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Question 1: (30 points)

NVIDIA was not satisfied with its previous "tiny-precision" format, so they defined a new "half-precision" floating pointing format for use in its Graphics Processing Units (GPUs). A floating-point number is represented in this format in 16 bits as follows: the most significant bit is the sign bit, next there are 5 bits used for the exponent, and 10 bits for the fraction. This format is illustrated below:

15	14	10	9	
S		exponent	fraction	

The exponent is expressed in excess-16 format (also known as a bias representation). Given the binary representation above, the decimal value of the number represented can be computed by the following expression:

$$N = \begin{cases} (-1)^S \times 0.0 & \text{if } exponent = 0 \text{ and } fraction = 0 \\ (-1)^S \times 0.fraction \times 2^{-14} & \text{if } exponent = 0 \text{ and } fraction \neq 0 \\ (-1)^S \times 1.fraction \times 2^{exponent-15} & \text{if } 0 < exponent < 31 \\ (-1)^S \times \infty & \text{if } exponent = 31 \text{ and } fraction = 0 \\ NaN & \text{if } exponent = 31 \text{ and } fraction \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

- **a.** (8 points) Give the bit pattern for the representation of the number -4.125_{10} in this notation.
- **b.** (8 points) Let A = 0x7800 and B = 0x4D00 be two floating pointing numbers in this format. What is the value of A and the value of B? Express each of these values both in normalized base-two notation and in decimal notation.
- **c.** (4 points) What is the true value of A + B expressed in decimal notation? In other words, what is the value of A + B if an infinite precision could be used to compute the addition and to store the result?
- **d.** (5 points) Assume a floating-point unit uses the NVIDIA format presented above. This unit has no guard, no round, and no sticky bits. What is the value of A + B, expressed both in normalized base-two notation and in decimal notation, computed by this machine?
- **e.** (5 points) Assume a floating-point unit uses the NVIDIA format presented above. This unit has one guard, one round, and one sticky bit. What is the value of A + B, expressed in normalized base-two notation, computed by this machine?