# Project 5: Float Analysis

Alenn Wright October 6th, 2021 CS 200

## Introduction

For this project we are tasked with making a program that takes in floating point numbers and displays a bit-level analysis. The information output should be the Bit pattern, the sign, exponent, significand, significand with the implied 1, a combined display, and the fractional display. The code should also be able to identify special cases such as negative zero. This code is not to convert the number but to analyze it.

### Solution

For the solution, I took the sample output and recreated it. To reduce the hard coded switch cases I made methods to test the sign of the float, a method to convert the exponent bits to a decimal, and a method to make the fractional summation string.

Figure is the sample output given to us.

## Source Code

```
import struct
signflag = ""
input1 = float(input("Enter a real number: "))
def testsign(instr):
   if instr = "0":
       return "(positive)"
       return "(negative)"
def floatstring(fltstr):
   finstr = ""
   counter = 1
    for char in fltstr:
       counter *= 2
       if char = "1":
           finstr += " + (1/" + str(counter) + ")"
   return finstr
def expbintodec(binstr):
   inttot = 0
   counter = 7
    for char in binstr:
       if char = "1":
          inttot += pow(2, counter)
       counter -= 1
   return inttot
def binary(num):
    return ''.join('{:0>8b}'.format(c) for c in struct.pack('!f', num))
print("")
print("Float Analysis")
print(" " + "Bit Pattern:" + " " + binary(input1)[0] + " " + binary(input1)[1:9]
     + " " + binary(input1)[9:])
                       if input1 = 0:
   print(" " + "This is the special pattern for " + testsign(binary(input1)[0])[1:9]
```

```
print("")
                     " + " " + binary(input1)[0] + " "
print(" " + "Sign:
    + testsign(binary(input1)[0]))
print(" " + "Exponent: " + " " + binary(input1)[1:9] + " = "
     + str(expbintodec(binary(input1)[1:9]))
     + "; w/bias 127 \rightarrow (" + str(expbintodec(binary(input1)[1:9])) + "-127) = "
     + str(expbintodec(binary(input1)[1:9]) - 127))
print(" " + "Significand:" + " " + binary(input1)[9:])
print(" " + " w/implied 1:" + " " + "1." + binary(input1)[9:])
print("")
print(" " + "Combined: " + " " + "+ [" + "1." + binary(input1)[9:] + "] * 2^"
     + str(expbintodec(binary(input1)[1:9]) - 127))
                       print(" " + " or:
    + "] * 2^" + str(expbintodec(binary(input1)[1:9]) - 127))
```

# Test Value outputs

- 12.125

- 0

- 10.0

## - 1.0

## - 0.1

```
+ (1/131072) + (1/1048576) + (1/2097152) + (1/8388608)] * 2^-4
```

- 0.5

- 0.25

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, this project was fun and I learned alot from pythons built in binary interpretation of numbers. At first I was worried about separating the string to understand the sections but python defaults to a 32 bit representation so the same sections of bits are in the same spot in the string every time. So I parsed it to interpret the sections. This program also seems like it will be useful for me to play with later.