

Floating Point Number Representation

Floating Point Representation

Floating point representation of a number has two parts:

Mantissa: Signed fixed point number, either an integer or a fractional number

Exponent: Designates the position of the decimal or binary point

Example: The decimal number **+6132.789** is represented in floating-point with **a fraction** and a exponent as follows:

Fraction
+0.6132789

Exponent
+04

This representation is equivalent to the scientific notation **$+0.6132789 \times 10^{+4}$**

Floating Point Representation

In a floating point representation, the number is always represented in the following form:

$$m \times r^e$$

where m is mantissa, e is exponent and r is the radix.

Mantissa(m) and exponent(e) are physically represented in the register.

Radix(r) and Radix-point position of the mantissa are always assumed.

Floating Point Representation

Example:

The binary number **+1001.11** can be represented in a floating point representation with **8-bit fraction** and **6-bit exponent** as follows:

Fraction

01001110

Exponent

000100

A **0** in the leftmost position of the fraction denote positive and the exponent has a equivalent binary number **+4**.

The floating point number is equivalent to **$+(.1001110)_2 \times 2^{+4}$**

Normalization of Floating Point Numbers

- A floating point number is said to be **Normalized** if the most significant position of the mantissa is a **Non-zero**.

Example 1: The number **350** is normalized or not. (**Yes**)

Example 2: Normalized the number $(.0035)_{10} \longrightarrow .3500 \times 10^{-2}$

Example 3: 8-bit binary number $(.00010101)_2$ is normalized or not (**No**)

Example 4: Normalized the number $(.00010101)_2 \longrightarrow .10101000 \times 2^{-3}$

- Q1. Represent the number (+46.5), as a floating-point binary number with 24 bits. The normalized fraction mantissa has 16 bits and the exponent has 8 bits.
- Q2. Normalized value of
 - a) .000101010
 - b) 101010.101
 - c) 01010.1

Questions

- Q1. Represent the number (+46.5), as a floating-point binary number with 24 bits. The normalized fraction mantissa has 16 bits and the exponent has 8 bits.

Solution: $[46.5 = 32+8+4+2+0.5 = (101110.1)_2] = 0.1011101 \times 2^6$