

bit hacking

AL Hady

* IEEE floating point:



float $f = 74.5;$ // 1 $\boxed{1000\ 0101}$ 0010101000...

int $x = *((int*) &f);$ // $x = 1\ 1000\ 0101\ \dots$

How to calculate $\log_2(x)$

① ~~$\log_2 74.5 \approx 6.23$~~
 $\log_2 74.5 \approx 6$

② $IEEE = (1 + Val(f)) \times 2^{E-bias}$ $\leftarrow \log_2 \approx 6.23$

code

float $f = 74.5;$

int $x = *((int*) &f);$

$x \&= (1 << 31);$

$x = x >> 23;$

$x -= 127;$

$\text{cout} << x$ // 6 = $\log_2 74.5$

calculate log10

if x is float so $x = (1+M) 2^{E-127}$
 \hookrightarrow exponent
 \hookrightarrow mantissa

$$\log_2 X = \log_2 [(1+m) \cdot 2^{E-127}]$$

where $\log_2(1+M) \approx M$

So $\log_{22} X = M + E - 127$

```
float LOG10 (float x)
{
    int exp = (*(int*)&x>>23)-127;
    int temp =*(int*)&x &0x7fffff | 0x7f<<23;
    float mantice =*(float*)&temp;
    return (exp+mantice-1)/3.321928095;
}
```