



**Note: If you want to take the exam you have to register in HISPOS until Nov 17th!**

**Exercise 1: (Representable Numbers)**

**(3+5 Points)**

Using IEEE floating-point numbers only a finite subset  $\mathcal{R}$  of the real numbers can be represented. With respect to some precision  $\alpha$ , all numbers not being representable are associated with corresponding  $\alpha$ -representatives. In order to obtain the floating-point representation these representatives are converted into a factoring, normalized and rounded according to one of the four IEEE rounding modes.

- Determine the binary fractional representation for  $[\frac{1}{3}]_\alpha$ ! Distinguish the cases of even and odd  $\alpha$ !
- Find the IEEE floating-point representation  $(s, e[n-1:0], f'[1:p-1])$  such that:

$$\llbracket s, e, f' \rrbracket = r_{ne} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

Consider both single and double precision! Are the numbers even or odd?

**Exercise 2: (Properties of  $\alpha$ -Equivalence)**

**(3+3+2+6 Points)**

Let  $x, x' \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\alpha, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Assume  $x =_\alpha x'$  and prove the following Lemmas:

- $-x =_\alpha -x'$  and  $[-x]_\alpha = -[x]_\alpha$  (Mirroring)
- $2^e \cdot x =_{\alpha-e} 2^e \cdot x'$  and  $[2^e \cdot x]_{\alpha-e} = 2^e \cdot [x]_\alpha$  (Scaling)
- Let  $y = q \cdot 2^{-\alpha}$  then  $x + y =_\alpha x' + y$  (Translation)
- Let  $\beta < \alpha$  then  $x =_\beta x'$  (Refinement)

**Exercise 3: (Rounding with Unlimited Exponent Range)**

**(4+2+4 Points)**

Let  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ ,  $\hat{\eta}(x) = (s, \hat{e}, \hat{f})$ , and  $\hat{r} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{R}}$  be an IEEE rounding mode for rounding with unlimited exponent range. Prove that:

- $\hat{r}(x) = \hat{r}([x]_{p-\hat{e}})$
- If  $x =_{p-\hat{e}} x'$  then  $\hat{r}(x) = \hat{r}(x')$
- $\hat{\eta}([x]_{p-\hat{e}}) = (s, \hat{e}, [\hat{f}]_p)$

**Exercise 4: (Significand Rounding)****(4+4 Points)**

Assume a real number  $x$  with an IEEE-normal factoring  $(s, e, f)$  such that  $s = 1$ ,  $f \in [1, 2)$  and  $x = \llbracket s, e, f \rrbracket$ . Let  $x_1 = \llbracket s, e, f_1 \rrbracket$  with  $f_1 = \text{sigrd}_u(s, f)$ . Show for

a)  $|x| \leq X_{max}$

b)  $|x| > X_{max}$

that the significand rounding works correctly:

$$x_1 = \begin{cases} r(x) & : |x| \leq X_{max} \\ \hat{r}(x) & : |x| > X_{max} \end{cases}$$