Question 2)

D Represent -76.678595 as an IEE single precision floating point number D Convert. 76 to binary

1 2 4 9 19 38 76

NNNNN

1001100 -> 76 in binary

2) convert the fraction part:

 $0.678595 \times 2 = (1)35719$

 $0.35719 \times 2 = (0.71438)$

 $0.71438 \times 2 = 1.942876$

 $0.42876 \times 2 = 0.85752$

 $0.85752 \times 2 = 1771504$

 $0.71504 \times 2 = 1)43008$

 $0.43008 \times 2 = 0.86016$

0.86016 x2 = 172032

0.72032×2 = (1).44064

 $0.44064 \times 2 = 0.88128$

0.88128 x 2 = (1)76256

 $0.76256 \times 2 = 0525/2$

 $0.52512 \times 2 = 105024$

 $0.05024 \times 2 = 010048$

0.10048×2 = 0.20096

 $0.20096 \times 2 = (0.40192)$

0.40192×2 = 6)80384

Question 2 continues:

1001100.101011011010000	
Exponent = 6	
ADD BIAS 127 = 133	
: is a negative number	
SIGN = 1	
133 in bonary: 128 64 32 16 8 4 21	
10000101	
1	
Sign Exponent Significand	
: ît's 1,10000101,0011001010110110000,	
in hexad. 12 2 9 9 5 11 7 0	
In hexad. 12 2 9 9 5 11 7 0 C 2 9 9 5 B 7 0	
:. in hexade.cimal, it's OXC2995B70	
Q2) 2 19.459931 in IEEE single precision floating pt.#	
1) 19 in binary: 100/1 1249 19 NNNN	
2) the fraction part:	
0.459931 × 2 = 0.919862	
D. 919862 x2 = (1)839724	
0.839724x2 = 1.679448	
0.679448 x 2 = 1.B38896	
$0.358896 \times 2 = 0.717792$	
0.7/7792×2 = 1)435384	
0.435584 x2 = OS71168	
0. 87/168x2 = 1.7742336	
0.742336 x2 = 1.484672	

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(2) continues ....
       0.484672 \times 2 = 0969344
       0.969344x2 = 1.938688
        0.938688x2 = (1)877376
        D. 877376x2
                     =(1)75 4752
        D.734752X2 = 17509304
        0.509504x2 = 1,01900+
        0.019008x2 = 6,038016
        0.038016 \times 2 = (0)076032
         0.076032x2 = (0)0152064
         0.0152064x2=6,304/28
         0.304128×2 = (0)608256
                                 Significand
   1.00 11.01110101101 11110000
   EXPONENT = 4
                                 exponent
     +BIAS > 4+127=131
    131 in binary: [ 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 28 64 32 16 8 4 2
is positive -> sign bit = 0
:. It's OX 419 BADFO in hexadermal
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(22) (3) add Signed binary fixed pt. versions of the above two numbers

	$Qvestion^2$ 3)
	Add the signed binary fixed point versions
	of the above two numbers
	from D 76.678595 in binary is
	100/00./0/0/10/10/1000
	and the 2 following bits are 11 Padit into a Signed 32-bit binary 1add 0s on the left.
	The control of significant of the significant of th
0000 0	000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1/00,000 1/00 0000
Cl-D	negate the number by taking 2's compliment.
flip s	
bits	+
add1:	
	from ii) 19.459931 in binary is
	1001101101011110000
	and the following bit is 0 to 32-bit:
.0000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
ý -	
	Add up the 2 numbers:
. [2	10 1 100 0100 0100 010 010 010 010 010
	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
	:. The Sum is
	ind