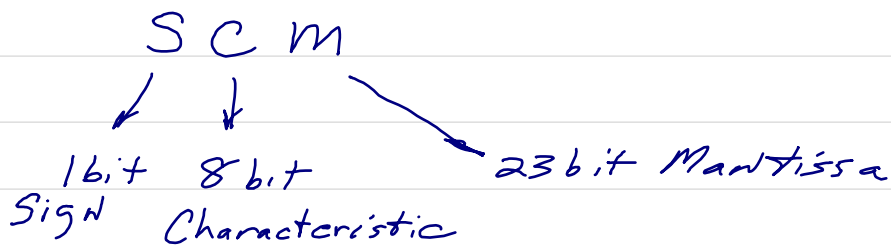


# IEEE 754 (Float Representation)



We change our previous <sup>NASA</sup> float representation by

- 1) Location of C vs M
- 2) No 2's complement either C or M
- 3) Scientific notation scaling  
 $1.xxx \cdot 2^y$  vs  $0.1xxx \cdot 2^{y+1}$
- 4) Bias the characteristic by  
 $+127$  or  $01111111$

So let us take the previous example

$$2.8_{10} \rightarrow 10.\underline{1100}_2$$

$$\uparrow$$
$$1.\underline{0110} \times 2^1$$

All scaled this way to  
start with 1 so leave it off  
and gain an extra bit

So SCM

✓  
Sign is positive meaning 0

Characteristic 2<sup>①</sup> is biased  
by 127 so

$$\begin{array}{r} 01111111 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10000000 \end{array}$$

Mantissa = .0110

placing into bits

S C

0/1000000 0/01100110011001100110011  
4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3

Go to online converter and compare

Hexadecimal Representation

$$2.8 \sim 2.79999995 = \underline{\underline{0x40333333}}$$

# Double Float Representation

$S$     $C$     $m$   
 $\downarrow$     $\downarrow$     $\searrow$  52 bits  
 1 bit   11 bits

Bias double by 1023  $\rightarrow 011111111_2$   
for characteristic

## Previous Example

$$2.8_{10} = \underline{1.0110}_2 \times 2^{\textcircled{1}}$$

Sign  $\rightarrow 0$

Characteristic

$$\begin{array}{r}
 011111111 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 100000000
 \end{array}$$

Mantissa = 0110

So

S	C	m
0	1000000000000	0110
4	0	0
6	6	6

$\rightarrow$

Answer for double representation

$$2.8_{10} = \underline{0x40066666666666}$$