

- BOTH ALGORITHM (MULTIPLICATION USING BOOTH ALGORITHM)
- CONVERT A NUMBER (BASE 10) INTO IEEE754 (SINGLE OR DOUBLE PRECISION)
- CONVERT FROM IEEE764 TO NUMBER (BASE 10)

PROBLEM

Use Booth's multiplication algorithm for computing:

$(-7) \times (10)$ NOTE: YOU CANNOT SWITCH THE ORDER BETWEEN M AND Q (THE ORDER IS MXQ)

$-7 = M = 1001$ $Q = 01010$
 $+7 = -M = 0111$

	A	Q	Q ₋₁
	0000	01010	0
	0000	00101	0
A-M	0000		
	0111		
	0011	10010	1
A+M	0011		
	1001		
	1100		
	1110	01001	0
A-M	1110		
	0111		
	10101		
	0010	10100	1
A+M	0010		
	1001		
	1011		
	1101	11010	0

Note: $A - M = A + (-M)$

ANSWER: 1101 11010 -70

PROBLEM

Convert +26.50 in a IEEE 754 single precision format.

$26.5 = 11010.1$ 1.10101×2^4 Bias Exp: $4 + 127 = 128 + 3 = 10000011$

ANSWER: 0 10000011 101010000...0
 23 bits

PROBLEM

What is the decimal floating number represented by the 32-bit word

1000 1110 0111 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000

Sign = 1 bias exp: 00011100 $4 + 8 + 16 = 28$ **exp = 28 - 127 = -99**

$(-1)^1 \times (1 + .1111) \times 2^{-99}$ $.1111 \rightarrow .5 + .25 + .125 + .0625 = .9375$

ANSWER -1.9375 * 2⁻⁹⁹