

## Untitled-1

```

/*
 * floatFloat2Int - Return bit-level equivalent of expression (int) f
 *   for floating point argument f.
 *   Argument is passed as unsigned int, but
 *   it is to be interpreted as the bit-level representation of a
 *   single-precision floating point value.
 *   Anything out of range (including NaN and infinity) should return
 *   0x80000000u.
 *   Legal ops: Any integer/unsigned operations incl. ||, &&. also if, while
 *   Max ops: 30
 *   Rating: 4
 */
int floatFloat2Int(unsigned uf) {

    // extract the sign and exp from uf
    unsigned sign = (uf >> 31);
    unsigned exp = (~(0x1 << 31) & uf) >> 23;

    // 0xF = 1111
    // since the mantissa is 23 bits long, we need 5 0xF and a 0x7 (0111)
    // Mantissa mask => 0x7FFFFFF;
    unsigned frac = (uf & 0x7FFFFFF);

    int E = exp - 127;

    // if the exponent is less than one, we are working with a denormalized
    // float (fractional value), this automatically rounds to 0 so we
    // just return 0 because we are converting to int (losing information)
    if (E < 0) return 0;

    // inf & NaN base case
    if (exp == 0xFF || E >= 31) return 0x80000000u;
    else {
        // When converting a 32-bit float to an integer using bitwise operations, we need to
        // extract the integer value of the float by multiplying the mantissa by 2 raised to the
        // power of the exponent. However, the mantissa only contains 23 bits, so if the exponent is
        // larger than 23, we need to shift the mantissa left by the difference between the exponent
        // and 23 to get the full integer value.

        // In the IEEE 754 binary representation of the float, the leading bit of the
        // mantissa field is always assumed to be 1. Therefore, we can add this bit back to the
        // mantissa by OR-ing it with the value 1 shifted to the left by 23 bits, which sets the
        // 24th bit of the mantissa to 1.
        frac = frac | (1 << 23);
        if (E <= 23) frac >>= (23 - E);
        else frac <<= (E - 23);
    }

    // return the correct value according to the sign bit
    // because the mantissa does not
    if (sign) return -frac;
    else return frac;
}

```