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Quiz 1

Section: 10

Name: Md. Danial Islam

Full Marks: 15

Duration: 25 minutes

1. [CO1] If $\beta=2$, fraction=2 bit, exponent=2 bit, what will be the non-negative smallest and largest possible number that can be generated using the normalized form of the floating point representation? {Assume lowest and highest exponent is reserved for zero and Inf respectively}

Ans: $e = [0, 3]$ as reserved then $e = [1, 2]$ (3 marks)

$$\text{smallest} = (1.00)_2 \times 2^1 \quad \text{highest} = (1.11)_2 \times 2^2$$

2. [CO1] If $\beta=2$, $m=5$, $-100 \leq e \leq 100$, what will be the machine epsilon (ϵ_M) number using the denormalized form of the floating point representation?

Ans: (1 mark)

$$\epsilon_M = \frac{1}{2} \beta^{-m} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2^{-5} = \frac{1}{64} = 2^{-6} \\ = (0.000001)_2 \times 2^0 = (0.100000)_2 \times 2^{-6}$$

3. [CO1] If $\beta=2$, $m=4$, $-3 \leq e \leq 3$, how many floating point numbers can be generated using the general convention (1st convention) of the floating point representation?

Ans:

$$\beta^{m-1} \times \text{count of exponent} \Rightarrow 2^{4-1} \times 2 \Rightarrow 56$$

4. [CO1] How many significant figures are there in the following numbers? (2 marks)

a) 000.0000200700.

Ans: 6

b) 0000060008000000000000

Ans: 5

5. [CO2] If $y = \frac{5}{16}$, then find $fl(y)$ where mantissa=2 bit, $-4 \leq e \leq 4$. {Use general convention}

Ans: (3 marks)

$$y = \frac{5}{16} = \frac{4+1}{16} = 2^{-2} + 2^{-4} \\ = (0.0101)_2 \times 2^0 \Rightarrow (0.101)_2 \times 2^{-1} \\ \Rightarrow (0.10)_2 \times 2^{-1} \quad (\text{Ans})$$



6. [CO3] If $x=10/16$ and $y=14/16$, find $\Pi(xy)$ where mantissa=4 bit. Also check whether $xy=\Pi(xy)$. If not, find the rounding error of the product of these two numbers. (4 marks)

Ans: $x = \frac{10}{16}$
 $= \frac{2+8}{16}$
 $= 2^{-3} + 2^{-1}$
 $= (0.1010)_2 \times 2^0$

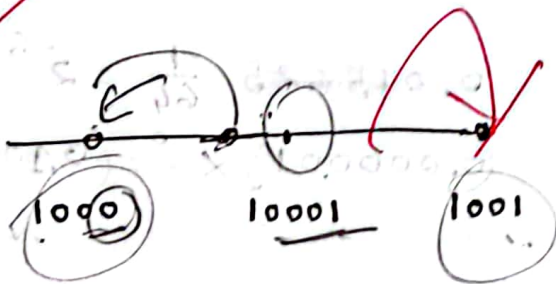
$y = \frac{14}{16}$
 $= \frac{2+4+8}{16} = 2^{-3} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-1}$
 $= (0.1110)_2 \times 2^0$

$xy = \frac{10}{16} \times \frac{14}{16} = \frac{35}{64} = \frac{1+2+32}{64} = 2^{-6} + 2^{-5} + 2^{-1}$

$= (0.100011)_2 \times 2^0$

$\therefore \Pi(xy) = (0.1000)_2 \times 2^0$

$= 2^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{(\Pi(xy) - xy)}{\Pi(xy)}$

$= \frac{\frac{35}{64} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{35}{64}}$

$= \frac{3}{35} \text{ (Ans)}$

$= 0.0857 \text{ (Ans)}$