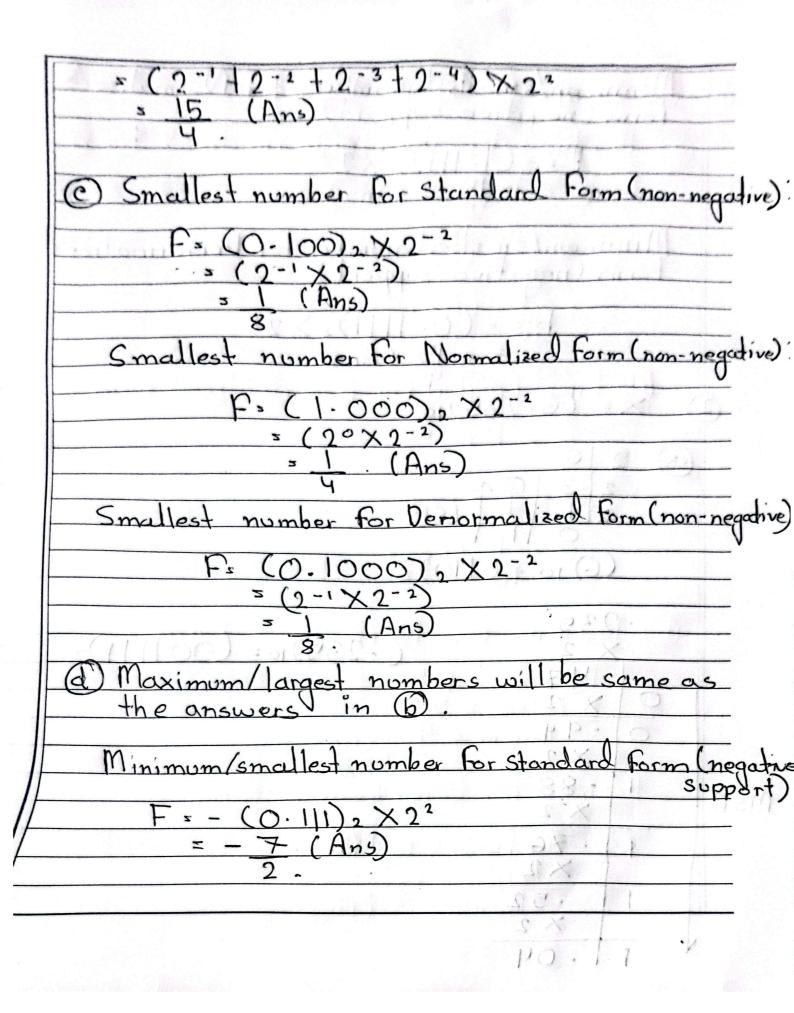
CSF 330 Assignment -01	Accessed
Solution:	
(1) (3 · 2, m · 3, emin · - 2, e max · 2 e E (-2)	-1,0
1 Total no. of combinations for Standard for	_2) 25m
F = + (0. d.d. d. d. 2) 2 x 2e	sciente.
= + (0-1 d2d3)2 x 2e	maint.
01 4 - 11	
01 4 possible combinations	
LII	
4X5 = 20 possible combinations (Ans)	
Annahan bi make is barang basa pilibba an ialika da katika batan	
Total no of combinations for Normalized fo	rm
	-
F = + (1-didada) 2 X 2e	_
[0007]	_
001	-
010	-
011 > 8 possible	
100 combination	בחיי
02/4-110/	-
	-
	_
8×5 = 40 possible combinations (Ans)	_
	_
-cx.(1111.0) + T	

no of combinations for Denormalized for F. + (0-1, did 2 ds), x 2e + (0.1 dideds). X2e > 8 possible 8 × 5 = 40 possible combinations (Ans) (b) Maximum /largest number for Standard form: F. + (0.111) 2 × 22 = (2-1+2-3+2-3)×22 Maximum/largest number for Normalised Form $F = (1.111) \times 2^{2}$ $= (2^{\circ} + 2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3}) \times 2^{2}$ $= (4n_{0}) \times 2^{2}$ Massimum/largest number for Denotralized form:



Minimum/smallest number for Normalized lest number for Demormalized (6.935)10 0 nsB 76

(6.235)10 = (110.00111)2 6 m . 5 [Using General/Standard Form] (6.235) 10 = (0.11000111)2 X23 Standard Form Considering m . 5 then, (0.11601), X23 (0-11000)2 x23 (O.110001), X23 (0.1100)2×23 then Ce 2-406×10-3

3 3.2, m.3, exponent . 2.
@ Machine Epsilon for Normalized form:
E * 1 B-m
$\in \frac{1}{2} \times (2)^{-3}$
E = (Ans)
Machine Epsilon for Denormalized form:
$E = \beta - m$
$\frac{2}{C_3 \times (2)^{-3}}$
2 (Ans)
16 / / / /
6 Ixlmin for Normalized form;
1x1min = Be
$\frac{ x \min = 2^2}{ x \min = 4 \cdot (Ans)}$
Ixlmin for Denormalized Form!
x min = (3-1 Be 2) = 1 x min = (2) = 1 x (2) 2
$\frac{1}{ x \min s} \frac{s(2)-1}{x(2)^2}$ $\frac{1}{ x \min s} \frac{s(2)-1}{x(2)^2}$

@ Maximo	um Della Value means Machine	2
	, € <u>1</u> β 1- m	
6 max s	$\frac{1}{2}$ \times $(2)^{1-3}$	
6 max =	1. (Ans)	
		-
		de chicago