

## Assignment 1 - Floating Point Arithmetic

1a. 8.125

- Binary value = 1000.001
- Single Precision representation =  $1.000001 * 2^3$

1b. 1 ulp = change in the last bit

$$1.000001000000000000000001 * 2^3$$

$$\text{Change} = 2^{-23} * 2^{20} = 2^{-20}$$

2a. 1/7

- Binary Representation  $\frac{1}{8} + 0/16 + 0/32 + 1/64 + \dots = 0.\overline{001}$

2b.  $1.00100100100100100100100 * 2^{-3}$ 

$$2c. \overline{0.001} * 2^{-23} * 2^{-3} = \overline{0.001} * 2^{-26}$$

$$= 0.1 * (1 + 2^{-3} + 2^{-6} + \dots) * 2^{-26}$$

$$= 0.1 * (1/1 - 2^{-3}) * 2^{-26}$$

$$= 0.1 * (8/7) * 2^{-26}$$

Converting it to decimal, we get

$$= \frac{1}{2} * \frac{8}{7} * 2^{-26} = 0.6 * 2^{-26}$$

$$\hat{x} - x = (1 - 0.6) * 2^{-26} = 0.4 * 2^{-26}$$

$$3. 0.135 \overline{135} = 0.135 * (1 + 10^{-3} + 10^{-6} + \dots)$$

$$= 0.135 * (1 / (1 - 10^{-3}))$$

$$= 0.135 * (1000/999)$$

$$= 135/999 = 15/111$$

4. False.

Reason - 2 does not have the same factor as 10. Both can't terminate the same way.

5a.  $x + y = a$ 

$$x + (1 + 2^{-n})y = b$$

Subtracting both the equations

$$y - (1 + 2^{-n})y = a - b$$

$$y = b - a/2^{-n}$$

$$x = (a(2^{-n} + 1) - b) / 2^{-n}$$

5b. Let's consider change in b by 1 ulp  $b' = b + 2^{-23}$

$$y' = (b + 2^{-23} - a)/2^{-n}$$

$$\text{Change} = y' - y = 2^{n-23}$$

$$\text{Similarly change in } x = x' - x = 2^{n-23}$$

Even if n is relatively modest, then b is subject to roundoff error.

6a.  $6 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 600,000$

6b.  $2^{23} - 2^{21}$

6c.  $6 \cdot 10^5$  will be less than  $2^{23} - 2^{21}$ . One hole will be shared between multiple pigeons.

6d.  $6 \cdot 10^6$  will be less than  $2^{23} - 2^{21}$ . One hole will be shared between multiple pigeons.

7a.  $(+, 1.5, 0) = \pm 1.5$ ,  $(-, 1.5, 1) = -2^{1.5}$ ,  $(+, 1.5, 2) = 2^{2^{1.5}}$ ,  $(-, 1.5, -1) = -2^{-1.5}$

7b.  $0 \rightarrow \pm s$ ,  $\pm 1 \rightarrow \pm 2^s$ ,  $\pm 2 \rightarrow \pm 2^{2^s}$ ,  $\pm 3 \rightarrow \pm 2^{2^{2^s}}$ ,  $\pm 4 \rightarrow \pm 2^{2^{2^{2^s}}}$

7c.  $(+, s, 4) = 2^{2^{2^{2^s}}}$  and the max value of  $s = 2^{27}$

$$(+, s, 4) = 2^{1.0531 \cdot 10^{65}}$$

$$\text{To find value of } x \text{ in } 2^{1.0531 \cdot 10^{65}} = G^x$$

$$1.0531 \cdot 10^{65} \log 2 = x \log G = x \log 10^{100} = 100x$$

$$x \approx 3.1701 \cdot 10^{62}$$

$$G^{3.1701 \cdot 10^{65}} \approx (+, s, 4)$$

7d.  $(+, s, 5) = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^s}}}}$  and max value of  $s = 2^{27}$

$$(+, s, 5) = 2^{1.0531 \cdot 10^{65}}$$

$$\text{Relation between } 2^{1.0531 \cdot 10^{65}} \text{ and } 10^G$$

$$\text{Let } x = 2^{1.0531 \cdot 10^{65}}$$

$$2^x = 10^y$$

$$x \log 2 = y \log 10$$

$$y = x \log 2$$

The largest representable value of  $(+, s, 5)$  is greater than googolplex.

7e.  $(+, s, 6) = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^{2^s}}}}}$  can be called as 'saturn'

$(+,s,7) = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^s}}}}$  can be call as 'uranus'

Collaborated with Amitabh Das for the assignment.