

Worksheet

10/7/2019

Name: _____

Below is a toy model of IEEE double-precision floating-point format to demonstrate how machine arithmetic is done.

A number is represented by a sequence of 8 bits:

$$\underbrace{c_0}_{\text{sign}} \quad \underbrace{c_1 \ c_2 \ c_3 \ c_4}_E \quad \underbrace{a_1 \ a_2 \ a_3}_{\bar{x}}$$

This sequence represents the number $x = \sigma \cdot \bar{x} \cdot 2^e$ where

- If $1 \leq E \leq 14$ then

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } c_0 = 0, \\ -1 & \text{if } c_0 = 1, \end{cases} \\ e &= E - 7, \\ \bar{x} &= (1.a_1a_2a_3)_2 \end{aligned}$$

- If $E = 0$ then $e = -6$ and $\bar{x} = (0.a_1a_2a_3)_2$.
- If $E = 15$ then the bit sequence represents $\pm\infty$ (depending on the sign σ).

(a) Convert the number 28.375 from decimal system to binary system (exact form).

$$\begin{array}{l} 28.375 = 28 + 0.375 \\ 28 = (11100)_2 \\ 0.375 = (0.0110)_2 \\ \boxed{28.375 = (11100.011)_2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 28 \mid 0 \\ 14 \mid 0 \\ 7 \mid 1 \uparrow \\ 3 \mid 1 \uparrow \\ 1 \mid 1 \\ 0 \mid \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0.375 \times 2 = 0.75 \rightarrow 0 \\ 0.75 \times 2 = 1.5 \rightarrow 1 \downarrow \\ 0.5 \times 2 = 1 \rightarrow 1 \\ 0 \times 2 = 0 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

(b) What is the (approximate) representation of 28.375 in this format?

$$(11100.011)_2 = (1.1100011)_2 \times 2^4 \approx \boxed{(1.110)_2 \times 2^4}$$

↑
rounding

(c) Perform the below floating-point multiplication by following the procedure:

1. Add two exponents.
2. Multiply the significands.
3. Normalize the result by shifting the floating point.
4. Round the significand.

$$\underbrace{(1.101)_2 \times 2^{-3}}_x \times \underbrace{(1.111)_2 \times 2^2}_y$$

Note that $M = 7$ and $m = -6$

1) Add exponents:

$$2^{-3} \times 2^2 = 2^{-1}$$

-1 is between m and M.

2) Multiply the significands:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.101 \\ \times 1.111 \\ \hline 1101 \\ + 1101 \\ + 1101 \\ + 1101 \\ \hline 1100011 \end{array}$$

1+1 = (10)₂. Write 0, carry 1.
1+1+1+1 = 4 = (100)₂. Write 0, carry 10
1+1+10 = (100)₂. Write 0, carry 10
1+1+10 = (100)₂. Write 0, carry 10
1+10 = 11. Write 11

3) Shift the floating point:

$$\begin{aligned} xy &= (11.000011)_2 \times 2^{-1} \\ &= (1.1000011)_2 \times 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

4) Round off:

$$xy \approx (1.100)_2 \times 2^0$$