## Float 16 Conversion Example:

1. Read data in hex format: $2 A 7 F_{16}$
2. Break up the hex value and convert each to binary:

| 2 | A | 7 | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0010 | 1010 | 0111 | 1111 |

3. All 16 binary bits will be broken into 3 groups:

|  | $01010$ | $\underset{\Delta}{100111} 1111$ | Sign: determines if your value is positive or negative <br> Exponent: convert your 5 bit binary value to decimal form and subtract by 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sign | Exponent | Mantissa | Mantissa: convert these 10 bits to hex |
| $0=+$ | 10-15-5 | $10=2$ |  |
| 1 = - | - | $0111=7$ |  |
|  |  | $1111=F$ |  |
|  | Always | $27 \mathrm{~F}_{16}$ |  |
|  | subtract <br> by 15 |  |  |

4. The mantissa value must now be converted from hex to decimal:

$$
27 \mathrm{~F}_{16} \longrightarrow 639_{10}
$$

5. Now you must divided your decimal value by 1024 :

$$
\frac{639}{1024}=0.62402
$$

6. You always add 1 to your fraction value and put in your sign from step 3:

$$
0.62402+1=1.62402 \longrightarrow+1.62402
$$

7. Finally you multiply your value from step 6 by $2^{x}, x$ being your exponent value from step 3:

$$
+1.62402 * 2^{-5}=+0.05075
$$

