

Normalized floating-point numbers

$$x = \pm q \times 2^m = \pm \underbrace{1.b_1b_2b_3 \dots b_n}_{f} \times 2^m = \pm 1.f \times 2^m$$

- Exponent range: $[L, U]$
- Precision: $p = n + 1$
- Smallest positive normalized FP number:

$$\text{UFL} = 2^L$$

- Largest positive normalized FP number:

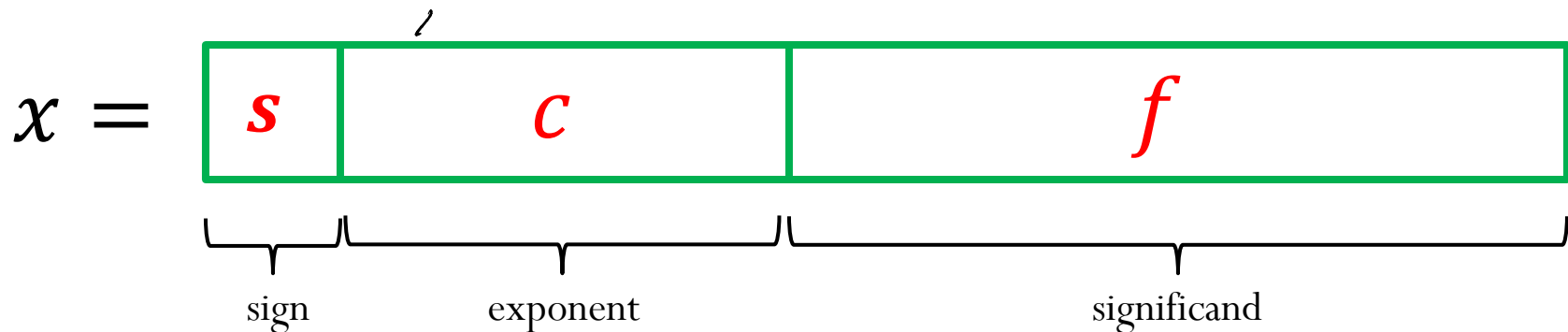
$$\text{OFL} = 2^{U+1}(1 - 2^{-p})$$

Floating-point number representation

Numerical form:

$$x = \pm 1.f \times 2^m$$

Representation in memory:



$$x = (-1)^s 1.f \times 2^{c - \text{shift}}$$

$m = c - \text{shift}$

Single Precision

$$c \Rightarrow 8 \text{ bits} \begin{cases} \rightarrow (000 \dots 00)_2 \rightarrow (0)_{10} \\ \rightarrow (111 \dots 11)_2 \rightarrow (255)_{10} \end{cases}$$

$$s \Rightarrow 23 \text{ bits} // \quad p = 24 //$$

$$\underline{\text{UFL}} : 2^{-126} \approx 10^{-38} //$$

$$\underline{\text{OFL}} : 2^{128} (1 - 2^{-24}) \approx 10^{38} //$$

$$1 \leq c \leq 254$$

$$m = c - \text{shift}$$

$$\text{shift} = 127$$

$$-126 \leq m \leq 127$$

$$\epsilon_m = 2^{-23}$$

Double Precision

$$c = 11 \text{ bits} \begin{cases} \rightarrow (000 \dots 00)_2 \rightarrow (0)_{10} \\ \rightarrow (111 \dots 11)_2 \rightarrow (2047)_{10} \end{cases}$$

$$s = 52 \text{ bits} //$$

$$\text{UFL} : 2^{-1022} \approx 10^{-308} //$$

$$\text{OFL} : 2^{1024} (1 - 2^{-53}) \approx 10^{308} //$$

$$p = n+1 = 53$$

$$1 \leq c \leq 2046$$

$$\text{shift} = 1023$$

$$-1022 \leq m \leq 1023$$

$$\epsilon_m = 2^{-52}$$

Special Cases

$$x = \pm \underline{1} \cdot f \times 2^m$$

C	f	
All zeros	All zeros	± 0
All zeros	$f \neq 0$	Subnormal $x = \pm 0.f \times 2^L$
All ones	All zeros	$\pm \infty$
All ones	$f \neq 0$	NaN

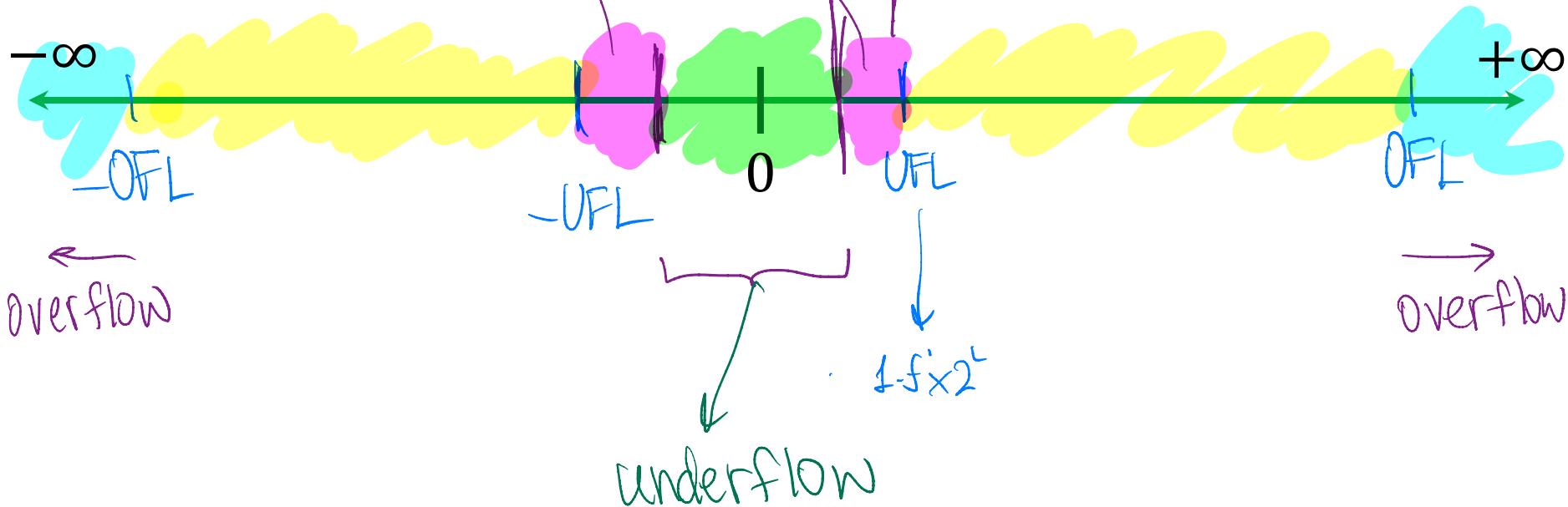
Normalized floating point number scale

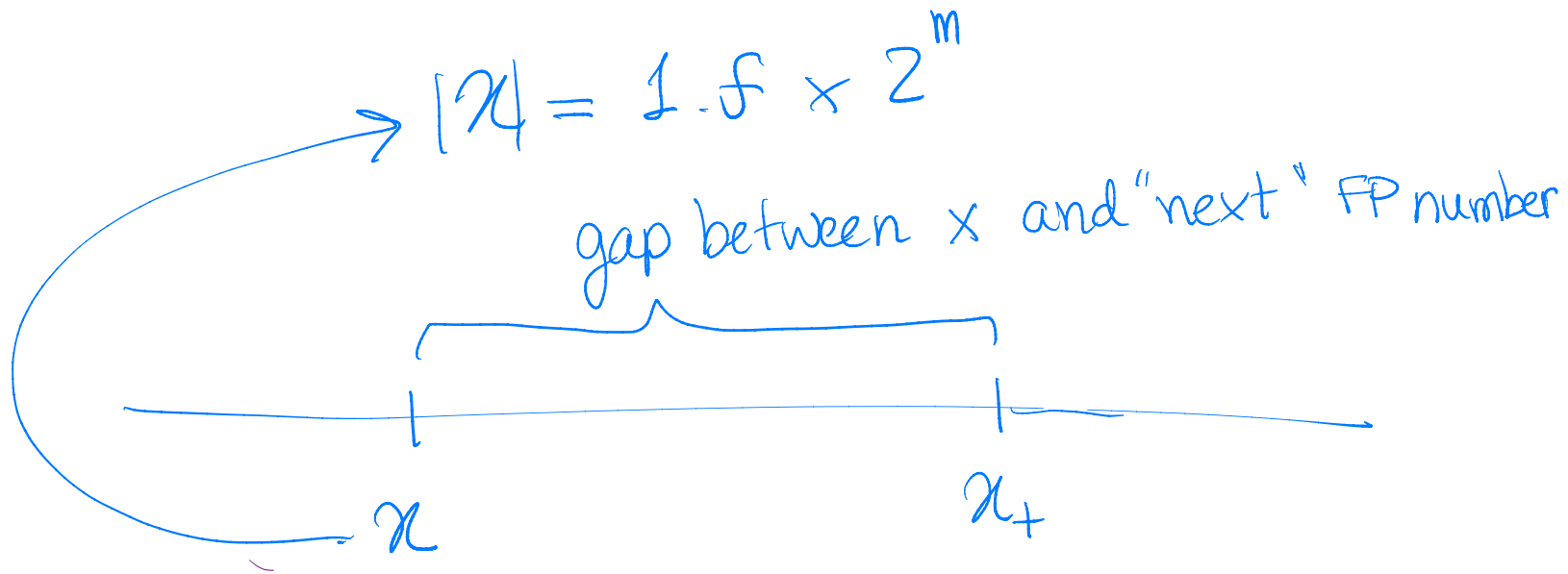
$$0.\underbrace{000000\dots001}_{2^{-n}} \times 2^L$$

subnormal numbers

$$0.f \times 2^L$$

smallest subnormal # is $2^{-n} \times 2^L$





$$\text{gap} = |x - x_+| = \epsilon_m \times 2^m = \epsilon_a$$

Example : $2^4 \times 2^{-52} = 2^{-48} \quad (x=2^4)$