Conversion (Qm.n)

$INT \rightarrow FX$ y = x << n;

$FX \rightarrow INT$ k = 1 << (n-1); y = (x + k) >> n;

```
FP \rightarrow FX
#include <math.h>
y = round( x * (1 << n) );
```

```
FX \rightarrow FP
y = (double)x / (1 << n);
```

Rounding (Qm.n)

```
Truncation
int floor(int x) {
   return x & ~((1<<n)-1);
}</pre>
```

```
Ceiling
int ceil(int x) {
    return floor(x + ((1<<n)-1));
}</pre>
```

```
Rounding
int round(int x) {
   return floor(x + (1<<(n-1)));
}</pre>
```

Operations (Qm.n)

Zero

$$z = 0;$$

Unit

$$z = 1 << n;$$

One half

$$z = 1 \ll (n-1);$$

Negation

$$z = -x;$$

Absolute value

$$z = abs(x);$$

Operations (Qm.n)

Addition

$$z = x + y;$$

Subtraction

$$z = x - y;$$

Multiplication by an integer

$$z = x * i;$$

Multiplication

$$k = 1 \ll (n-1);$$

 $z = (x * y + k) >> n;$

Division

$$z = (x << n) / y;$$