1) 0100010111 01110

M

Mantisa = 0, M = $0.01000101111 = (2^{-2} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10}) = 0.25 + 0.015625 + 0.00390625 + 0.001953125 + 0.000976562 = 0.272460937$

Exponente = 01110 = 14

 $N^{\circ} = 0.272460937 \times 2^{14} = 4463.999992$

 $N^{o} = (2^{-2} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10}) \times 2^{14} = 2^{12} + 2^{8} + 2^{6} + 2^{5} + 2^{4} = 4096 + 256 + 64 + 32 + 16 = 4464$

1111111111 11111

 $N^{o} = (1 - 2^{-10}) \times 2^{-15}$

1111111111 00000

 $N^{o} = (1 - 2^{-10}) \times 2^{0} = 1 - 2^{-10}$

0000000001 00000

Mantisa = $0,0000000001 = 2^{-10}$ Exponente = 00000 = 0

 $N^0 = 2^{-10} \times 2^0 = 2^{-10}$

000000000 00000

Mantisa = 0 Exponente = 0

 $N^{o} = 0 \times 2^{0} = 0$

100000000 00000

Mantisa = 0,1000000000 = 0,5 Exponente = 00000 = 0

 $N^{0} = 0.5 \times 2^{0} = 0.5$

0000000011 10011

Mantisa =
$$0.0000000011 = 2^{-9} + 2^{-10}$$

Exponente =
$$10011 = -3$$

$$N^{o} = (2^{-9} + 2^{-10}) \times 2^{-3}$$



0000000000 11111

$$Mantisa = 0$$

Exponente =
$$11111 = -15$$

$$N^{o} = 0 \times 2^{-15} = 0$$



0000000001 11111

Mantisa =
$$0.0000000001 = 2^{-10}$$

Exponente =
$$11111 = -15$$

$$N^{o} = 2^{-10} \times 2^{-15} = 2^{-25}$$



- 2) Hacemos aquellos ejercicios que empiezan con 01...... ó 11......, que son los únicos con mantisa normalizada.
- 0 100010111 01110 M

E

Mantisa =
$$0.0,100010111 = +(2^{-1}+2^{-5}+2^{-7}+2^{-8}+2^{-9})$$

Exponente =
$$01110 = 14$$

$$N^{0} = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-7} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9}) \times 2^{14}$$



1 1111111111 111111

Mantisa =
$$10,1111111111 = -(1-2^{-9})$$

Exponente =
$$11111 = 31$$

$$N^{o} = -(1-2^{-9}) \times 2^{31}$$



1 111111111 00000

Mantisa =
$$10,1111111111 = -(1-2^{-9})$$

Exponente =
$$00000 = 0$$

$$N^{0} = -(1-2^{-9}) \times 2^{0} = 1-2^{-9}$$



Mantisa = $0 \cdot 0.1100010111 = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10})$ Exponente = 01110 = 14

$$N^{o} = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-8} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10}) \times 2^{14}$$

1 111111111 11111

Mantisa = 1 $0.111111111111 = -(1 - 2^{-10})$ Exponente = 11111 = 31

$$N^{o} = -(1-2^{-10}) \times 2^{31}$$

1 111111111 00000

Mantisa = 1 0,1111111111 = - $(1-2^{-10})$ Exponente = 00000 = 0

$$N^{\circ} = -(1-2^{-10}) \times 2^{0} = -(1-2^{-10})$$

0 000000001 00000

Mantisa = $0 \ 0.1000000001 = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-10})$ Exponente = 00000 = 0

$$N^{o} = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-10})$$

0 00000000 00000

Mantisa = $0 \ 0.10000000000 = +2^{-1} = +0.5$ Exponente = 00000 = 0

$$N^{o} = +0.5$$

1 000000000 00000

Mantisa = $1 \ 0.10000000000 = -2^{-1} = -0.5$ Exponente = 00000 = 0

$$N^{o} = -0.5$$

0 000000011 10011

Mantisa =
$$0 \ 0.1000000011 = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10})$$
 Exponente = $10011 = 19$

$$N^{o} = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-9} + 2^{-10}) \times 2^{19}$$

0 000000000 11111

Mantisa =
$$0 \ 0.10000000000 = +2^{-1} = +0.5$$
 Exponente = $11111 = 31$

$$N^{o} = +0.5 \times 2^{31}$$

0 000000001 11111

Mantisa =
$$0 \ 0.1000000001 = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-10})$$
 Exponente = $11111 = 31$

$$N^{o} = + (2^{-1} + 2^{-10}) \times 2^{31}$$

4) a)

$$N_1 = 0$$

$$N_2 = 0.111111111 \times 2^{1111} = (1 - 2^{-8}) \times 2^{15}$$

$$N_3 = 0,00000001 \times 2^{0000} = 2^{-8}$$

$$N_4 = 0.111111110 \times 2^{1111}$$

 R_1 = Resolución extremo inferior = $N_3 - N_1 = 2^{-8}$

 R_2 = Resolución extremo superior = $N_2 - N_4$ = (0,11111111 – 0,11111110) x $2^{15} = 2^{-8} \cdot 2^{15} = 2^{7} \cdot 2^{15} = 2^{7} \cdot 2^{15} = 2^{15} \cdot 2^{15$



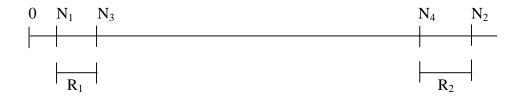
$$N_3 = 0,100000000000001 \times 2^{1000000000} = (2^{-1} + 2^{-15}) \times 2^{-511}$$

 $\begin{array}{l} R_1 \!\!=\! Resoluci\'on\ extremo\ inferior = N_3 - N_1 = (0,\!10000000000001 \!\!-\! 0,\!10000000000000) x 2^{1000000000} \\ = 0,\!00000000000001\ x\ 2^{1000000000} = 2^{-15}.2^{-511} \end{array}$



 $N_3 = 0.100000000000001 \times 2^0 = (0.5 + 2^{-15})$

 $R_1 = N_3 - N_1 = 0.5 + 2^{-15} - 0.5 = 2^{-15}$



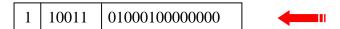
 $N_3 = 0,10000000000000001 \times 2^{1000000} = (0,5 + 2^{-16}) \times 2^{-64}$

 $R_1 = N_3 - N_1 = 2^{-16} \times 2^{-64}$

 $R_2 = N_2 - N_4 = 2^{-16} \times 2^{+63}$

e)
$$-5,0625 = 1$$
 $101,0001000000000 \times 2^0 = 1$ $0,1010001000000000 \times 2^3$

10011 Exponente 3 en Exceso

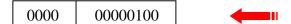


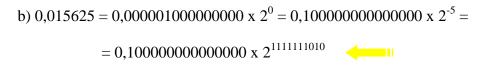
a, b, c y d = mantisa sin signo

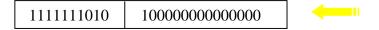
0,015625

a)
$$0.015625 = 0.00000100 \times 2^{0} = 0.00000100 \times 2^{0000}$$

Otras alternativas $0,00000010 \times 2^1 = 0,00000010 \times 2^{0001} \\ 0,00000001 \times 2^2 = 0,00000001 \times 2^{0010}$







- c) Exponente BSS, no se puede representar –5.

$$\begin{array}{c} + & 1111011 \\ \hline 1000000 \\ \hline 0111011 & -5 \text{ en Exceso} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + & -5 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 59 \end{array}$$

0	0111011	00000000000000	-
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7)
$$00001111 \ 00000011 + 00001000 \ 00000010 = 15 \ x \ 2^3 + 8 \ x \ 2^2 = 120 + 32 \ 152$$

$$011111111 \ 000000000 + 111111100 \ 10000001 = 127 \times 2^{0} + 252 \times 2^{-1} = 127 + 126 = 253$$

 $00000001 \ 00000111 + 00011100 \ 00000000 =$

- 8,625 8)
 - a) Mantisa fraccionaria normalizada de 5 bits BSS, exponente Ca2 4 bits.

 $8.625 = 1000.101 \times 2^0 = 0.1000101 \times 2^4$ Mantisa sólo con 5 bits, 0.10001×2^4

 $= (2^{-1} + 2^{-5}) \times 2^4 = 8.5$

0100 10001

El Nº que le sigue = $(2^{-1} + 2^{-4}) \times 2^4 = 9$.

8,625 no tiene una representación exacta en este sistema. 8,5 está más cerca que 9.

b) Mantisa fraccionaria normalizada de 10 bits BCS, exponente 4 bits Ca2.

 $8.625 = 0 \ 1000.101 \ \text{x} \ 2^0 = 0 \ 0.100010100 \ \text{x} \ 2^4 = 0 \ 0.100010100 \ \text{x} \ 2^{0100} =$

 $= + (0.5 + 0.03125 + 0.0078125) \times 16 = 8.625$

0100 100010100

a) $2.5 = 10.1 \times 2^0 = 0.101 \times 2^2 = 0.10100 \times 2^{0010} = (2^{-1} + 2^{-3}) \times 4 = 2.5$

0010 10100

b) $2.5 = 0 \ 0.101000000 \ \text{x} \ 2^{0010}$

101000000 0 0010

0.4

0,4 \longrightarrow 0,01100 x 2^0 \longrightarrow corriendo la coma entra un dígito más 0,11001 x $2^{-1} = 0,11001$ x $2^{1111} = 0,390625$ a) $0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$

 $0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$ $0.6 \times 2 = 1.2$

El que sigue = $0.11010 \text{ x } 2^{-1} = (0.5+0.25+0.0625) \text{ x } 0.5 = 0.40625$

 $0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$ Esta representación es más cercana a 0,4.

 $0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$

 $0.2 \times 2 = 0.4$

b) 0,4
$$\longrightarrow$$
 0 0,011001100 x $2^0 = 0$ 0,110011001 x $2^{-1} = (2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-9})$ x 0,5 = = 0,399414062

$$0.6 \times 2 = 1.2$$

$$0.2 \times 2 = 0.4$$
 El que sigue = $(2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-6} + 2^{-8}) \times 0.5 = 0.400390625$

$$0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$$
 Está más cerca de 0.4 (menor error)

$$0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$$

9) 8,625

a)
$$8.5 < 8.625 < (2^{-1} + 2^{-5})x2^4 = 9$$

$$E_R = E_A/N^o$$
 a representar = 0,125/8,625 ~ 0,0145

b) $E_A = 0$ Representación exacta

2,5

a)
$$E_A = 0$$

b)
$$E_A = 0$$

0,4

a)
$$0.390625 < 0.4 < 0.40625$$

$$E_A = 0.4 - 0.390625 = 0.009375$$

 $E_A = 0.40625 - 0.4 = 0.00625$ Menor error

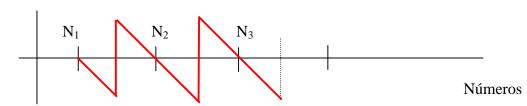
$$E_R = 0.00625/0.4 = 0.015625$$

$$E_A = 0.4 - 0.399414062 = 0.000585938$$

$$E_A = 0.400390625 - 0.4 = 0.000390625$$
 Menor error

 $E_R = 0.000390625/0.4$

Error 11)



13)

14)

0.0625 = 0 $0.0001000000....00 \text{ x } 2^0 = 0$ $1.00000.....000 \text{ x } 2^4 = 0$ $1.000000....000 \text{ x } 2^{10000011}$

0 10000011 000000000000)
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1 ^	10001110	00111000100000 0000
1 ()	10001110	001110001000000000