## Tutorial 1 of 3SK3

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Which of these are representable machine numbers in standard IEEE 32-bit binary format:

(a) 
$$-1.01 \times 10^{200}$$
, (b) 127.00125, (c)  $1/127$ ,

(d) 
$$2.625 \times 2^{-58}$$
, (e)  $1.0 \times 10^{-32} + 2.625 \times 10^{-125}$ 

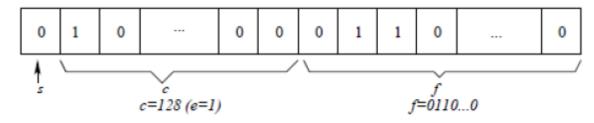


Figure 12: IEEE 32-bit floating point representation of 2.75

$$U = m \cdot b^e = (2 - 2^{-23}) \times 2^{127} \approx 3.4028 \times 10^{38}$$
  
 $L = m \cdot b^e = 1 \times 2^{-126} = 1.1755 \times 10^{-38}$ 

▶ Only the numbers between –U and –L, 0 and between L and U can be represented

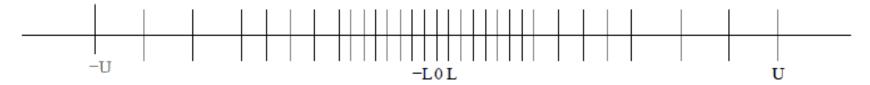


Figure 13: Range of exactly representable numbers

Evaluate  $e^{-8.3}$  using two approaches

$$e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots$$

and

$$e^{-x} = \frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{1}{1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots}$$

and compare with the true value of  $2.485168 \times 10^{-4}$  and discuss your results. Use 25 terms to evaluate each series.

# Thank you