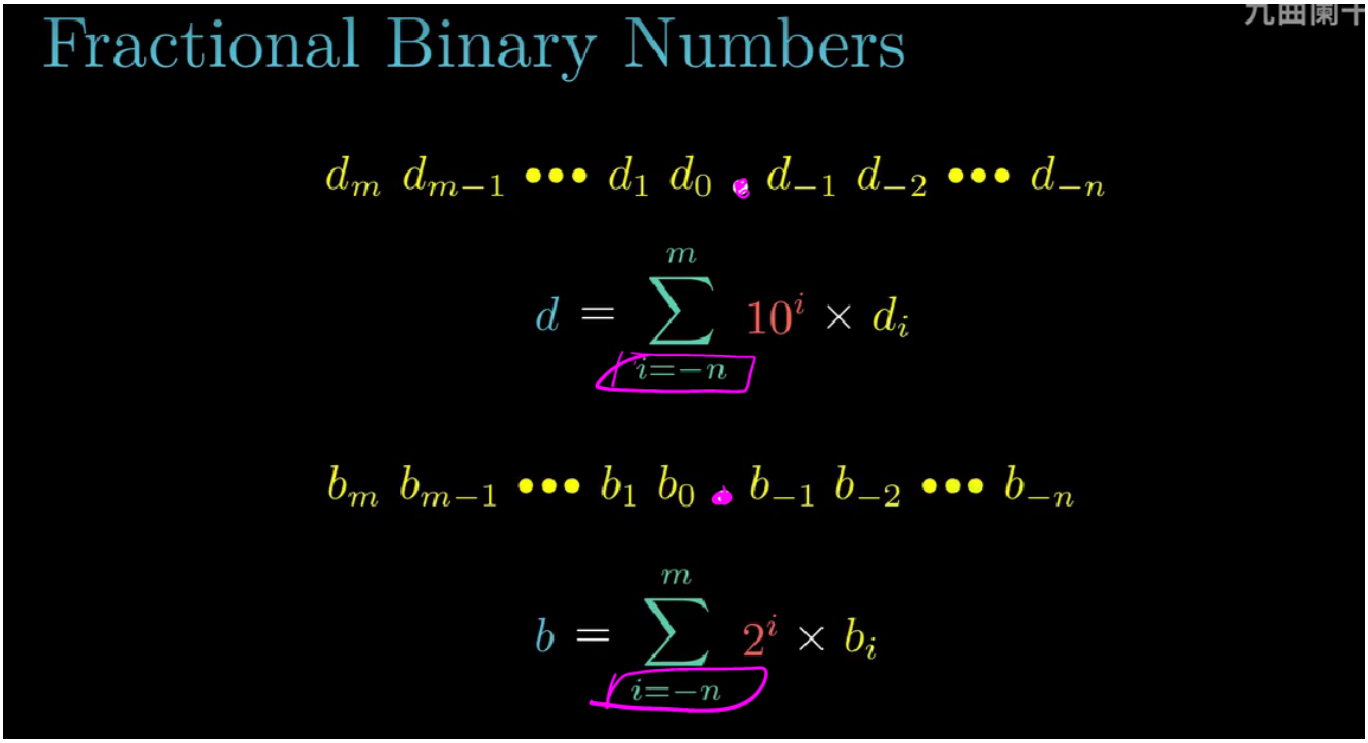
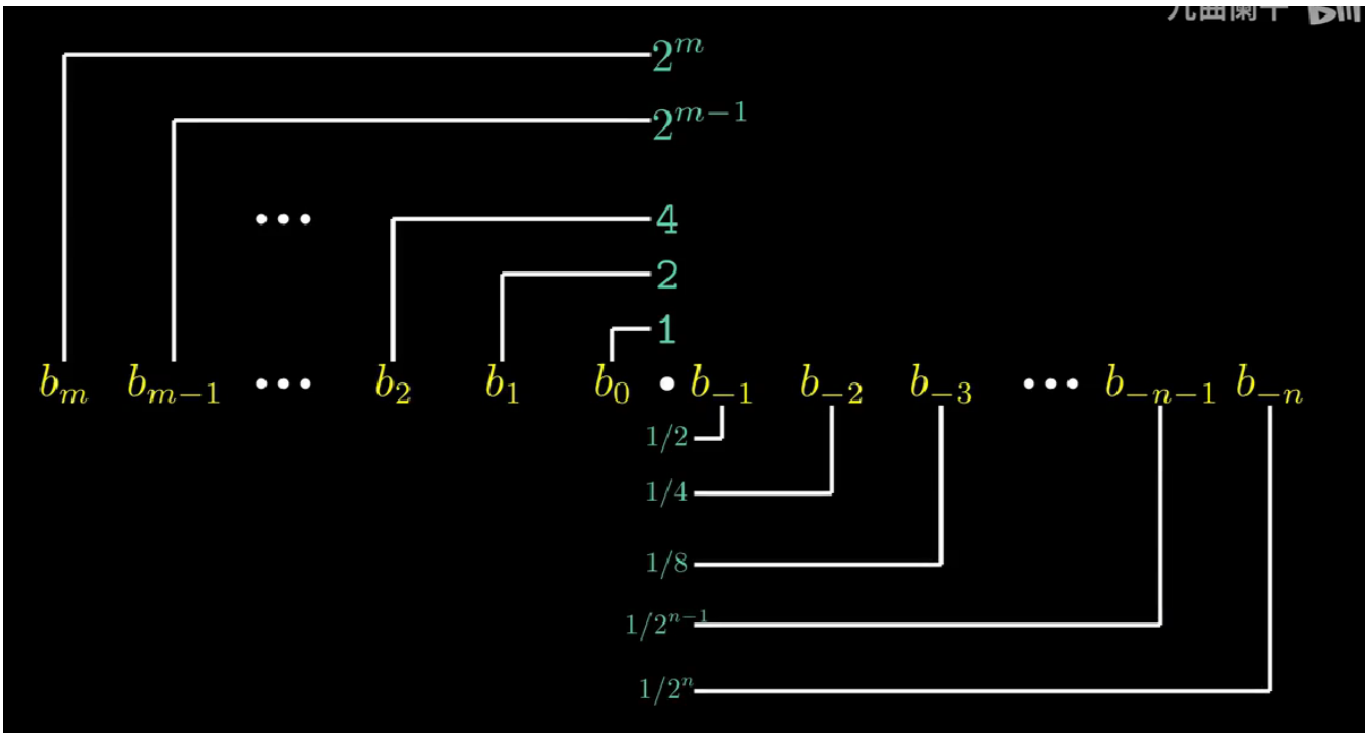
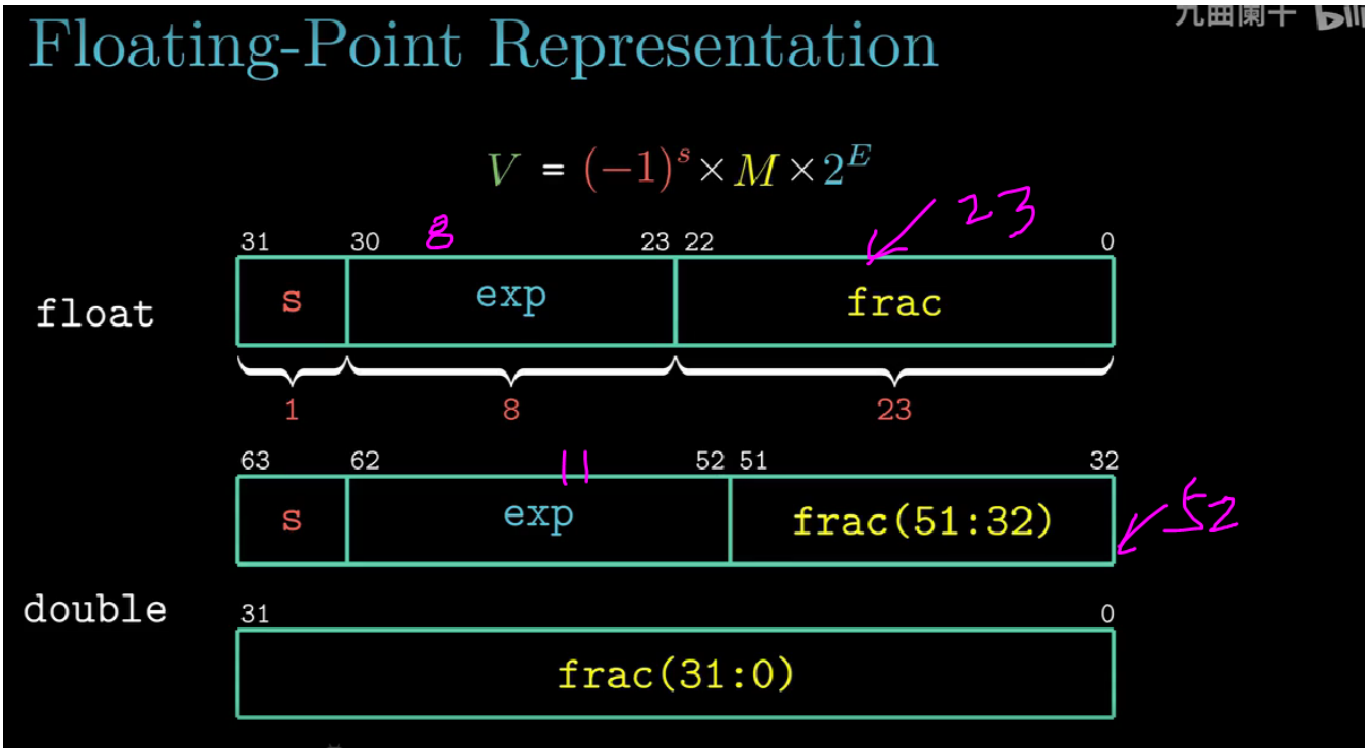

Fractional Binary Numbers
$d_m\ d_{m-1} \bullet\bullet\bullet d_1\ d_0 \bullet d_{-1}\ d_{-2} \bullet\bullet\bullet d_{-n}$
$d = \sum_{i=-n}^{m} 10^i \times d_i$
$b_m\ b_{m-1} \bullet\bullet\bullet b_1\ b_0 \bullet b_{-1}\ b_{-2} \bullet\bullet\bullet b_{-n}$
$b = \sum_{i=-n}^{m} 2^i \times b_i$

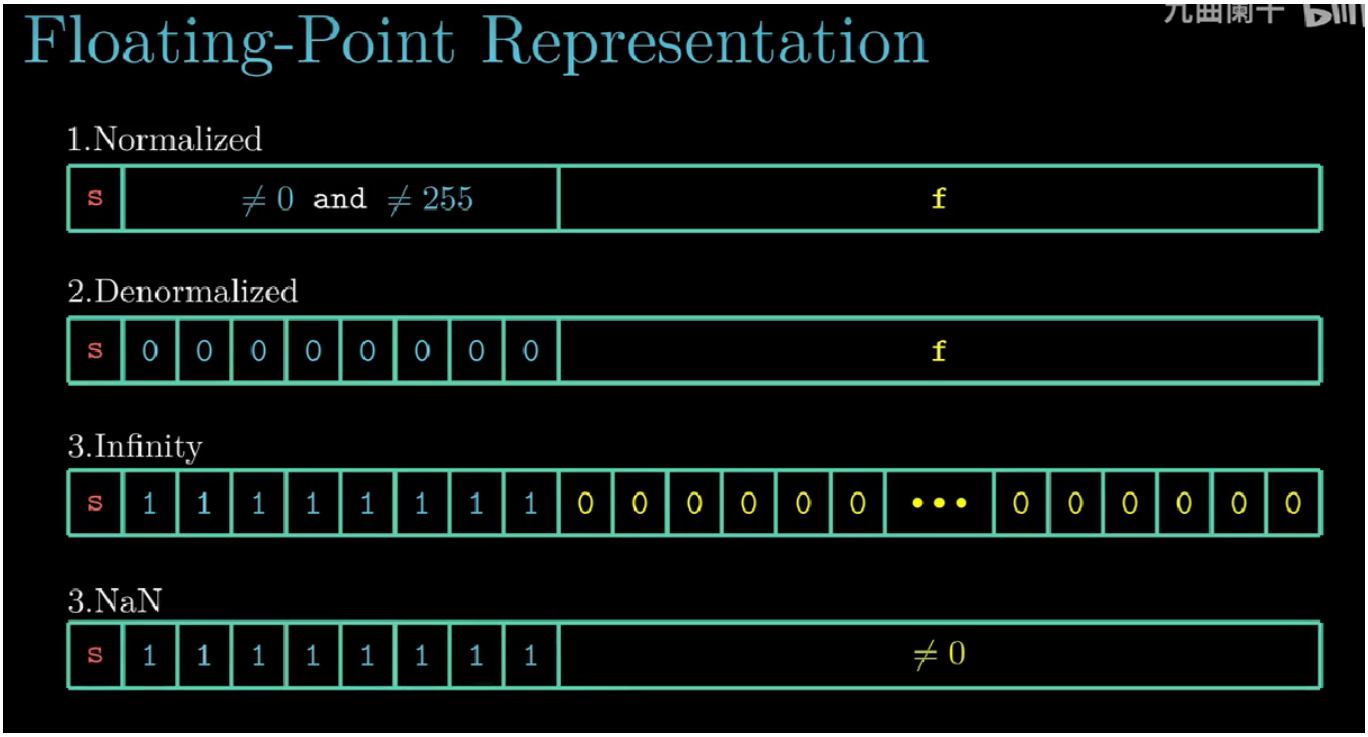

2^m
2^{m-1}
$\bullet\bullet\bullet$
4
2
1
$b_m\ b_{m-1} \bullet\bullet\bullet b_2\ b_1\ b_0 \bullet b_{-1}\ b_{-2}\ b_{-3} \bullet\bullet\bullet b_{-n-1}\ b_{-n}$
1/2
1/4
1/8
$1/2^{n-1}$
$1/2^n$

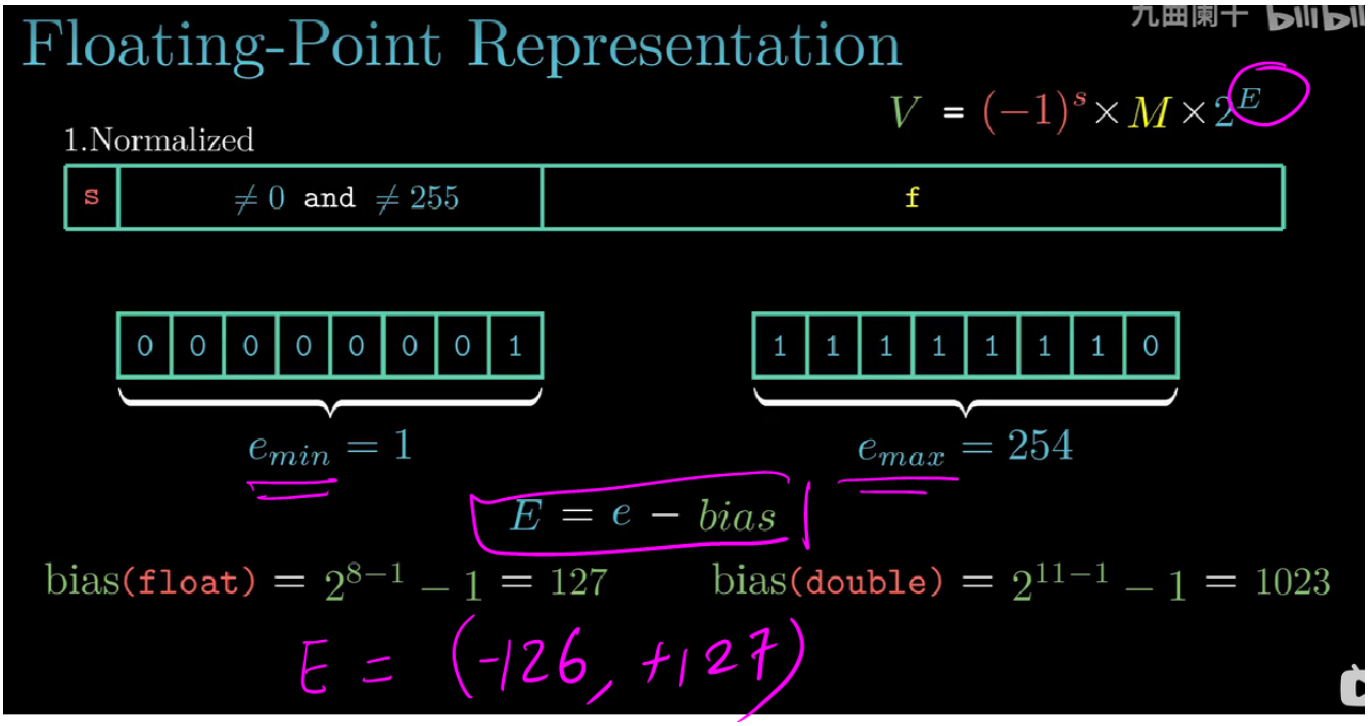


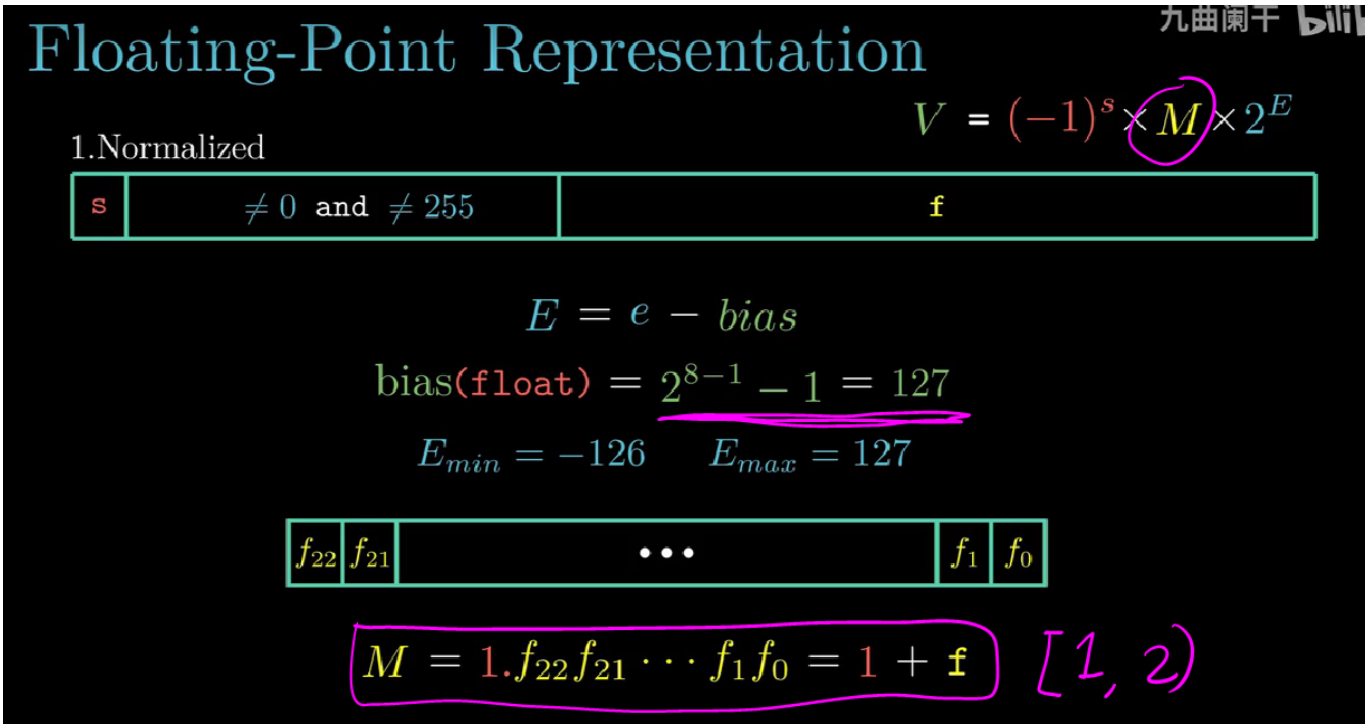
floating point types:

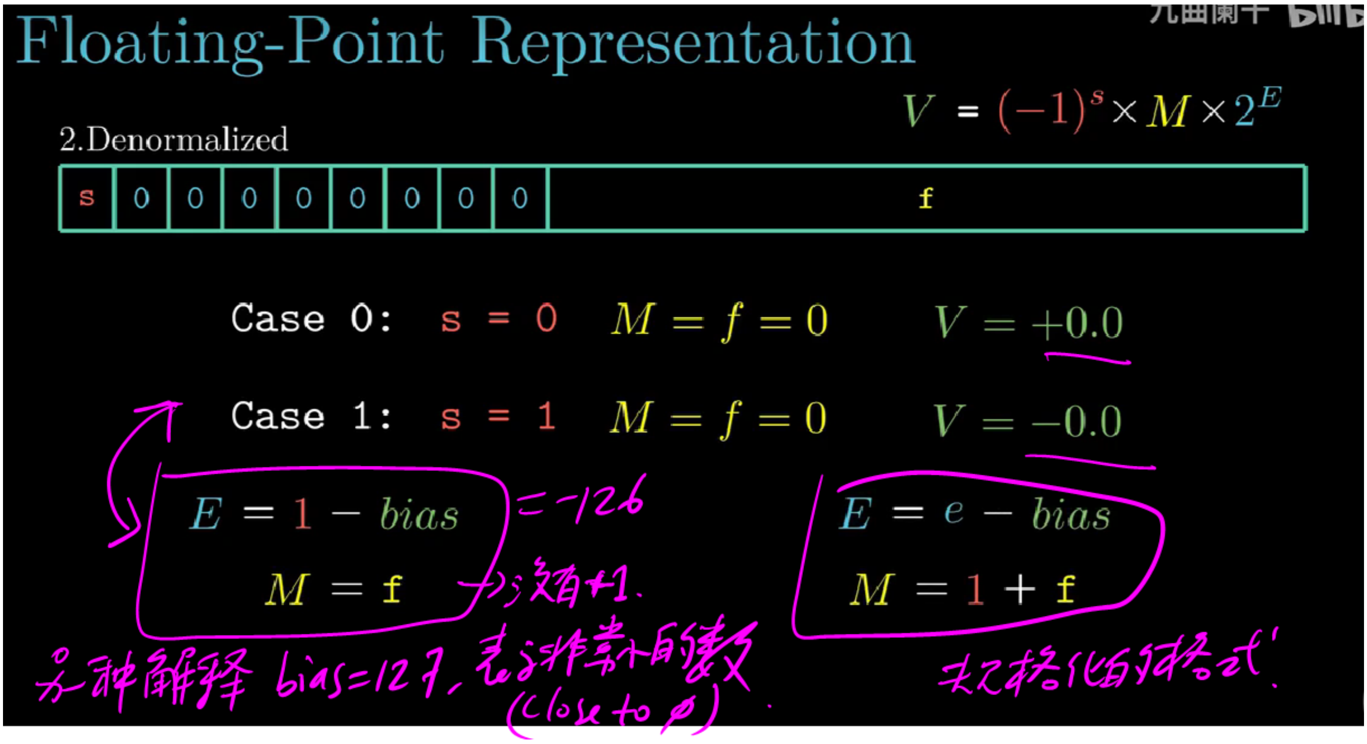
- normalized values
- denormalized values
- special values

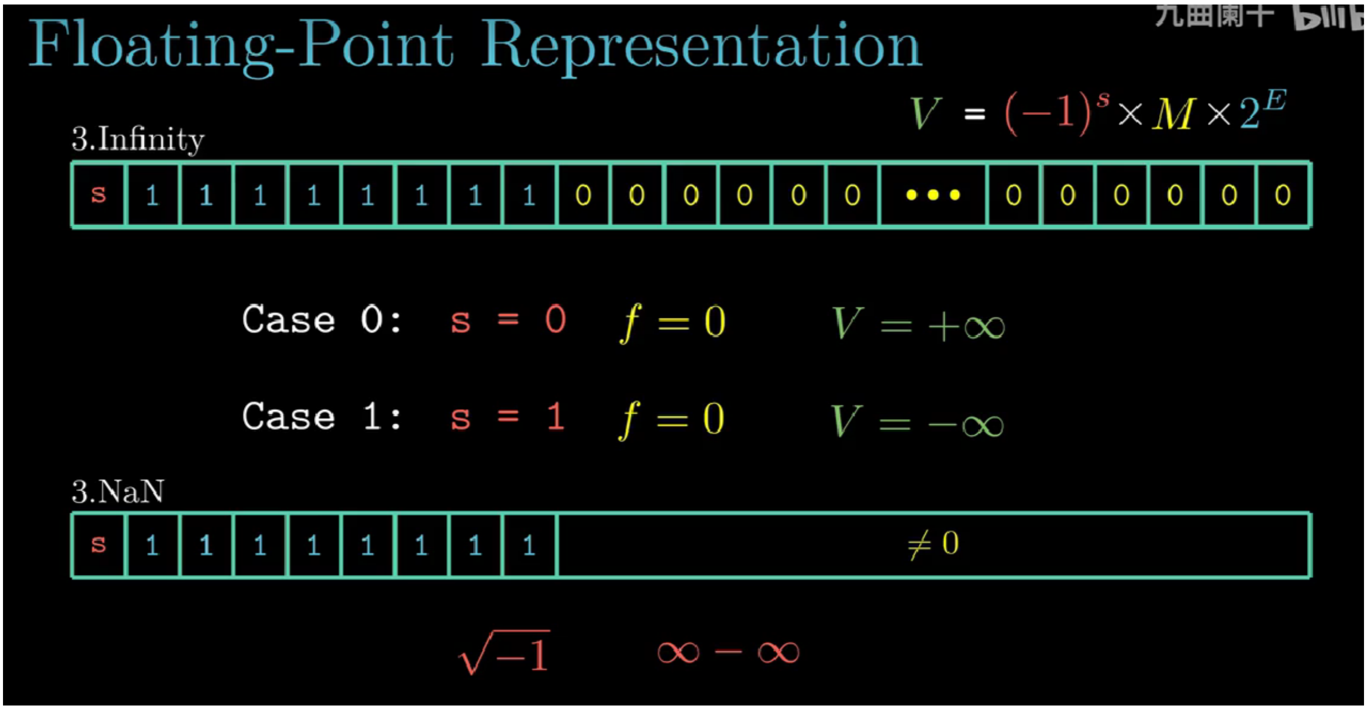
由阶码字段(exp)来决定是哪一种类型：




Floating-Point Representation
$V = (-1)^s \times M \times 2^E$
1.Normalized
s
$\neq 0$ and $\neq 255$
f
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
$e_{min} = 1$
$e_{max} = 254$
$E = e - bias$
bias(float) $= 2^{8-1} - 1 = 127$
bias(double) $= 2^{11-1} - 1 = 1023$
E = (-126, +127)


Floating-Point Representation
$V = (-1)^s \times M \times 2^E$
1.Normalized
s
$\neq 0$ and $\neq 255$
f
$E = e - bias$
bias(float) $= 2^{8-1} - 1 = 127$
$E_{min} = -126$ $E_{max} = 127$
f_{22} f_{21} ••• f_1 f_0
$M = 1.f_{22}f_{21}\cdots f_1f_0 = 1 + \mathtt{f}$
[1, 2)


Floating-Point Representation
V = (−1)^s × M × 2^E
2.Denormalized
s 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 f
Case 0: s = 0 M = f = 0 V = +0.0
Case 1: s = 1 M = f = 0 V = −0.0
E = 1 − bias
M = f
=-126
没有+1.
E = e − bias
M = 1 + f
另种解释 bias=127, 表示非常小的数
(close to 0)
规格化的格式


Floating-Point Representation
V = (−1)^s × M × 2^E
3.Infinity
s 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ••• 0 0 0 0 0 0
Case 0: s = 0 f = 0 V = +∞
Case 1: s = 1 f = 0 V = −∞
3.NaN
s 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ≠ 0
√−1 ∞ − ∞

bias=7 =>> 2 ^ (n-1) - 1 = 7 (n=4)