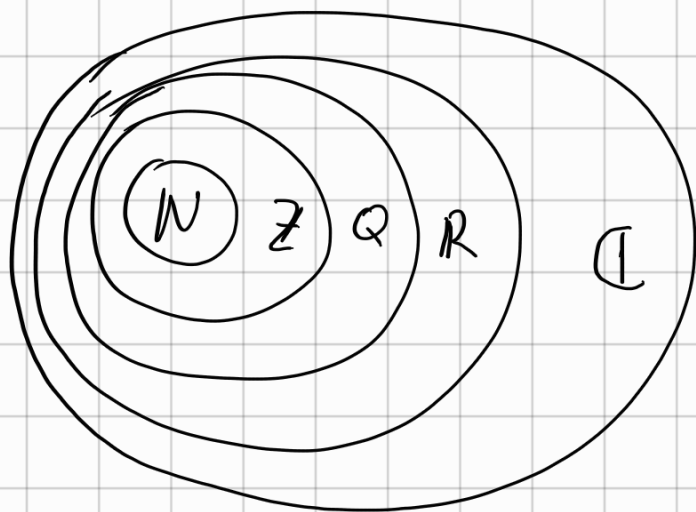
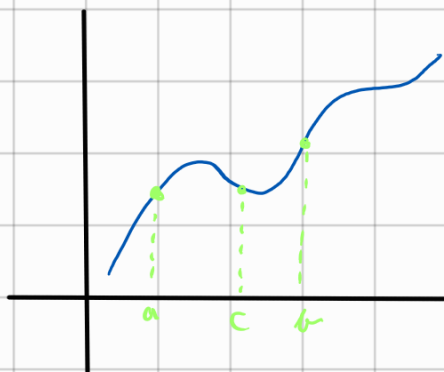


Mean value theorem:



Significant figures:

$$\pi = 3.14159 \quad (5 \text{ dp}, 6 \text{ sf})$$

← significant figures
↑ decimal places

$$\omega = 0.007 \ 257 \ 352 \ 57 \quad (11 \text{ dp}, 9 \text{ sf})$$

$$t(m) = 10^e \leftarrow \text{exponent}$$

↑
mantissa
 $1 \leq m \leq 10$

? How do we represent num. in computer?

- 0s and 1s

→ single precision 32 bit FP

→ double precision 64 bit FP

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ bit} \\ \textcircled{\pm} 1.XXX \dots X \cdot 2^{\textcircled{\pm} XXX \dots X} \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1+52 \text{ bit mantissa}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1+10 \text{ bit exponent}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6.75 &= -1.6875 \cdot 2^2 \\ &= -1.(XXX \dots X)_2 \cdot 2^{(0000000010)_2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem:

1 + 7 bit mantissa

1 + 3 bit exponent

$$3 = +1.5 \cdot 2^{+1} = +1, (0000101)_2 \cdot 2^{+(001)_2}$$

$$1 = +1, (0000000)_2 \cdot 2^{+(000)_2}$$

$$1/3 = 0.333\bar{3}$$

$$= +1.333\bar{3} \cdot 2^{-2}$$

$$= +1. (01010101 \text{ } \cancel{X} \dots)_2 \cdot 2^{(010)_2}$$

↖ Round off error

