

### Homework 5

1. Represent the following numbers as single-precision and double-precision IEEE floating-point numbers.
  - a. 10.
  - b. 10.5.
  - c. 0.1.
2. Use the floating-point addition algorithm to compute  $1.010_2 - .1001_2$  (in 4-bit precision).
3. This problem presents a way to reduce the number of addition steps in floating-point addition from three to two using only a single adder.
  - a. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be integers of opposite signs, with  $a$  and  $b$  be their magnitudes. Show that the following rules for manipulating the unsigned numbers  $a$  and  $b$  gives  $A + B$ .
    - (1) Complement one of the operands.
    - (2) Using end around carry to add the complemented operand and the other (uncomplemented) one.
    - (3) If there was a carry-out, the sign of the result is the sign associated with the uncomplemented operand.
    - (4) Otherwise, if there was no carry-out, complement the result, and give it the sign of the complemented operand.
  - b. Use the above to show how the steps in the floating-point addition algorithm can be performed using only a single addition.