

## Homework 12

**1. Describe the representation of IEEE single precision floating point numbers.**

- The single precision floating point numbers are represented by a total of 32 bits, there is one sign bit a 22-bit mantissa or the actual number followed by an 8-bit exponent which allows for a greater range to be represented.

**2. How many different single precision numbers are represented with the IEEE standard?**

- $10^{-38}$  to  $10^{38}$  different values

**3. What is the largest single precision number?**

- $3.402823466 \times 10^{38}$

**4. What is the smallest single precision number?**

- 0

**5. What single precision numbers have the smallest non-zero absolute value?**

- .0625

**6. Explain why the highest precision occurs around the value of 1 (and -1)?**

- The highest precision values occur around one because at this point the values on both sides are going to be the closest to each other giving you a bigger range of decimal values that can exist over the small range between 1 and -1.