Home » Courses » Electrical Engineering and Computer Science » Effective Programming in C and C++ » Assignments » Sample Solution to Assignment 1, Problem 1

Sample Solution to Assignment 1, Problem 1

```
« Back to Assignments
COURSE HOME
                        PROG: floating
                        LANG: C
SYLLABUS
                        */
                        #include <stdio.h>
                        #include <stdlib.h>
CALENDAR
                        #include <stdint.h>
                        #include <math.h>
GETTING STARTED
                        #define ABSOLUTE WIDTH 31
                        #define MANTISSA WIDTH 23
                        #define EXPONENT WIDTH 8
LECTURE NOTES
                        #define EXPONENT MASK 0xffu
                        #define MANTISSA MASK 0x007fffffu
                        #define EXPONENT BIAS 127
ASSIGNMENTS
                        union float bits {
                          float f;
                          uint32 t bits;
RELATED RESOURCES
                        void print float( FILE *output, float f ) {
DOWNLOAD COURSE
                          union float bits t; t.f = f;
MATERIALS
                          uint32 t sign bit = ( t.bits >> ABSOLUTE WIDTH );
                          uint32 t exponent = ( t.bits >> MANTISSA WIDTH ) & EXPONENT MASK;
                          uint32 t mantissa = ( t.bits & MANTISSA MASK );
                          if( sign bit != 0 ) {
                            fprintf( output, "-" );
```

```
if( exponent > 2 * EXPONENT BIAS ) {
    fprintf( output, "Inf\n" ); /* Infinity */
    return;
 } else if( exponent == 0 ) {
    fprintf( output, "0." ); /* Zero or Denormal */
    exponent = ( mantissa != 0 ) ? exponent + 1 : exponent;
 } else {
    fprintf( output, "1." ); /* Usual */
 for ( int k = MANTISSA_WIDTH - 1; k >= 0; --k ) {
   fprintf( output, "%d", ( mantissa >> k ) & 1 );
 if( exponent != 0 || mantissa != 0 ) {
   fprintf( output, " * 2^%d\n", (int) ( exponent - EXPONENT BIAS ) );
 }
int main() {
 FILE *input = fopen( "floating.in", "r" ),
       *output = fopen( "floating.out", "w" );
 size t N; float f;
 fscanf( input, "%zu", &N );
 for( size t i = 0; i < N; ++i ) {
   fscanf( input, "%f", &f );
   print float( output, f );
 fclose( input );
 fclose( output );
 return 0;
```

Below is the output using the test data:

floating:

```
1: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
2: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
3: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
4: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
5: OK [0.005 seconds] OK!
```

6: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!

7: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!

« Back to Assignments

FIND COURSES

- >> Find by Topic
- >> Find by Course Number
- >> Find by Department
- >> New Courses
- >> Most Visited Courses
- >> OCW Scholar Courses
- Audio/Video Courses
- >> Online Textbooks
- >> Instructor Insights
- >> Supplemental Resources
- » MITx & Related OCW Courses
- >> MIT Open Learning Library
- >> Translated Courses

FOR EDUCATORS

- >> Chalk Radio Podcast
- >> OCW Educator Portal
- >> Instructor Insights by Department
- >>> Residential Digital Innovations
- » OCW Highlights for High School
- >> Additional Resources

GIVE NOW

- Make a Donation
- >> Why Give?
- >> Our Supporters
- Other Ways to Contribute
- Sponsor

ABOUT

- » About OpenCourseWare
- >> Site Statistics
- >> OCW Stories
- >> News
- >> Press Releases

TOOLS

- » Help & FAQs
- >> Contact Us
- >> Site Map
- >> Privacy & Terms of Use
- >> RSS Feeds

OUR CORPORATE SUPPORTERS













ABOUT MIT OPENCOURSEWARE

MIT OpenCourseWare makes the materials used in the teaching of almost all of MIT's subjects available on the Web, free of charge. With more than 2,400 courses available, OCW is delivering on the promise of open sharing of knowledge. Learn more »



Massachusetts Institute of Technology







The Global Network for Open Education



Your use of the MIT OpenCourseWare site and materials is subject to our Creative Commons License and other terms of use.