## Numerical Analysis I

- (a) Consider a version of the Brown model in which the significand of a floatingpoint number is represented as  $d_0.d_1d_2...d_{p-1}$ . Explain the parameters  $\beta$ , p,  $e_{\max}$ ,  $e_{\min}$  of the model. [3 marks]
- (b) Describe the layout of bits in IEEE single precision and give the values of the above four parameters. [5 marks]
- (c) IBM System/370 single precision uses the same total number of bits, and a similar method for storing negative exponents. However, there are 7 bits for the exponent, and all bit patterns represent numbers. Given  $\beta = 16$ , deduce the values of the remaining three parameters for this floating-point implementation. [5 marks]
- (d) If  $\beta = 10, p = 3$  how should 6.789, 6.785, 6.755 be rounded using the "round to even" method? [3 marks]
- (e) Now consider  $\beta = 2$ , p = 8 on a machine with just one guard digit. How should the following be rounded using "round to even"?

 $\begin{array}{c} 0\,1\,1\,0\,1\,0\,1\,1\,0\\ 1\,0\,1\,1\,1\,0\,1\,0\,1\\ 1\,1\,0\,1\,0\,0\,0\,1\,1\\ 0\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\,1\end{array}$ 

[4 marks]