

1. Let $x = 2^{30} + 2^8 + 2^4$. Find the machine numbers on the MARC-32 that are just to the right (x^+) and just to the left (x^-) of x .

$$x = 2^{30} \times [1 + 2^{-22} + 2^{-26}]$$

$$= (1.000 \dots 0010 \dots 001)_2 \times 2^{30}$$

$\uparrow \uparrow$
 $22 \ 23$

$$\therefore x_- = (1.000 \dots 0010)_2 \times 2^{30} = 2^{30} + 2^8$$

\uparrow
 22

$$x_+ = (1.000 \dots 0011)_2 \times 2^{30} = 2^{30} + 2^8 + 2^7$$

$\uparrow \uparrow$
 $22 \ 23$

$$= 2^{30} + 2^8$$

$$x^- = \boxed{(1.000 \dots 0010)_2 \times 2^{30}}$$

\downarrow
 22

$$= 2^{30} + 2^8 + 2^7$$

$$x^+ = \boxed{(1.000 \dots 0011)_2 \times 2^{30}}$$

$\downarrow \downarrow$
 $22 \ 23$

2. If at most 3 significant binary bits are to be lost in the computation $\sqrt{x^2+1}-1$, what restriction must be placed on x ?

$$\underbrace{2^{-3} \leq 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} < 2^{-p}}_{\downarrow} \quad (\text{for some } p < 3)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \leq 1 - 2^{-3} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{x^2+1} \geq \frac{8}{7} \Rightarrow x^2+1 \geq \frac{64}{49}$$

$$\therefore x^2 \geq \frac{15}{49}$$

$$\therefore |x| \geq \frac{\sqrt{15}}{7} \approx 0.55328$$

Answer:

$$|x| \geq \frac{\sqrt{15}}{7} \approx 0.55328$$