

Fixed point numbers

- The fixed point *decimal* number representation

- The *decimal* point:

- **Decimal point** = a **point** places in a *decimal* number representation to **indicate** the **location of the digit** whose **weight = 1**

- **Weights** of the **digits** in a **fixed point decimal number**:

- The **digit** that **immediately precedes** the **decimal point** has **weight = $10^0 = 1$**
- The **weight** of **digits** moving towards **left increases** by a **factor of 10**
- The **weight** of **digits** moving towards **right decreases** by a **factor of 10**

- **Example:**

```
Decimal number:    123.45
                   ^^^ ^^
                   ||| ||
                   ||| |+--- weight = 1/100
                   ||| +---- weight = 1/10
                   ||+----- weight = 1
                   |+----- weight = 10
                   +----- weight = 100
```

- The fixed point *binary* number representation

- The "*binary decimal*" point:

- **Binary decimal point** = a **point** places in a *binary* number representation to **indicate** the **location of the digit** whose **weight = 1**

- **Weights** of the **digits** in a **fixed point decimal number**:

- The **digit** that **immediately precedes** the **decimal point** has **weight = $2^0 = 1$**
- The **weight** of **digits** moving towards **left increases** by a **factor of 2**
- The **weight** of **digits** moving towards **right decreases** by a **factor of 2**

- **Example:**

```

Binary number:   101.01
                  ^^^ ^^
                  ||| ||
                  ||| |+--- weight = 1/4
                  ||| +---- weight = 1/2
                  ||+----- weight = 1
                  |+----- weight = 2
                  +----- weight = 4

The value represented by 101.01 is:

1*(4) + 0*(2) + 1*(1) + 0*(1/2) + 1*(1/4) = 5 1/4 = 5.25 (decimal)
    
```

• **Converting: value \iff fixed point binary representation**

◦ In the next 2 sections, I will show you how to convert:

- **fixed point binary representation \implies value** that is represented
- Given a (fractional) **value \implies find the fixed point binary representation**

• **Convert: fixed point binary representation \implies value represented**

◦ **Method:**

- Compute the **value** represented by a **fixed point binary representation** by **adding** the **weighted sum** of the **value** of the **digits** in the representation

Example:

```

Given the following fixed point binary representation:

10111.1011

The value represented is computed as:

10111.1011
||||| ||||
||||| |||+--- 1*(1/16)
||||| ||+---- 1*(1/8)
||||| |+----- 0*(1/4)
||||| +----- 1*(1/2)
|||||
|||+----- 1*(1)
||+----- 1*(2)
|+----- 1*(4)
+----- 0*(8)
+----- 1*(16)

value represented = 16 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 1/2 + 1/8 + 1/16
                  = 23 11/16
                  = 23.6875
    
```

• **Convert: value ==> fixed point *binary* representation**

○ **Method**

- **Split** the value into **2 parts**:

- An **integral part**
 - A **fractional part**

- Find the **binary representation** of the **integral part** by **repeatedly divide the value** by 2 (to obtain the **powers of 2^n**)
- Find the **binary representation** of the **fractional part** by **repeatedly multiply the value** by 2 (to obtain the **powers of 2^{-n}**)

○ **Example:**

- Given the value **23.6875**

- **Split** the value into **2 parts**:


```
integral part = 23
fractional part = 0.6875
```

- **Convert** the **integral part 23** by **repeated division**:


```

                23
            /2 ----- 1 <---- remainder (= digit for the weight 20)
                11
            /2 ----- 1 <---- remainder (= digit for the weight 21)
                 5
            /2 ----- 1 <---- remainder (= digit for the weight 22)
                 2
            /2 ----- 0 <---- remainder (= digit for the weight 23)
                 1
            /2 ----- 1 <---- remainder (= digit for the weight 24)
                 0

            Binary representation for the value 23 = 10111
```

- **Convert** the **fractional part 0.6875** by **repeated multiplication**:


```

            0.6875
            x2 ----- 1 <---- Overflow digit (= digit for the weight 2-1)
            1.375

            remove the overflow digit before continuing: 1.375 ==> 0.375
```

```
0.375
```

```

x2 ----- 0 <--- Overflow digit (= digit for the weight 2-2)
0.75

remove the overflow digit before continuing: 0.75 ==> 0.75

0.75
x2 ----- 1 <--- Overflow digit (= digit for the weight 2-3)
1.5

remove the overflow digit before continuing: 1.5 ==> 0.5

0.5
x2 ----- 1 <--- Overflow digit (= digit for the weight 2-4)
1.0

remove the overflow digit before continuing: 1.0 ==> 0.0

Done (remainder of the value is 0 !)

Binary representation for the value 0.6875 = 0.1011

```

■ Summary:

```

Binary representation for the value 23 = 10111
Binary representation for the value 0.6875 = 0.1011

```

Therefore:

```

Binary representation for the value 23.6875 = 10111.1011

```