

## ENCS336 – Second Exam

### Question 2: (15 marks)

Given the following number stored in floating point format with biased exponent and normalized significand:

1	00110011	1100111
Sign	Exponent (8 bits)	Significand (7 bits)

Store the same number in the same floating point format with the following bit distribution:

Sign	Exponent (10 bits)	Significand (5 bits)

### Solution:

The sign does not change. (2 marks)

The bias for an 8-bit exponent is  $2^{8-1}-1=127$  (2 marks)

The exponent is  $(2^0+2^1+2^4+2^5) - 127 = 51-127 = -76$  (3 marks)

The bias for a 10-bit exponent is  $2^{10-1}-1=511$  (2 marks)

The exponent will be stored as  $-76 + 511 = 435 = 0110110011$  (3 marks)

The significand is 1.1100111

It will be rounded in order to fit in 5 bits instead of 7.

The trailing 11 are rounded UP, which means 1 is added to the fifth bit from the radix point.

The significand becomes  $1.11001 + 0.00001 = 1.11010$  (3 marks)

The number stored is 11010

1	0110110011	11010
Sign	Exponent (10 bits)	Significand (5 bits)

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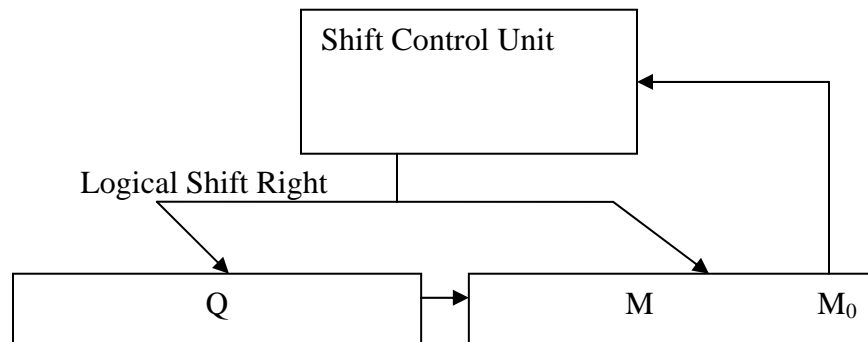
### Question 3: (20 marks)

Given an 8-bit unsigned number stored in register  $Q$ , we wish to design an algorithm for division of  $Q$  by an 8-bit unsigned *power-of-2* number stored in  $M$ . the result should be stored in “ $Q.M$ ” fixed-point format, where  $Q$  is the number left of the radix point, and the  $M$  is the number right of the radix point. Draw the flowchart for this algorithm, along with a diagram showing  $Q$  and  $M$  and any needed blocks.

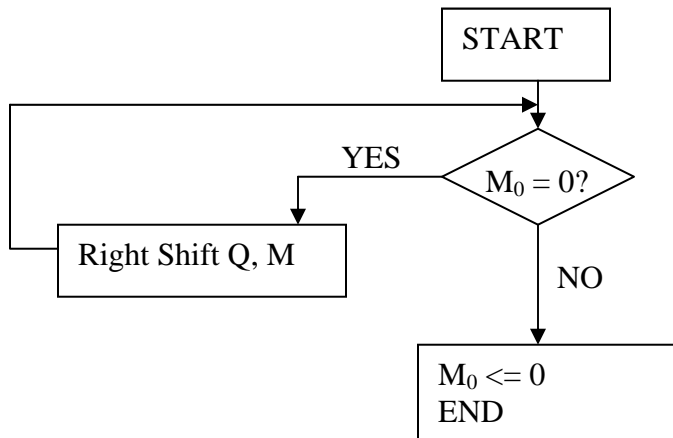
### Solution:

This operation is a logical right shift by the number of leading zeros in  $M$ . For example, if  $M$  is 1000, then  $Q$  is shifted to the right by 3 bit positions.

The only block we need besides  $Q$  and  $M$  is a shift control unit.



(6 marks)



(14 marks)