

Cálculo Numérico - IME/UERJ

Gabarito - Lista de Exercícios 1 - Aritmética de ponto flutuante

1. (a) 19 (d) 1,5 (g) 12,25
 (b) 226 (e) 1,59375 (h) 0,328125
 (c) 65 (f) 12,625 (i) 0,890625
2. (a) 10111 (d) 10,1 (g) 1010,000011
 (b) 11111111 (e) 0.00011 (h) 111111,11001111010111000011
 (c) 101000110111 (f) 11,1100 (com 20 casas)
 (i) 0,1100

3. (a)

0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$
- (b)

0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$
- (c)

1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$
- (d)

1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$
- (e)

1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$
- (f)

0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
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$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{s.n.}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2.5cm}}_{\text{expoente}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{3.5cm}}_{\text{mantissa}}$

4. (a) (3-a) 266; (3-b) 12,5 (exato); (3-c) -446; (3-d) 0,10009765625
 (3-e) -12,8125 (3-f) 2496
 (b) Maior número positivo

0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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s.n. expoente mantissa

$$1,1111111 \times 2^{15} = (65280)_{10}$$

Menor número positivo (o número positivo mais próximo de zero está na forma desnormalizada)

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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s.n. expoente mantissa

$$0,0000001 \times 2^{-14} = 2^{-21} \approx 4,7684 \times 10^{-7}$$

(c) 100,5

(d) 19,875

- (e) $m = 1,1001100 \times 2^4$ (exato - $E_{abs} = E_{rel} = 0$);
 $n = 1,1110001 \times 2^6 = 120,5$ ($E_{abs} = 0,25$, $E_{rel} \approx 2,0790 \times 10^{-3}$);
 $p = 1,0100000 \times 2^1$ (exato - $E_{abs} = E_{rel} = 0$);
 $a = 1,1100110 \times 2^8 = 460$ ($E_{abs} = 0,25$, $E_{rel} \approx 5,4318 \times 10^{-4}$);
 $b = 1,1100010 \times 2^8 = 452$ ($E_{abs} = 1,25$, $E_{rel} \approx 2,773 \times 10^{-3}$).

- (a) Menor número positivo (o número positivo mais próximo de zero está na forma desnormalizada)

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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s.n. expoente mantissa

$$0,000001 \times 2^{-14} = 2^{-20} \approx 9,5367 \times 10^{-7}$$

Maior número positivo

0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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s.n. expoente mantissa

$$1,111111 \times 2^{15} = (2 - 2^{-6}) \times 2^{15} = 65024$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
(4,25)_{10} &= 1,000100 \times 2^2 \\
+ e &= 0,00000001111111 \dots \times 2^2 \\
4,25 + e &= 1,00010001111111 \dots \times 2^2
\end{aligned}$$

Note que no arredondamento para 6 dígitos na mantissa:

$$4,25 + e \approx 1,000100 \times 2^2 = 4,25.$$

Portanto,

$$e = 0,000000011111111 \dots \times 2^2.$$

Normalizando e :

$$e = 1,11111111 \dots \times 2^{-8} \times 2^2 = 1,11111111 \dots \times 2^{-6}.$$

Usando aproximação com 6 dígitos na mantissa:

$$e \approx 10,000000 \times 2^{-6} = 2^{-5} = 0,03125.$$

(c) Em binário e na forma normalizada,

$$4,25 = 100,01 = 1,000100 \times 2^2$$

Então, na forma normalizada, os bits da mantissa são: 000100.

O menor número maior que 4,25 é o número obtido na forma normalizada somando 1 à mantissa da representação de 4,25 na máquina. Então,

$$000100 + 1 = 000101.$$

Logo, este número será em decimal:

$$1,000101 \times 2^2 = (100,0101)_2 = 4,3125.$$

(d) Em binário e na forma normalizada,

$$80 = 1010000 = 1,010000 \times 2^6.$$

Então, na forma normalizada, os bits da mantissa são: 010000.

O maior número menor que 80 é o número obtido na forma normalizada subtraindo 1 da mantissa da representação de 80 na máquina. Então,

$$010000 - 1 = 001111.$$

Logo, este número será em decimal:

$$1,001111 \times 2^6 = (1001111)_2 = 79.$$

(e) $(0,8)_{10} = (0,110011001100\dots)_2 = 1,100110 \times 2^{-1}$

$$(5)_{10} = (101)_2 = 1,010000 \times 2^2$$

$$0,8 \times 5 = 1,111111 \times 2^1 \approx 10,000000 \times 2^1 = 1,000000 \times 2^2 = 4,0.$$