384
- $Y = 1000_0000$, $E = 14 (1.0 \times 2^{14} = 16384)$



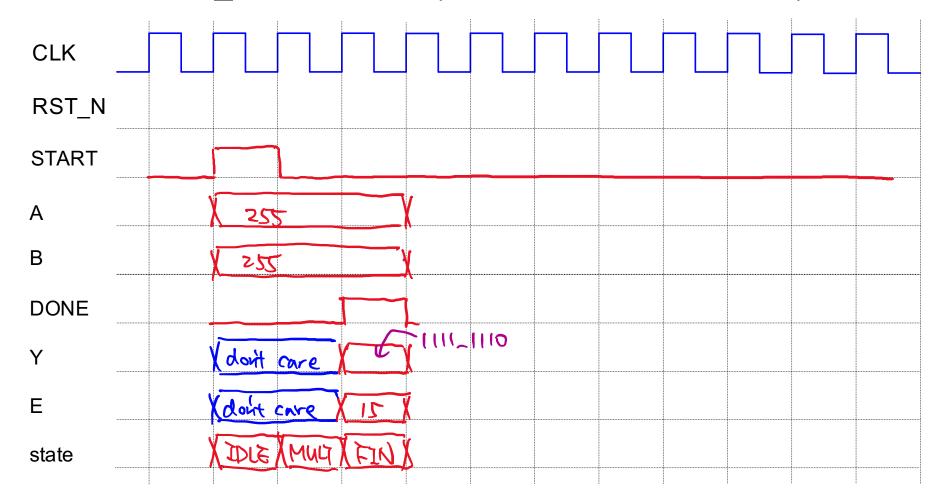
- A = 16, B = 16, A x B = 256
- $Y = 1000_0000$, $E = 8 (1.0 \times 2^8 = 256)$



- A = 0, B = 34, $A \times B = 0$
- $Y = 0000_0000$, $E = 0 (0 \times 2^0 = 0)$



- A = 255, B = 255, A x B = 65025
- $Y = 1111_1110$, $E = 15 (1.1111110 \times 2^{15} = 65024)$



- A = 76, B = 95, A x B = 7220
- $Y = 1110_0001$, $E = 12 (1.1100001 \times 2^{12} = 7200)$

