

Figure 4-2. Bytes, Words, Doublewords, Quadwords, and Double Quadwords in

Memory

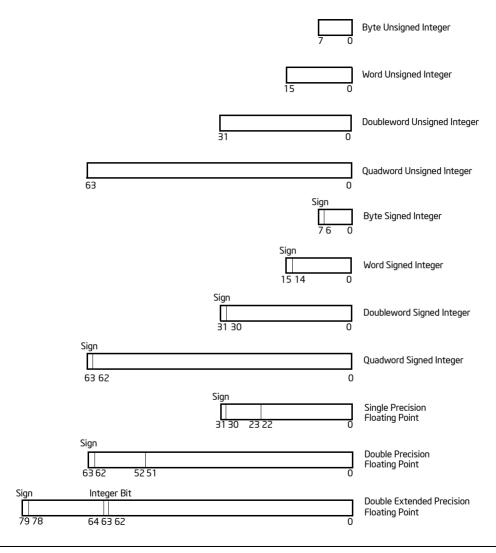


Figure 4-3. Numeric Data Types

Table 4-1. Signed Integer Encodings

Class Two's Complement Encoding

		Sign	
Positive	Largest	0	1111
	Smallest	0	0001
Zero		0	0000
Negative	Smallest	1	1111
			•
	Largest	1	0000
Integer indefinite		1	0000
		Signed Byte Integer: Signed Word Integer: Signed Doubleword Integer:	$ \leftarrow 7 \text{ bits} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow 15 \text{ bits} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow 31 \text{ bits} \rightarrow $

Sign

Signed Quadword Integer:

 \leftarrow 63 bits \rightarrow

Table 4-2. Length, Precision, and Range of Floating-Point Data Types Lenath Precision Approximate Normalized Range Data Type Dinagr Decimal

		` ,	Dillaly	Decillal
Single Precision	32	24	2 ⁻¹²⁶ to 2 ¹²⁷	1.18×10^{-38} to 3.40×10^{38}
Double Precision	64	53	2 ⁻¹⁰²² to 2 ¹⁰²³	2.23×10^{-308} to $1.79 \times$

64

10³⁰⁸

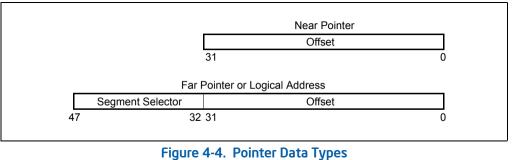
 3.37×10^{-4932} to 1.18×10^{4932}

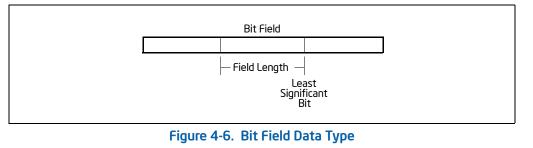
Double Precision 64 53 to 2

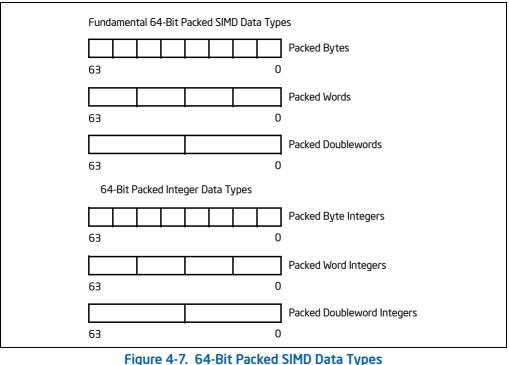
80

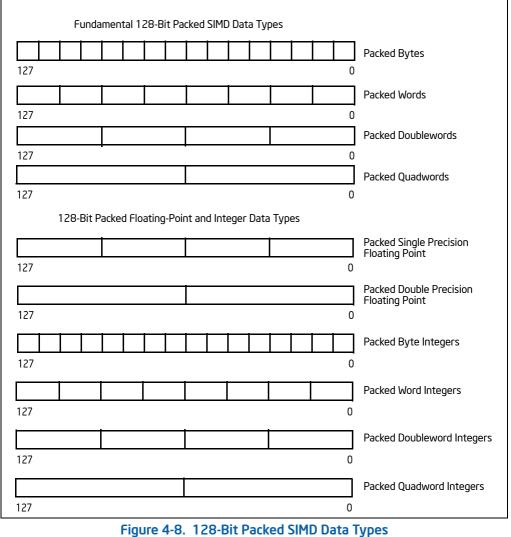
Double Extended

Precision









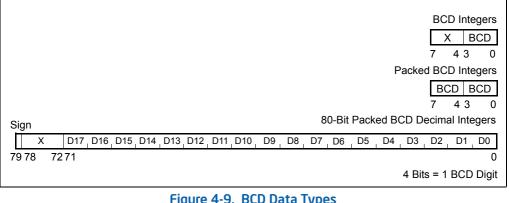
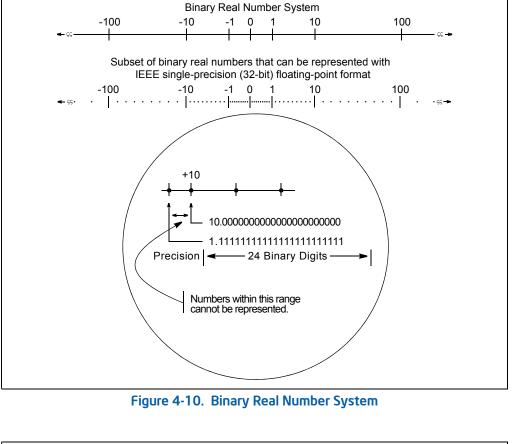


Figure 4-9. BCD Data Types



Sign

Exponent Significand

Fraction

Integer or J-Bit

Figure 4-11. Binary Floating-Point Format