## The floating point standard

- Single Precision
- Value of bits stored in representation is:
  - If e=255 and  $f \neq 0$ , then v is NaN regardless of s
  - If e=255 and f = 0, then  $v = (-1)^s \infty$
  - If 0 < e < 255, then  $v = (-1)^s 2^{e-127} (1.f)$  normalized number
  - If e = 0 and f = 0, the  $v = (-1)^s 2^{-126} (0.f)$ 
    - Denormalized numbers allow for graceful underflow
  - If e = 0 and f = 0 the  $v = (-1)^s 0$  (zero)

#### Single precision example-Covert 100<sub>10</sub>

- Step 1 convert to binary 0110 0100
  - Binary representation form of 1.xxx have
  - 0110 0100 = 1.100100 x 26

```
Step 2
1.1001 x 26 is binary for 100
Thus the exponent is a 6
Biased exponent will be 6+127=133 = 1000 0101
Sign will be a 0 for positive
Stored fractional part f will be 1001
Thus we have
s e
0 100 0 010 1 1 00 1000....
     2 C 8 0 0 0 0 in hexadecimal
$42C8 0000 is representation for 100
```

- Another example:
  - Representation for -175

### Convert \$C32F 0000 into decimal

- Extract components from
- 1100 0011 0010 1111
- S = 1
- Exponent = 1000 0110 = 128+4+2 = 134
- unbias 134 127 =7
- f = 0101111 so mantissa is 1.0101111
- Adjust by exponent 1010 1111 (move binary pt 7 places)
- Or 128+32+15 = 175
- Sign is negative so -175

 Convert \$41C8 0000 to decimal

### Arithmetic with floating point numbers

- Add op1 \$42C8 0000 and op2 \$41C8 0000
- First divide into component parts
  - Op1 \$42C8 0000 =0100 0010 1100 1000 0000 ....
    - S = 0
    - $E = 1000\ 0101 = 133 127 = 6$
    - $M_{op1} = 1.10010000...$
  - Op2 \$41C8 0000 =0100 0001 1100 1000 0000 ....
    - S = 0
    - $E = 1000\ 0011 = 131 127 = 4$
    - $M_{op2} = 1.10010000...$

## Arithmetic with floating point numbers

- □ Add op1 \$42C8 0000 and op2 \$41C8 0000
- □ First divide into component parts
  - Op1 \$42C8 0000 =0100 0010 1100 1000 0000 ....
    - $\Box$  S = 0
    - $\Box$  E = 1000 0101 = 133 127 = 6
    - $\square$   $M_{op1} = 1.10010000...$
  - Op2 \$41C8 0000 =0100 0001 1100 1000 0000 ....
    - $\Box$  S = 0
    - $E = 1000\ 0011 = 131 127 = 4$
    - $\square$   $M_{op2} = 1.10010000...$

## Now add the mantissas

- But first align the mantissas
  - Op1 1.1001000....
  - Op2 1.1001000.... Which is the smaller number and needs to be aligned
  - Exponent difference between op1 and op2 is 2
  - So shift op2 by 2 binary places or
  - Op2 becomes 0.0110010000...

## Add

- Add op1 mantissa with the aligned op2 mantissa
  - 1.1001000000...
  - **0.0110010000**...
  - 1.1111010000
- Result exponent is 6
- □ Value is 1111101 or 64+32+16+8+4+1=125
- □ Values added were 100 and 25

# Constructing Result Value

- □ Sign 0
- $\square$  Exponent 6 E = 1000 0101 = 133 127 = 6
- Mantissa of Result 1.1111010000
- □ Fractional Part 1111010000....

- Constructed Value
  - 0 100 0010 1 111 1010 0000 0000 0000 0000
  - \$4 2 F A 0 0 0 0 (125)

# Floating point representation of 125

- □ Positive so s is 0
- $\square$  Exponent is 6 + 127 = 133 = 1000 0101
- Fractional part from mantissa of
  - **1.111101** or 111101
- Constructed value

  - \$42FA 0000