Question 3

a)

The largest value in F should be in the form $+0.6666 \times 7^8$ or 66660000 in base-7.

b)

$$26530_7 = 0.2653 \times 7^5$$

$$10000_7 = 0.1000 \times 7^5$$

$$26530_7 \times 10000_7 = (0.2653 \times 0.1000) \times 7^{(5+5)} = 0.2653 \times 7^9$$

Since p = 9 > 8, the exponent is higher than the upper bound,

Thus, the value of $26530_7 \times 10000_7$ would be an Overflow Error.

c)

$$E = \left[\frac{\beta}{2}\right] \beta^{-t} = \left[\frac{7}{2}\right] 7^{-4} = 4 \times 7^{-4}$$

OR

E is defined to be the smallest number such that fl(1+E) > 1, thus

$$1 = 0.1000 \times 7^{-1} = 1.000 \times 7^{0}$$

$$1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot * 7^{0}$$

$$+ \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 4 \cdot * 7^{0}$$

$$1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \cdot * 7^{0}$$

If we use 0.0003, then adding 0.0003 would not round up to 1.001 Thus, the smallest value of $E \in F$, machine epsilon, is 4×7^{-4} or 0.0004 in base-7.

d)

$$(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{-8}$$

 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{-7}$
...
 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{-1}$
 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{0}$
 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{1}$
 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{2}$
...
 $(0.1000 \dots 0.6666) \times 7^{8}$

Notice that each row has 10000 in base-7 numbers

- The rows marked in yellow have the numbers smaller in magnitude than 1, and there are 12 in base-7 rows.
- The rows marked in green have the numbers equal or larger in magnitude than 1, and there are 11 in base-7 rows.
- In total, there are 23 in base-7 rows.

Notice that the number 0, which is an exception of the number system, is smaller in magnitude than 1

- Since 0 is the only exception, it has little impact to the fraction, so the approximation of the fraction is:

Fraction smaller =
$$\frac{12_7 \times 10000_7 + 1_7}{23_7 \times 10000_7 + 1_7} \approx \frac{12_7}{23_7} \approx 0.3464_7$$

Thus, the fraction of the values are smaller in magnitude than 1 is 0.3464 in base-7, or 0.5294 in base-10