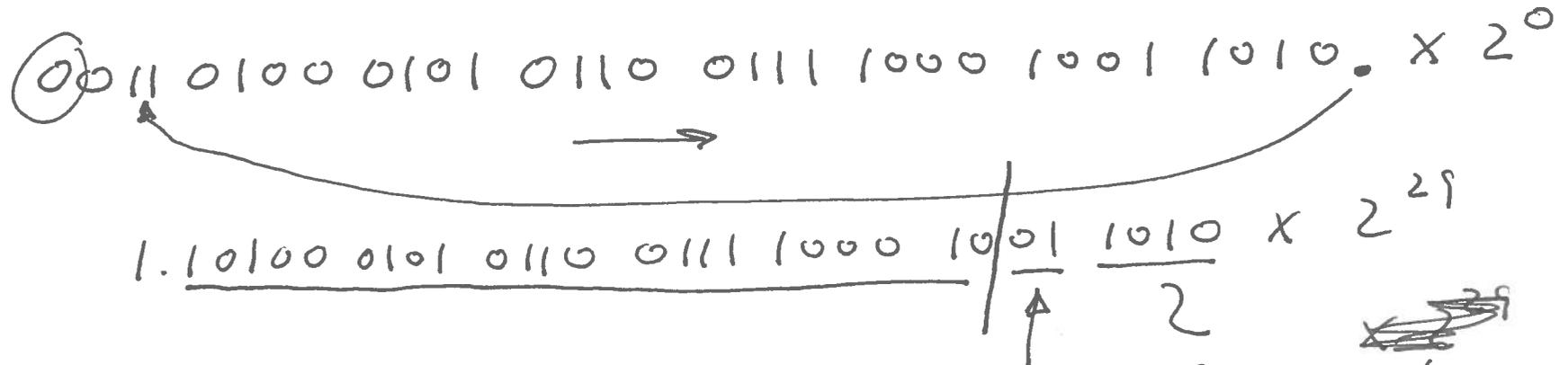


Converting ints to floats

CS520

Dept. of Computer Science
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IEEE example $0x3456789A \rightarrow \text{float}$

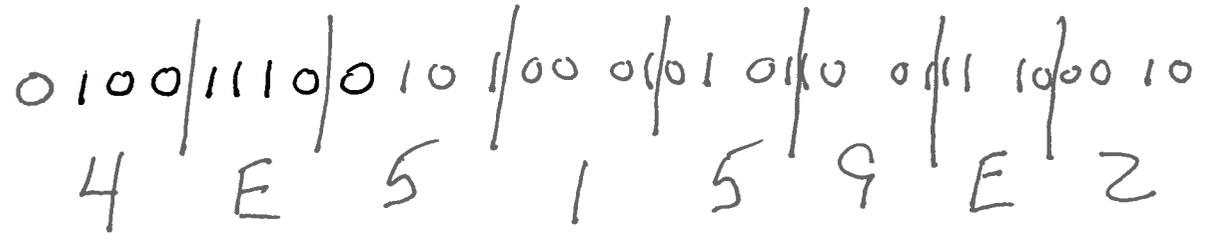


in this case truncate extra bits
 guard bits summarized as either \emptyset or 1
 all those bits are \emptyset
 otherwise

actual exp = stored exp - 127

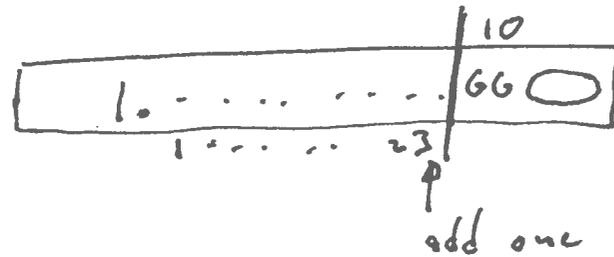
$29 = \text{stored exp} - 127$

stored exp = $156_{10} = 10011100_2$



IEEE Floating-point rounding

round to even



<u>guard bits*</u>	<u>sticky bit**</u>	<u>action</u>
00	0 or 1	truncate
01	0 or 1	truncate
<hr/>		
→ 10	0	round to even
10	1	add one
<hr/>		
11	0 or 1	add one

* two highest bits to be discarded

** summarizes all other discarded bits:
if all 0's then sticky bit is 0.
else sticky bit is 1

truncate - just discard the bits

round to even - if low bit in significand
is 1, add 1
else do nothing

add one - add one to the significand

note: could be carry out the
top requiring re-normalization

1.1 ————— |
 +1
—————
10.0 ————— 0
 →

shift right & adjust the exp.

work these cases yourself

0x345678A0 → 4E5159E2

guard bits : 10

sticky bit : 0

} round to even, but
low bit is 0 (i.e.
already even) so
nothing done

0x345678E0 → 4E5159E4

guard bits: 10
sticky bit: 0 } round to even,
low bit is 1 (i.e.
odd), so add
1 to that position

0x345678A1 → 4E5159E3

guard bits: 10 } add one to low bit
sticky bit: 1 } position

0x345678B0 → 4E5159E3

guard bits : 11
sticky bit : \emptyset

} add one to low
bit position