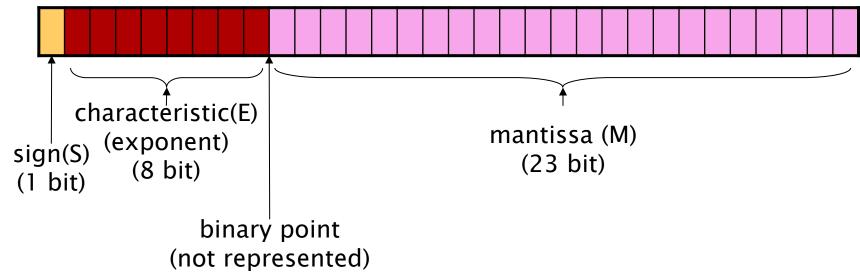
Introduction to Informatics

Revision

- How many different numbers can be stored in eight bits?
- How can we represent the sign bit, and what is its position?
- How can we get the one's complement of the negative number?
- ▶ How can we calculate the excess 2^{n-1} ?
- How can we get the packed BCD code of the number?
- What is the excess in IEEE 754 floating point representation?
- Who knows the formula of IEEE 754 floating point representation?

Floating point representation **IEEE 754**



 $N = -1^{S} \cdot 2^{E-127} \cdot 1.M$

- normalized in binary number system
- normalized to ineger
- characteristic: excess-127
- sign
 - positive number: 0
 - negative number: 1

IEEE 754 standard

Туре	Number of bits	Sign bit	Characteristic	Mantissa
single	32	1	8 bit Excess-127	23 bit
double	64	1	11 bit Excess -1023	52 bit

- S = 0
- $E = 1000 \ 1000_{(2} = 136_{(10)}$
- $M = .00010101001_{(2)} = .082519531_{(10)}$
- Number = $1.082519531 \cdot 2^9 = 554.25$

$$554.25_{10} = 1000101010.01_{2} = 1.00010101001 \cdot 2^{9}$$

- S = 0
- $E = 127 + 9 = 136_{(10)} = 1000 \ 1000_{(2)}$
- $M = .00010101001_{(2)}$

01000100000010101001000000000000

4 4 0 A 9 0 0

- Which numbers were represented with the IEEE 754 floating point standard?
 - 0100001100001010000000000000000
 - 1100010010001100101000000000000

Represent the following decimal numbers in 32 bits using the IEEE 754 floating point standard.

- 987₍₁₀
- \circ -203.625₍₁₀₎

Floating point number representation with excess characteristic

- Represent $148_{(10)}$ number in octal system.
 - starting with sign bit
 - the exponent will be 1 digit (3 bits), excess-4
 - the fraction part 3 digits

$$148_{10} = 224_{8} = 0.224 \cdot 8^{3}$$

0111010010100

0 7 2 2 4

Floating point number representation with excess characteristic

- Represent 1048₍₁₀₎ number in hexadecimal system.
 - starting with sign bit
 - the exponent will be 1 nibble (4 bits), excess-8
 - the fraction part 4 digits

$$1048_{10} = 418_{16} = 0.4180 \cdot 16^{3}$$

011010100000110000000

0 B 4 1 8 0

- Represent the following numbers in octal system.
 - starting with sign bit
 - the exponent will be 1 digit (3 bits), excess-4
 - the fraction part 4 digit
 - a. $-62_{(10)}$
 - b. 302₍₁₀
- Represent the following numbers in hexadecimal system.
 - starting with sign bit
 - the exponent will be 1 nibble (4 bits), excess-8
 - the fraction part 4 digit
 - a. $2561.5_{(10)}$
 - b. $-44621_{(10)}$