

**Floating Point + Pensieve Processing Review**

1. Convert the following decimal numbers into 6-bit floating point representations; round if necessary: (k = 3, n = 2)

a. -2.6

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 2.6/2 = 1.3 & \text{frac} &= 01_2 \\ E &= 1 \quad \text{bias} = 3 & \text{exp} &= 1+3 = 4 = 100_2 & & 110001_2 \end{aligned}$$

b. 7

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 7/4 = 1.75 & \text{frac} &= 11_2 \\ E &= 2 \quad \text{bias} = 3 & \text{exp} &= 5 = 101_2 & & 010111_2 \end{aligned}$$

c. 0.27

$$\begin{aligned} \text{exp} &= 000 & \text{bias} &= 3 & \text{frac} &= 01_2 & & 000001_2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Fill in the following table with patterns (formulas, if any) for types of floating points.

*I'm not providing solutions here because I think it is important for you to summarize the properties of floating points yourself -- could be useful for the test*

	Description	exp	frac	E	M
<b>Normalized</b>					1.xxx...x
<b>Denormalized</b>					
<b>Special</b>	0			n/a	n/a
	+/- infinity			n/a	n/a
	NaN		!= 000...0	n/a	n/a

3. What is the maximum nonnegative 8-bit floating point number (k = 4, n = 3)?  
 (Besides infinity...)

$$\begin{aligned} 01110111_2 & & \text{exp} &= 1110_2 = 14 & \text{bias} &= 2^{4-1}-1 = 7 & E &= \text{exp} - \text{bias} = 7 \\ & & \text{frac} &= 111_2 & M &= 1.111 = 1 \frac{7}{8} & V &= (1 \frac{7}{8}) * 10^7 \end{aligned}$$