

CSE332/Floating Point Problems and Solutions

Prob-1: Convert -1313.3125 to IEEE 32-bit floating point format.

- a. The integral part is $1313_{10} = 10100100001_2$. The fractional:
- $0.3125 \times 2 = 0.625$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.625 \times 2 = 1.25$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest.
 $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ 1 Generate 1 and nothing remains.
- b. So $1313.3125_{10} = 10100100001.0101_2$.
c. Normalize: $10100100001.0101_2 = 1.01001000010101_2 \times 2^{10}$.
d. Mantissa is 010010000101010000000000,
e. exponent is $10 + 127 = 137 = 10001001_2$,
f. sign bit is 1.

So -1313.3125 is 11000100101001000010101000000000

Sign bit	exponent	significant
1	10001001	010010000101010000000000

Prob-2: Convert 39887.5625 to IEEE 32-bit floating point format.

- a. The integral part is $39887_{10} = 1001101111001111_2$. The fractional:
- $0.5625 \times 2 = 1.125$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest.
 $0.125 \times 2 = 0.25$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ 1 Generate 1 and nothing remains.
- b. So $39887.5625_{10} = 1001101111001111.1001_2$.
c. Normalize: $1001101111001111.1001_2 = 1.0011011110011111001_2 \times 2^{15}$.
d. Mantissa is 00110111100111110010000,
e. exponent is $15 + 127 = 142 = 10001110_2$,
f. sign bit is 0.

So 39887.5625 is 01000111000110111100111110010000

Sign bit	exponent	significant
0	10001110	00110111100111110010000

Prob-3: (a) The following numbers use the IEEE 32-bit floating-point format. What is the equivalent decimal value? i) 1 10000011 110000000000000000000000 ii) 0 01111110 101000000000000000000000 (b) Convert the following decimal number to IEEE 32-bit floating-point format i) -16.625 X 10 ^ 4 ii) -3013.3125

(a) i) 1 10000011 110000000000000000000000

Exponent = (10000011)₂ = (131)₁₀

E' = E + 127

131 = E + 127

E = 4, the base is 2

(0.11)₂ = (1 * 2⁻¹) + (1 * 2⁻²) = 0.75; But '1.' Is implicit in IEEE-32bit. So, we add 1. So,

(1 + 0.75) * 2⁴ = 1.75 * 2⁴ = (28)₁₀

Since sign bit = 1, it is negative.

So, the equivalent decimal value is = -28 (Answer)

ii) $0\ 01111110\ 101000000000000000000000$

Exponent = $(01111110)_2 = (126)_{10}$

$E' = E + 127$

$126 = E + 127$

$E = -1$, the base is 2

$(0.101)_2 = (1 * 2^{-1}) + (0 * 2^{-2}) + (1 * 2^{-3}) = (0.625)_{10}$. But '1.' Is implicit in IEEE-32bit. So, we add 1. So,

$(1 + 0.625) * 2^{-1} = 0.8125 = 8.125 * 10^{-1}$

Since sign bit = 0, it is positive.

So, the equivalent decimal value is = **$8.125 * 10^{-1}$ (Answer)**

b) i) $-16.625 * 10^{-4} = -0.0016625$

		0.0016625
	X	2
0 ←		0.003325
	X	2
0 ←		0.00665
	X	2
0 ←		0.0133
	X	2
0 ←		0.0266
	X	2
0 ←		0.0532
	X	2
0 ←		0.1064
	X	2
0 ←		0.2128
	X	2
0 ←		0.4256
	X	2
0 ←		0.8512
	X	2
1 ←		0.7024
	X	2
1 ←		0.4048
	X	2

		0.8096
0 ←		X
1 ←		0.6192
	X	2
1 ←		0.2384
	X	2
0 ←		0.4768
	X	2
0 ←		0.9536
	X	2
1 ←		0.9072
	X	2
1 ←		0.8144
	X	2
1 ←		0.6288
	X	2
1 ←		0.2576
	X	2
0 ←		0.5152
	X	2
1 ←		0.0304
	X	2
0 ←		0.0608
	X	2
0 ←		0.1216
	X	2

		0.2432
	X	2
0 ←		0.4864
	X	2
0 ←		0.9728
	X	2
1 ←		0.9456
	X	2
1 ←		0.8912
	X	2
1 ←		0.7824
	X	2
1 ←		0.5648
	X	2
1 ←		0.1296
	X	2
0 ←		0.2592

$(0.0016625)_{10} = (0.00000000011011001111010000111110)_2$
 $= (1.10110011110100000111110 * 2^{-10})_2$

$E' = E + 127$
 $E' = -10 + 127 = 117$
 $(117)_{10} = (0111\ 0101)_2$

Since the number is negative, sign bit = 1
So, the IEEE-32 floating point format is,

1 01110101 10110011110100000111110

ii) -3013.3125

2	3013
2	1506 - 1
2	753 - 0
2	376 - 1
2	188 - 0
2	94 - 0
2	47 - 0
2	23 - 1
2	11 - 1
2	5 - 1
2	2 - 1
2	1 - 0
2	0 - 1

$(3013)_{10} = (101111000101)_2$
 $(0.3125)_{10} = (0101)_2$

		0.3125
	X	2
0 ←		0.625
	X	2
1 ←		0.25
	X	2
0 ←		0.50
	X	2
1 ←		0.00

$(3013.3125)_{10} = (101111000101.0101)_2 = (1.011110001010101 \times 2^{11})_2$

$E' = E + 127$
 $E' = 11 + 127 = 138$
 $(138)_{10} = (1000\ 1010)_2$

Since the number is negative, sign bit = 1
So, the IEEE-32 floating point format is,

1 10001010 011110001010101000000000

Prob-4: Encode the decimal value +274.5625 as a 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point field and show your final answer in hexadecimal.

$274.5625(10) = 100010010.1001(2)$
Normalized: $1.000100101001 \times 2^{**8}$

Mantissa part: .000100101001 (drop the leading 1.) - pad on the right with zeroes to fill up 23 bits:
000100101001000000000000

Exponent part: 8
- excess-127 notation means add 127 before we convert to binary:
 $8+127 = 135 = 128+7 = 10000111(2)$
Sign: 0 (positive)

In IEEE 754 single-precision (32-bit) format (1+8+23 bits):

$= 0\ 10000111\ 000100101001000000000000$
 $= 0100\ 0011\ 1000\ 1001\ 0100\ 1000\ 0000\ 0000$
 $= \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 0$
 $= 43894800h$

Prob-5: Encode the decimal value -12.1875 as 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point field and show your answer in hexadecimal.

1. Number is negative so the sign bit will be 1
2. Convert 12.1875 to binary 1100.0011(2)
3. Normalize the binary number $1.1000011 \times 2^{**3}$
4. The binary digits to the right of the decimal become the mantissa.
Pad to the right with zeroes to fill up 23 bits:
100001100000000000000000
5. The exponent is 3. Bias it with 127 and it becomes $3+127 = 130$.
Convert 130 to binary becomes 10000010 (128+2)
6. Put it all together in 1+8+23=32 bits like this:
 $= 1\ 10000010\ 100001100000000000000000$
 $= 1100\ 0001\ 0100\ 0011\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000$
 $= \quad C \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$
 $= C1430000h$

Prob-6 : Convert the 32-bit floating point number to decimal.

01000100001101100001000000000000

- a. Exponent: $10001000_2 = 136_{10}$; $136 - 127 = 9$.
- b. Denormalize: $1.01101100001_2 \times 2^9 = 1011011000.01$.
- c. Convert:

Exponents	2^9	2^8	2^7	2^6	2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}
Place Values	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	0.5	$\frac{0.2}{5}$
Bits	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	.0	1
Value	512		+ 128	+ 64		+ 16	+ 8					+ 0.25 = 728.25

- d. Sign: positive

Result: 728.25.

Prob-7 : Convert the 32-bit floating point number to decimal.

10111110010110000000000000000000

- a. Exponent: $01111100_2 = 124_{10}$; $124 - 127 = -3$.
- b. Denormalize: $1.1011_2 \times 2^{-3} = 0.0011011$.
- c. Convert:

Exponents	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}	2^{-4}	2^{-5}	2^{-6}	2^{-7}
Place Values	1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125	0.015625	$\frac{0.007812}{5}$
Bits	0	.0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Value				0.125	+ 0.0625		+ 0.015625	+ 0.0078125 = 0.2109375

- d. Sign: negative

Result: - 0.2109375

Prob-8 : Convert the 32-bit floating point number a3358000 (in hex) to decimal.

10100011001101011000000000000000

- a. Exponent: $01000110_2 = 70_{10}$; $70 - 127 = -57$.
- b. Since the exponent is far from zero, convert the original (normalized) mantissa:

Exponent	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}	2^{-4}	2^{-5}	2^{-6}	2^{-7}	2^{-8}
Place Values	1	$\frac{0.5}{5}$	$\frac{0.2}{5}$	$\frac{0.12}{5}$	$\frac{0.062}{5}$	$\frac{0.0312}{5}$	$\frac{0.01562}{5}$	$\frac{0.007812}{5}$	$\frac{0.0039062}{5}$
Bits	1	.0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Value	1		+ $\frac{0.2}{5}$	+ $\frac{0.12}{5}$		+ $\frac{0.0312}{5}$		+ $\frac{0.007812}{5}$	+ $\frac{0.0039062}{5} = \frac{1.4179687}{5}$

- c. Sign: - (negative)

Result: - $1.41796875 \times 2^{-57}$

Prob-9: Convert the 32-bit floating point number to decimal.

01110110011001010000000000000000₂

- a. Exponent: $11101100_2 = 236_{10}$; $236 - 127 = 109$.
- b. Since the exponent is far from zero, convert the original (normalized) mantissa:

Exponents	2^0	2^{-1}	2^{-2}	2^{-3}	2^{-4}	2^{-5}	2^{-6}	2^{-7}
Place Values	1	0.5	0.25	0.125	0.0625	0.03125	0.015625	$\frac{0.0078125}{5}$
Bits	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Value	1	+ 0.5	+ 0.25			+ 0.03125		+ 0.0078125 = 1.7890625

- c. Number is 1.7890625×2^{109} .
- d. Sign: positive

Result: 1.7890625×2^{109}

Prob-10: Convert -1313.3125 to IEEE 32-bit floating point format.

The integral part is $1313_{10} = 10100100001_2$. The fractional:

$0.3125 \times 2 = 0.625$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.625 \times 2 = 1.25$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest.
 $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ 1 Generate 1 and nothing remains.

- So $1313.3125_{10} = 10100100001.0101_2$.
- Normalize: $10100100001.0101_2 = 1.01001000010101_2 \times 2^{10}$.
- Mantissa is 010010000101010000000000,
- exponent is $10 + 127 = 137 = 10001001_2$,
- sign bit is 1.

So -1313.3125 is 11000100101001000010101000000000

Sign bit	exponent	significant
1	10001001	010010000101010000000000

Prob-11: Convert 39887.5625 to IEEE 32-bit floating point format.

The integral part is $39887_{10} = 1001101111001111_2$. The fractional:

$0.5625 \times 2 = 1.125$ 1 Generate 1 and continue with the rest.
 $0.125 \times 2 = 0.25$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ 0 Generate 0 and continue.
 $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$ 1 Generate 1 and nothing remains.

- So $39887.5625_{10} = 1001101111001111.1001_2$.
- Normalize: $1001101111001111.1001_2 = 1.0011011110011111001_2 \times 2^{15}$.
- Mantissa is 00110111100111110010000,
- exponent is $15 + 127 = 142 = 10001110_2$,
- sign bit is 0.

So 39887.5625 is 01000111000110111100111110010000

Sign bit	exponent	significant
0	10001110	00110111100111110010000

Prob-12: Encode the decimal value +274.5625 as a 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point field and show your final answer in hexadecimal.

$274.5625(10) = 100010010.1001(2)$
Normalized: $1.000100101001 \times 2^{+8}$

Mantissa part: .000100101001 (drop the leading 1.)

- pad on the right with zeroes to fill up 23 bits:

00010010100100000000000

Exponent part: 8

- excess-127 notation means add 127 before we convert to binary:

$8+127 = 135 = 128+7 = 10000111(2)$

Sign: 0 (positive)

In IEEE 754 single-precision (32-bit) format (1+8+23 bits):

= 0 10000111 00010010100100000000000

= 0100 0011 1000 1001 0100 1000 0000 0000

= 4 3 8 9 4 8 0 0

= 43894800h

Prob-13: Encode the decimal value -12.1875 as 32-bit IEEE-754 floating point field and show your answer in hexadecimal.

1. Number is negative so the sign bit will be 1

2. Convert 12.1875 to binary 1100.0011(2)

3. Normalize the binary number $1.1000011 \times 2^{+3}$

4. The binary digits to the right of the decimal become the mantissa.

Pad to the right with zeroes to fill up 23 bits:

10000110000000000000000

5. The exponent is 3. Bias it with 127 and it becomes $3+127 = 130$.

Convert 130 to binary becomes 10000010 (128+2)

6. Put it all together in 1+8+23=32 bits like this:

= 1 10000010 10000110000000000000000

= 1100 0001 0100 0011 0000 0000 0000 0000

= C 1 4 3 0 0 0 0

= C1430000h