# Prelab 4

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### Decimal to Float

My Decimal: -79

We will first begin by converting the decimal into a 32-bit binary form. The number is negative, so we know that the first bit is a 1. The next 8 bits represent the exponent. To find this, we must calculate for what n such that  $1 \le \frac{79}{2^n} < 2$ . This should be  $\lfloor \log_2 79 \rfloor = 6$ . Adding 127 to that tells us to represent 133 in binary for our exponent. Dividing 79 by 64 and subtracting one gives us what our mantissa needs to represent:

$$\frac{79}{64} - 1 = 0.234375$$

We begin from  $\frac{1}{2}$  and work our way down:

$$0.234375 < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.234375 < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0.234375 - \frac{1}{8} = 0.109375$$

$$0.109375 - \frac{1}{16} = 0.046875$$

$$0.046875 - \frac{1}{32} = 0.015625$$

$$0.015625 - \frac{1}{64} = 0$$

Since we have reached zero, the rest of the bits in the mantissa are all zeros. The entire mantissa should be:

#### 0011110000000000000000000

Putting it all together, the entire big-endian binary string, hex, and little-endian float are:

1100 0010 1001 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000

c29e0000

0x00009ec2

## Float to Decimal

My Float: 0x00009f41

We will start by first converting our little-endian hex to big-endian, and then to binary:

$$00009f41 \Rightarrow 419f0000$$
  
 $419f0000 = 0100\ 0001\ 1001\ 1111\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000$ 

The first bit tells us that the number is positive. The next 8 bits are 10000011, which is equivalent in decimal to 131, telling us that the exponent is 131 - 127 = 4. The rest is the mantissa, which we can cumulatively sum up:

$$0*\frac{1}{2^1}+0*\frac{1}{2^2}+1*\frac{1}{2^3}+1*\frac{1}{2^4}+1*\frac{1}{2^5}+1*\frac{1}{2^6}+1*\frac{1}{2^7}+0*\cdots=0.2421875$$

So, putting it all together, our final decimal form is:

$$1.2421875 * 2^4 = 19.875$$