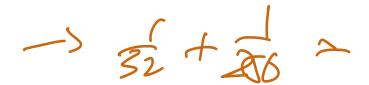
O MX222 E40 91 find sign and exp 0x222 E4051 <u>-)</u> 00/0.00/000/0 . - - · 26122-127 = [-5]

Spin to 8-3 format (no denormal) bias: 3 total = f Exp=3

10010010 + e=/ m ->t/, oulox2. -> + /100/0x2 (-3 -> f /, co/ox2 - ? -> 0,0/0010 £ + 37 =

B) Rin to 8-3 format denormal

bias: 3 total = f EXP=3 M:4 dehona! it (donounce) ±0, Mx > 1-biss 40,0010x21-3 -> 0,00/0x2-2 ->0,0000/0 -> 52 -> 0,03/2r 4) Bin to float (Small) to eal length =12 Exp=4 bigs=5 (denormal included) M = 7000001001000 A(01) -> to, Mx2 (-b/95 -> + 0,100/000x21-5 $-) + 0.1001000x2^{-4}$ -> 0,0000/00/000





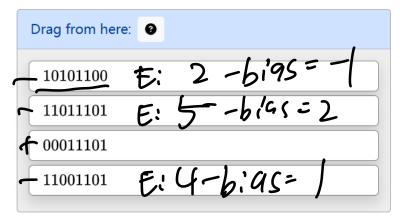
HW1.5. Float Ordering (8-3 format)

Consider a floating point format with

- 8 total bits
- 1 bit for the sign
- 3 bits for the exponent
- a bias of 3
- · 4 bits for the mantissa
- no denormal encodings

Given the following floating point numbers in binary format, order them from **most negative** (top) to **most positive** (bottom).

(Try and see if you can do it without calculating the numbers.)



$$\int_{0}^{1} \left(U \right)^{3} = \frac{7}{64}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} + \frac{2}{64} + \frac{4}{64}$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{4}{76}$$

$$0.000.11$$
 2^{-2}
 $2^{4-bias} = 2^{-2}$

$$\frac{0000}{5} \frac{000}{\epsilon} \frac{111}{111}$$

(heck it denormal

1-bigs

1: t/. 0 × 2

Lenormal

-(x21-has 6) |x21-has

6), 2 -0.1875 = -70 = -70 - 70 = -70 - 70denormal,

 $-0.0011 = 2^{-bsc}$ $= 2^{-2}$ $= 2^{-2}$ $-0.((x)^{-2}$ $+ \frac{1}{600169} \text{ format}$ $-0.0011 = 2^{-1}$

$$=-\left(\frac{5}{32}+\frac{2}{32}+\frac{5}{32}\right)$$

$$E-6.605=-2$$
-> $E-7=-2$
-> $E-8$
-> 0101

Florat to Bin cinclude devormals 7= 9 F = 3 6,93=3 $M = \sum$ 0.21875= 32 = 5 + 5 + 5 = 52+70+8 t 01 00/11

 $\frac{fO_1OO/11}{2^{1/6005}}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{OVV}{S}$ $\frac{11100}{M}$

(9) FP Convert tormat 1: T=8 denomal E=3 included 6,205=3 m = 4 format 2 7=8 Lenormal · = } big 5 = 7 included M = 4 $0\chi02$ (e) nuert 00000010

+ OLUUIOX2 = 0,00/0 x2 20,00000 denormal # 3 21-6:95 [-7=2 nut denomal

F2 (no denural) 0,00000 1. M12 * Flati
1. M12 * Flati
1. B X 2 E-7=-5 E=2-2/)\0 D0100000 SE J hex 0X2 0

12 format 1: 7 = 8 denurmal E=3 included bias = 4 M=4 7= 8 E=3 denormal included bias=6 M=4 0x05 -> 00000101

Since E:000 it's denormal (f1) $2^{1-b'95} = 2^{-3}$ O, MX2 0,0/01X2 -> 0, 0000/0/ -> 0, 0000/0/ ->0,0390625 to denormal check $2^{1-42pias} = 2^{1-6} = 2^{-5}$

UU33... -0103/25 0 0103/25 not denormal 5 5M/1, MX2 E-6:45 1,01X2 E-6=-5 F =) E-DD01 5->() hex 00(0100->(4

(10) FP Convert H: T=8 denomal E=3 6/45=3 induded M =4 T=10 +2: E=3 denorma (in cluded 62a5=3 M = 60×23 -1 0010 0011 t E M not denovel

E= 2

E-big (-) /, U D [1 X Z 7/10011X2 2-3 -> /, vul(X2 - 1 → U, 10 U [7 5 + 76 + 32 -> 0.59375 chede formata denovad 2 (-f2bias=) (-3

-0.25 0 625 059 not denorma (1,001/x 2-1 E-6:205=- (F-3=-1 luex

+1: T=8 inchude bias=3 denorma (M=4 12i 7=12 include F, 54 denumnal bias-7 m=7 0x8e -> 1000 1110

SE A

-> denormal

fi

-0 (110 X 2 1-6 igs -7, U~ (110 X 2 - 2 7000110 -> 0.21875 check to denormal $2^{-7} = 2^{-6} = 0.015025$

-00/6027 0 00/2/22 015022 00/5/2022

not deroymal 0,001110 1.MX2 1 110x2-3 E2-67952---3 E2-7=-3 E2=4 0100 I, nex



HW1.11. Format Comparison

- 11 total bits
- 1 bit for the sign
- 4 bits for the exponent
- a bias of *6*
- 6 bits for the mantissa
- no denormal encodings

and Format-2 with
 12 total bits 1 bit for the sign 4 bits for the exponent a bias of 4 7 bits for the mantissa no denormal encodings
Which of the following formats can represent a larger magnitude number?
(a) Format 1(b) Format 2(c) They can both represent the same largest magnitude number
Which of the following formats can represent a <i>smaller magnitude</i> number?
 (a) Format 1 (b) Format 2 (c) They can both represent the same smallest magnitude number Suppose we changed both formats to support denormal representations. Would this change the answer to the previous (smaller magnitude) part? Pick the answer for this case.
 (a) Format 1 (b) Format 2 (c) They can both represent the same smallest magnitude number