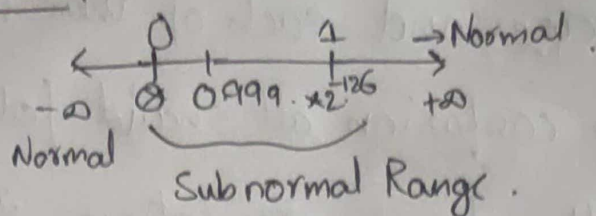


2) Number line:-



Normal numbers:-

$$(-1)^S \times (1.M) \times 2^{E-127} \quad (\text{Here the bit before decimal part is always 1})$$

for normal numbers range of e is $(0, 255)$ and we can represent numbers $(1.17549435 \times 10^{-38}, 3.4028347 \times 10^{38})$, for representing even small numbers leading bit convention and this is named as subnormal numbers.

Subnormal numbers:-

$$(-1)^S \times (0.M) \times 2^{-126} \quad (* e=0; \text{bias exponent is fixed to } -126)$$

* Smallest numbers can be represented is $1.40129846 \times 10^{-45}$ approx. 0.