

Fixed point representations

- ▶ If we have values with fractional parts, one way to represent them is to consider using a **fixed point representation**.
- ▶ In this representation, we allow a certain number of digits prior to the fixed point (the unsigned integer part of the value), and a certain number of digits after the fixed point (the fractional part of the value).
- ▶ The unsigned integer part of the number will be represented the same as with positional number notation.
- ▶ We only need to consider the fractional part...

Fixed point representation

- ▶ Consider a positive value V which has only a fractional part.
- ▶ In base- r using k digits after the fixed point (not called a decimal point if not base-10), V is represented by $D = (0.d_1d_2 \cdots d_{-k})_r$.
- ▶ Any positive value V which has both an whole part (using positional notation) and a fractional part can be represented in base- r as

$$D = (\underbrace{d_{n-1}d_{n-2} \cdots d_1d_0}_{\text{whole part}} \underbrace{\cdot}_{\text{fixed point}} \underbrace{d_1d_2 \cdots d_{-k}}_{\text{fractional part}})_r$$

- ▶ This is called fixed point notation (fixed because we define the number of digits n in front of the fixed point and the number of digits k after the fixed point).

Fixed point representation

- ▶ Given a representation D of some value V in base r using fixed point notation, we can compute the value of V using

$$V = d_{n-1} \times r^{n-1} + d_{n-2} \times r^{n-2} + \cdots + d_1 \times r^1 + d_0 \times r^0 \\ + d_{-1} \times r^{-1} + d_{-2} \times r^{-2} + \cdots + d_{-k} \times r^{-k}$$

- ▶ Examples...

- ▶ A number represented in base-10:

$$\begin{aligned}(213.78)_{10} &= 2 \times 10^2 + 1 \times 10^1 + 3 \times 10^0 + 7 \times 10^{-1} + 8 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= 200 + 10 + 3 + 7/10 + 8/100 \\ &= 200 + 10 + 3 + 0.70 + 0.08 \\ &= 213.78\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ A number represented in base-4:

$$\begin{aligned}(1321.312)_4 &= 1 \times 4^3 + 3 \times 4^2 + 2 \times 4^1 + 1 \times 4^0 \\ &\quad + 3 \times 4^{-1} + 1 \times 4^{-2} + 2 \times 4^{-3} \\ &= 64 + 48 + 8 + 4 + 0.75 + 0.0625 + 0.031250 \\ &= 121.84375\end{aligned}$$

Fixed point representation

- ▶ A value's fractional representation in base r can be computed using successive multiplication by r :

$$V = 0.d_{-1} \times r^{-1} + d_{-2} \times r^{-2} + \cdots d_{-k} \times r^{-k}$$

- ▶ Multiplication by r gives

$$\frac{V}{r} = \underbrace{d_{-1}}_{\text{one of the digits}} . \underbrace{d_{-2} \times r^{-1} + \cdots + d_{-k} \times r^{-k+1}}_{\text{remaining fractional part}}$$

- ▶ One of the digits “pops out” in front of the fixed point.
- ▶ Repeat the multiplication with the remaining fractional part.
- ▶ Stop once everything is 0... (All subsequent digits will be zero).
- ▶ The value of the integer part is computed as with positional number notation.

Fixed point representation

- ▶ Example... Represent the value 0.625 in base-2.

$$0.625 \times 2 = 1.250 \rightarrow d_{-1} = 1$$

$$0.250 \times 2 = 0.500 \rightarrow d_{-2} = 0$$

$$0.500 \times 2 = 1.000 \rightarrow d_{-3} = 1$$

- ▶ Stop here since further multiplication would simply indicate that $d_{-4} = 0$, $d_{-5} = 0$, etc.
- ▶ Therefore 0.625 is represented in base-2 as 0.101000_2 .

Fixed point representation

- ▶ To determine the representation for a value V that has both a whole part and a fractional part, we convert the whole part and the fractional part separately.
- ▶ The whole part is converted just like with positional number representation (i.e., through repeated division).
- ▶ The fractional part is converted as just discussed (i.e., through repeated multiplication).
- ▶ Converting fixed point representations from base- a to base- b is the same as before: First determine the value of the representation in base- a and then convert the value to base- b .
- ▶ Note that fast conversion between base-2, base-8 and base-16 can still be done by grouping bits.

Fixed point representation

- ▶ For fixed point notation, if we need to represent a negative number, then we will use a *sign bit* and deal with the consequences of doing it this way.