

Übungsblatt 6

Aufgabe 1

The number A is positive, so the sign bit is 0. It is true that

$$5_{10} = 101_2 = 1.01 \times 2^2. \quad (1)$$

So for the mantissa we obtain:

$$0100\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 000.$$

Since the exponent is biased, we obtain for the exponent:

$$1000\ 0001.$$

All in all:

$$A = 0\ 10000001\ 0100\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 000.$$

By the same logic we obtain for B:

$$B = 0\ 10000011\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 000.$$

Now we check the correctness of the representation of A:

$$v(A) = (-1)^0 \cdot 2^{\sum_{k=0}^7 2^k \cdot e_k - (2^7 - 1)} \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{23} 2^{-k} \cdot m_{23-k} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$= 2^{2^0 + 2^7 - 2^7 + 1} \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{23} 2^{-k} \cdot m_{23-k} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{23} 2^{-k} \cdot m_{23-k} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot (1 + 2^{-2}) \quad (5)$$

$$= 5. \quad (6)$$

For B we obtain:

$$v(B) = (-1)^0 \cdot 2^{\sum_{k=0}^7 2^k \cdot e_k - (2^7 - 1)} \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{23} 2^{-k} \cdot m_{23-k} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$= 2^{2^0 + 2^1 + 2^7 - 2^7 + 1} \cdot \left(1 + \sum_{k=1}^{23} 2^{-k} \cdot m_{23-k} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$= 2^4 \quad (9)$$

$$= 16. \quad (10)$$

The quotient Q of A divided by B is 3.2:

$$0.3125_{10} = 001111101010000000000000000000.$$

Now choose $a = 2$ and compute:

$$\text{fdiv}(A, B, a) = -1^{0-0} \cdot 2^{\sum_{k=0}^7 (2^k \cdot (e_{1,k} - e_{2,k}))} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^1 (2^{-k} \cdot q_{M'-k}) \quad (11)$$

$$= 2^{-2} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^1 (2^{-k} \cdot q_{M'-k}) \quad (12)$$

$$= 2^{-2} \cdot \sum_{k=0}^1 (2^{-k} \cdot q_{M'-k}) \quad (13)$$

$$= 2^{-2} \cdot (1 + 2^{-2}) \quad (14)$$

$$= 0.3125. \quad (15)$$

This is the case since the mantissa of both A and B are zero after the m_{21} th place, adding nothing to the division. That is why the approximate division gives an accurate result for A and B . The maximum error an a -bit anytime instruction can have is

$$\frac{1 + \sum_{k=a+1}^M 2^{-k}}{1} - \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{k=a+1}^M 2^{-k}}. \quad (16)$$