

# Floating Point Number

# Floating Point Representation

$$\begin{aligned}(5.625)_{10} &= 4 + 1 + 0.5 + \frac{1}{8} \\&= 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^{-1} + 0 \cdot 2^{-2} + 1 \cdot 2^{-3} \dots \\&= (101.101)_2 \\&= (1.01101)_2 \cdot 2^2\end{aligned}$$

↑ mantissa/fraction

← exponent

← radix

# Floating Point Expression in IEEE754 (f32)

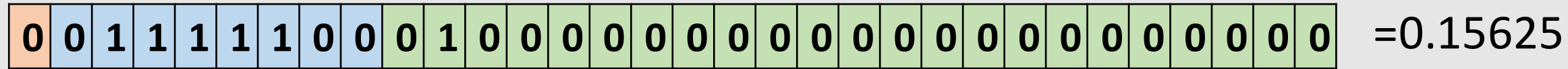


$$Value = (-1)^{sign} \cdot 2^{exponent-127} \cdot (1.fraction)$$

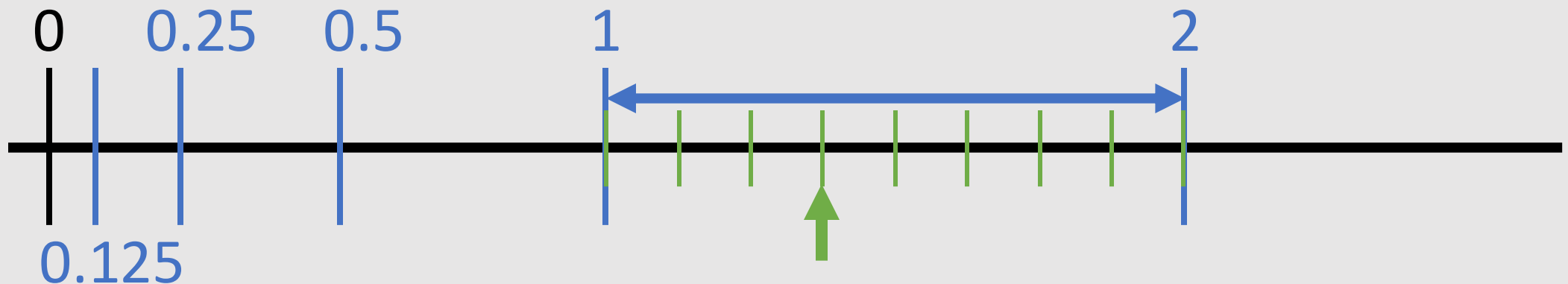
1 or -1

 $[2^{-127}, 2^{128}]$  $[1, 2)$

# Floating Point Expression in IEEE754 (f32)



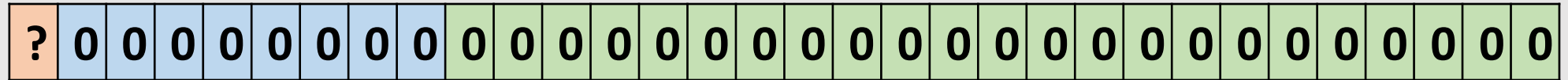
$$Value = (-1)^{sign} \cdot 2^{exponent-127} \cdot (1.fraction)$$



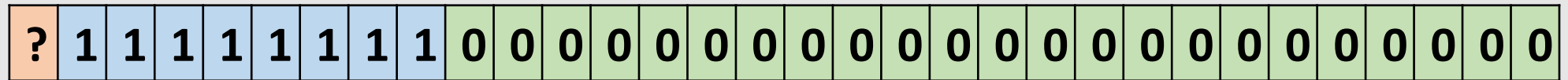
# Special Value

$$Value = (-1)^{sign} \cdot 2^{exponent-127} \cdot (1.fraction)$$

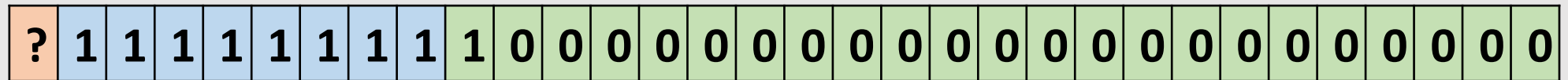
Zero



Infinity

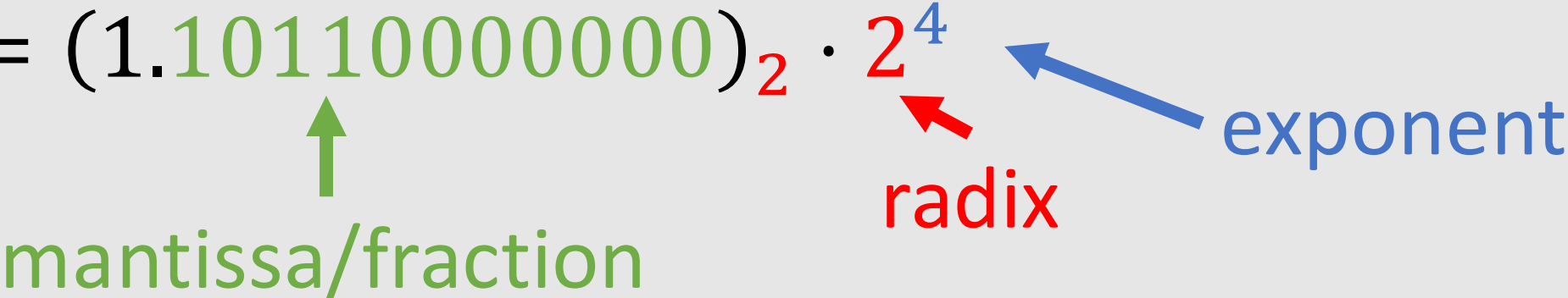


NaN



# Representing Integer in Floating Point

$$\begin{aligned}(27)_{10} &= 16 + 8 + 2 + 1 \\&= 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 0 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 + 0 \cdot 2^{-1} \dots \\&= (11011.00000)_2 \\&= (1.101100000000)_2 \cdot 2^4\end{aligned}$$



mantissa/fraction      radix      exponent

A floating point is integer when the mantissa is all zero after N-th most significant bit, where exponent is N