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©	Assignment 2.
	1. a).
	i) $0.001111111 + 1.111111 \times 2^{-3}$
	-3 = E-127 -3 + 127 = E = 124
	- L - 101
	124/2 = 61
2	62/2 = 310 $31/2 = 151$
	15/2 = 7 1 = 01111100, 8 6it,
	7/2 = 3
	3/2 = 1 1 Frac = .111111000000000000000000000000000000
	1/2 = 0 11/ 23 bits.
·	= 0 01111100 11111100000000000000000000
	0x = 3 = 7 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 100000
-	8 bits
	ii) 3 > binary = 00000011 0.1416015625 $\times 2 = 0.283203129$
	$\times 2 = 0.56640625$
	×2 = 1.1328125
	×2 = 0-265625
	$x_2 = 0.53 25$
	x2 = 1.0625
	×2 = 0.125
	$y_2 = 0.25$ 0 $y_2 = 0.5$ 0 $\sqrt{}$
	$\begin{array}{c} x_2 - 0. \\ y_2 = 1 \end{array}$
	= 1.1001001001.x-2
L un	- = 0 3 1000000 3 1001001 0000 0000000000

12817 1-14113 sign bit = 1 iii) exp = seen below frac: $0.9 \times 2 = 1.8$ -7×2 - 1.6 $y_2 = 1.2$ $X_2 = 0.4$ reveat. 1 5=0 1 0.8 w = ~ ×2 -X2 = Exp=1 $= = 00000000.11001 = 1.1101 \times 1 = Exp.$ bias Exp -1 = E-127 = 128 iiii 0.5 x2 = 0.6 ro.6 x2 = 1.2 = 0,9,0011/c x12 0.2 ×2 = 0.4 0-4 ×2 = 0.8 5=0 0.8 x2 - 1.6 E=2 = 129 = 1000001 M = 00 1/10011 = 0 1000000 00 11100 11100 11100 11100 11100 111 rand up. 0×4090E73B

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	b) 0x4AEA4C1A = 0100 1010 1110 1010 0100 1100 0001 1010
	= 0 10010101 110101001001000
	$10010101 = 149 = 2^{7} + 2 + 2^{9} + 2^{9} = 128 + 16 + 4 + 1$
-	149-127 = 22 = E : = 10010101101010010010000000000000000
1	= 7,677,453
	():) 1.0011[11] all one; = (ourd up. = 1.00100
	ii) 1.1001001, round down (drup bits) =11.1001
	iii) 1.0111100, exactly holf and left is 1 = 1.1000 round up
,	iiii) 1.0110100 exactly half and left is 0 = 1.0110 round down.
	2.

1.

[E = e - 3] $V = 2^{E} \cdot M$ $C = unsigned number begins bit (ep <math>e_{k-1} \dots e_{j} e_{k}$

		c = unsigned	number bovin	y bit	t (e	·ρ (5 K-1(2,60			2
4		i di .		expunent		froution		Value			
		Description	Representation	exp	E	2E	frac	M	MZEV	Decimal	
		Zero	0 000 00	0	_2	1/4	0/4	0/4	0/16 >	-0	6
		smolest pos den	0 000 01	6	-2	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/16 >	0.0625	0
		1 - 1	0 000 10	0	-2.	1/4	7/4 1	2/4	2/16 ->	0.125	7
		ligest pus den	0 000 11	0	-2	1/4	3/4	3/4	3/16 ->	0.1875	0
	V. :	Sphalost pour Nur	0 00100		-2	Yu	0/4	4/4	4/16 ->	0.25	e
	1		0 00101	١	- 2	1/4	1/4	5/4	5/16-11	0.3125	0
		. '	0 00110	1	-2	1/4	2/4	6/4	6/16 ->	0,375	/e
			0 00111	1	- 2	1/4	3/4	7/4	7/16 -7	0.4375	6
		4 400 77 gr 27 g	0 01000	2	-1/n	1/2	0/4.1.	9/4	4/8:7	0.5	
y			001001	2	-1	1/2	1/4	5/4	5/8 ->	0.625	=======================================
			0 010 10	2	=1	1/2	2/401	6/4.	6/8:3	0.75	-
			0 010 11	2	-1	1/2	33/4	7/4	7/8 -7 ;	0.875	3
4	5 000	one	0 011 00	3	0	- 1	19/40/1	4/4).	14/417		È
			001101	3	0	1	1/4	5/4	5/47	1.25	6
1800 4	1,00	1,5110	0 01110	3	0	11/	2/40	19/4.	6/41/17	11.5	E
		•	001111	3	0	1	3/4	7/4	7/4 -7	1.75	E
			0 100 00	4	1	2	10/4	4/4	8/4 ->	2.0	
		•	0 100 01	Ц	1	2	1/4	5/4	10/4 ->.	2.5	-6
			0 100 10		1	1		6/4	12/47	3.0	1
-			0 100 11	4	1	2		7/4	14/4->	3.5	t
			010100	5	1	4	0/4	4/4	16/4 9 /	L	E
			010101	5	2	4	1/4	5/4	20/4-9	5	6
			010110		1	Ц	7/4	6/4	24/4 >	6	-
		•	010111	5	2.		3/4		28/4 >	7	6
			011000	6	3	8	0/4		32/4 ->	8	-
		,	011001	6	3	8	1/4	5/4	40/4 -7	10	-
	-	1 cc 0	011010	6	3	8	2/4	6/4	48/4-9	12,	-
_		Leg for norm	0110111	6	>	8	3/4	7/4	56/4-7	14	-6
									· ·		

-6	
	a) Bias? = $x^{k-1} - 1 = x^2 - 1 = [3]$
A	b) they are 1/16 apport.
	c) they are also 1/16 appart. = 0.0625 2 2-4
part ave	March again to be a second of the first of the second of t
	d) they are /8 apport = 0.125 = 2-3
	e) they are 1/4 appart = 0.25 × 2-2
	Total and the second of the se
	f)
111	i) based on the above id goess 2
W	
	$ii)$ 2°
	iii) 2'
	9. ± 14 = normalized number range
	h. On the chart it is (-24-73)
	i. lets try 0.0626 x 2 = 0.1252 once normalized
	>2 = 0.2504 the montiss a would
	×2 = 0.5008 look like 1.000
	$\times 2 = 1.0016$ which we connet
	0.0016 x 2 = 0.0032 according represent in
	x2 = = 0.0064 or 6 bit
()	x2 = 0.0126 IEEE,
	× 2 = 0.0256
	X2 = 0.0512
	and so on.

