

Ans 1

(a)

$$(1) \text{ Max} = \left(0. \underbrace{1111}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = \left(0. \underbrace{1000}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^{-3}$$

(2)

$$\text{Max} = \left(1. \underbrace{1111}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = \left(1. \underbrace{0000}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^{-3}$$

(3)

$$\text{Max} = \left(0. \underbrace{1111}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = \left(0. \underbrace{1000}_{m=4} \right)_2 \times 2^{-3}$$

(b)

$$e_{\text{num}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 8$$

(1)

$$2^{m-1} \times e^{\text{num}}$$

$$= 2^{4-1} \times 8$$

$$= 2^3 \times 8 \neq$$

$$2^3 \times 8 \neq \left(\begin{array}{c} 1111 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \right)_2 \times 2^3$$

(b)

(2)

$$2^m \times e^{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{num} \\ \hline 01.0 \end{array} \right)_2} = 0.125$$

$$= 2^4 \times 8$$

(3)

$$2^m \times e^{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{num} \\ \hline 1111.1 \end{array} \right)_2} = 1.875$$

$$= 2^4 \times 8 \neq$$

$$2^4 \times 8 \neq \left(\begin{array}{c} 0000 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

(c)

(1)

$$\text{Max} = + \left(0.1111 \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = - \left(0.1111 \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

(2)

$$\text{Max} = + \left(1.1111 \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = - \left(1.1111 \right)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$(3) \quad \text{Max} = + (0.1111)_2 \times 2^4$$

$$\text{Min} = - (0.1111)_2 \times 2^4$$

(d) Take the values from (b) and multiply by 2.

(e)

(1)

$$(0.1 _ _ _)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1000)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1001)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1010)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1011)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1100)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

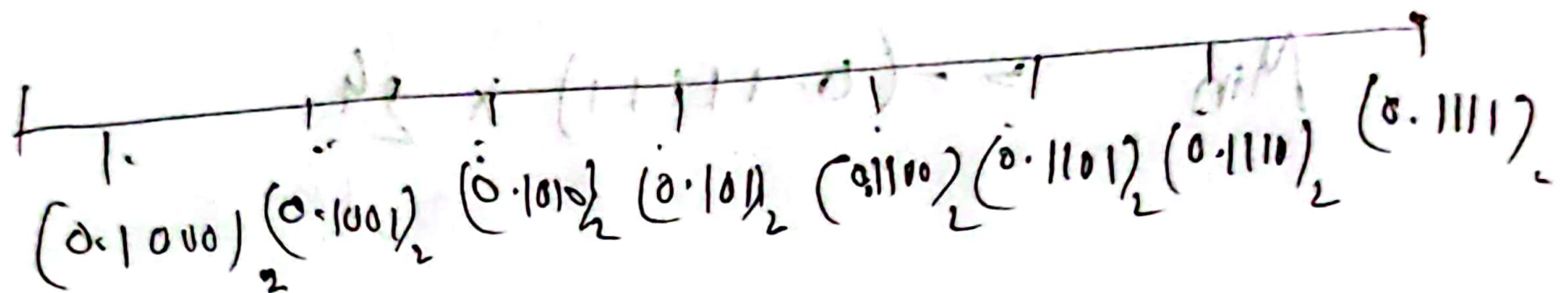
$$(0.1101)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1110)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$(0.1111)_2 \times 2^{-2}$$

Equal

$$N_{5K_5}(11111 \ 0) = 0.7514$$



(d) Equally spaced

shown.

(b)

(3)

$$x^2 + 16x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-16) \pm \sqrt{(-16)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= 8 \pm \sqrt{236} = 8 \pm \sqrt{59}$$

$$x_1 = 8 + \sqrt{236} = 23.62$$

$$x_2 = 8 - \sqrt{236} = -7.623$$

$$\sqrt{236} = 15.362$$

$$x_1 = 8 + \sqrt{59} = 15.681$$

$$x_2 = 8 - \sqrt{59} = 0.31885$$

Let's say our computer can go upto 5 sf
 $\sqrt{59} = 7.6811$

$$x_1 = 8 + 7.6811 = 15.6811$$

$$x_2 = 8 - 7.6811 = 0.3189$$

Subtracting two close numbers results in loss of significance.

Solution

$$x^2 - 56x +$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$$

α, β are roots

$$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha\beta = 5$$

Find α , using $8 + 7.6811$.

$$\alpha = 15.681$$

$$\alpha\beta = 5$$

$$55.98$$

$$\Rightarrow 15.681 \times \beta = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{5}{15.681} = 0.31885 \quad (\text{same as actual } x_2)$$