
Subject: Re: About the bits reserved for float variable
Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Fri, 21 May 2004 14:44:35 GMT
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Nuno Oliveira wrote:

- > I looking at the Chapter 5 of the Bulding Aplication.
- >
- > It says, for float variables that it's a 32 bits number in the range of
- > +/-10³⁸ withe approximately six or seven decimal places of significance.
- > What I'm missing here? How can a number 32 bit number range between -10³⁸
- > and +10³⁸?

Some of the bits are used for the significand, and some of the bits are used for the exponent. For IEEE 754 arithmetic, a single precision, 32-bit, number uses 23 bits for the significand (plus one for the sign bit), and 8 for the exponent. With 8 bits for the exponent, it can range from -127 to 128. $2^{-127} \sim 10^{-38}$, $2^{128} \sim 10^{38}$.

Similarly for double precision (64 bit) where the significand is 52 bits long and the exponent 11 bits giving a range of $\sim 10^{+/-308}$.

Don't quote anything I've said above as being anything other than a 2-bit (ha ha) explanation of a somewhat complicated topic by someone (me) who only understands the very basics.

paulv
