Q1.

Find a positive floating-point value x, for which x+1.0 = x. Verify your result using fp.s and tell us the hex representation of x.

0x4b 000 000

8.388608E6+1.0=8.388608E6

1.0\*2^23

Q2.

Find the smallest positive floating-point value x for which x+1.0 = x. State the hex representation of x.

0x200000

Q3.

Determine a set of positive floating-point numbers such that adding these numbers in a different order can yield a different value. You can do this using only three numbers. (Hint: Experiment with adding up different amounts of the x value you determined in Q2, and the value 1.0).

0x4b 000 000

8388608 or 0x800000

1.0

0x4b000000 0x300000 0x200000

If we add these float in different orders, then it would result different values

Q4.

Based on your answer for Q3, do floating points obey associative rule like integers?

NO, It doesn’t obey associative rule like integers