大程 10report

运用 VS2017professional 和 c 语言代码如下:

代码如下,分别实现了浮点数到字符串,字符串到浮点数。浮点数的加减乘除。

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
4. typedef unsigned int dwrd; //32 - bit
5. char* ftoa(dwrd num)
6. {
7.
       int i = 0;
       char *str = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char) * 32);
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)</pre>
10.
            if (num&(0x00000001 << i))str[i] = '1';
11.
12.
            else str[i] = '0';
13.
        return str;
15.}
17. dwrd atof(char* str)
18. {
19.
        dwrd a=0x00000000;
20.
       for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)</pre>
21.
22.
            if (str[i] == '1')
                a | (0x0000001 << i);
23.
24.
25.
       }
26.
        return a;
27. }
28.
29. dwrd fadd(dwrd num1, dwrd num2)
31.
        int temp1, temp2;
32.
        int e;
33.
        if (num1 & 0x8000000)
34.
            if (num2 & 0x80000000)
35.
36.
                return -fadd(num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
37.
38.
```

```
39.
            else
40.
                return fsub(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
41.
42.
43.
       }
44.
       else
45.
        {
46.
            if (num2 & 0x80000000)
47.
            {
                return fsub(num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
48.
49.
            }
50.
            else
51.
            {
52.
                temp1 = num1 >> 23;
53.
                temp2 = num2 >> 23;
54.
                if (temp1 > temp2)
55.
56.
                    e = temp1 - temp2;
                    temp1 = num1&0x007FFFFF;
57.
58.
                    temp2 = num2&0x007FFFFF;
59.
                    temp2 = temp2 >> e;
60.
                    temp1 = temp1 + temp2;
61.
                    temp1 = temp1 | (num1 & 0x7F800000);
62.
                    return temp1;
63.
                }
                else
64.
65.
                {
                    e = temp2 - temp1;
66.
67.
                    temp2 = num1 & 0x007FFFFF;
68.
                    temp1 = num2 & 0x007FFFFF;
69.
                    temp1 = temp1 >> e;
70.
                    temp2 = temp2 + temp1;
71.
                    temp2 = temp2 | (num2 & 0x7F800000);
72.
                    return temp2;
73.
                }
74.
75.
       }
76.}
77.
78. dwrd fsub(dwrd num1, dwrd num2)
79. {
80.
       int temp1, temp2;
81.
        int e;
82.
        if (num1 & 0x8000000)
```

```
83.
       {
84.
            if (num2 & 0x80000000)
85.
86.
                return fsub(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
87.
            }
88.
            else
89.
            {
                return -fadd(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
90.
91.
            }
92.
        }
93.
        else
94.
95.
            if (num2 & 0x80000000)
96.
97.
                return fadd(num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
98.
            }
99.
            else
100.
                 temp1 = num1 >> 23;
101.
102.
                 temp2 = num2 >> 23;
103.
                 if (temp1 > temp2)
104.
105.
                     e = temp1 - temp2;
106.
                     temp1 = num1 & 0x007FFFFF;
                     temp2 = num2 & 0x007FFFFF;
107.
108.
                     temp2 = temp2 >> e;
109.
                     temp1 = temp1 - temp2;
                     temp1 = temp1 | (num1 & 0x7F800000);
110.
111.
                     return temp1;
112.
                 }
                 else
113.
114.
                 {
115.
                     e = temp2 - temp1;
116.
                     temp2 = num1 & 0x007FFFFF;
                     temp1 = num2 & 0x007FFFFF;
117.
118.
                     temp1 = temp1 >> e;
119.
                     temp2 = temp2 - temp1;
120.
                     temp2 = temp2 | (num2 & 0x7F800000);
121.
                     return temp2;
122.
123.
             }
124.
125. }
126.
```

```
127. dwrd fmul(dwrd num1, dwrd num2)
128. {
129.
        int temp1, temp2;
130.
        int e;
131.
         if (num1 & 0x8000000)
132.
             if (num2 & 0x80000000)
133.
134.
                 return fmul(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
135.
136.
             }
137.
             else
138.
139.
                 return -fmul(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
140.
141.
         }
         else
142.
143.
144.
             if (num2 & 0x80000000)
145.
             {
146.
                 return -fmul(num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
147.
             }
148.
             else
149.
             {
150.
                 temp1 = num1 >> 23;
                 temp2 = num2 >> 23;
151.
                 e = temp1 + temp2;
152.
153.
                 temp1 = num1 & 0x007FFFFF;
154.
                 temp2 = num2 & 0x007FFFFF;
155.
                 temp1 = temp1 * temp2;
156.
                 temp1 = temp1 | (e << 23);
157.
                 return temp1;
158.
159.
         }
160. }
161.
162. dwrd fdiv(dwrd num1, dwrd num2)
163. {
164.
        int temp1, temp2;
165.
         int e;
         if (num1 & 0x80000000)
166.
167.
168.
             if (num2 & 0x80000000)
169.
             {
                 return fdiv(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
170.
```

```
171.
             }
172.
             else
173.
             {
174.
                 return -fdiv(num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
175.
             }
176.
177.
         else
178.
             if (num2 & 0x80000000)
179.
180.
                 return -fdiv(num1 & 0x7FFFFFFF, num2 & 0x7FFFFFFF);
181.
182.
183.
             else
184.
             {
                 temp1 = num1 >> 23;
185.
186.
                 temp2 = num2 >> 23;
187.
                 if (temp1 > temp2)
188.
189.
                      e = temp1 - temp2;
190.
                      temp1 = num1 & 0x007FFFFF;
                      temp2 = num2 & 0 \times 007 FFFFF;
191.
192.
                      temp2 = temp2 >> e;
193.
                      temp1 = temp1 / temp2;
                      temp1 = temp1 | (e << 23);
194.
195.
                      return temp1;
196.
                 }
197.
                 else
198.
                      e = temp2 - temp1;
199.
                      temp2 = num1 & 0 \times 007 FFFFF;
200.
201.
                      temp1 = num2 & 0x007FFFFF;
202.
                      temp1 = temp1 >> e;
                      temp2 = temp2 / temp1;
203.
204.
                      temp2 = temp2 | (e << 23);
205.
                      return temp2;
206.
207.
             }
208.
209. }
```