

Mündlich (nach der letzten Vorlesung) 60%  
 Übungen: 40%

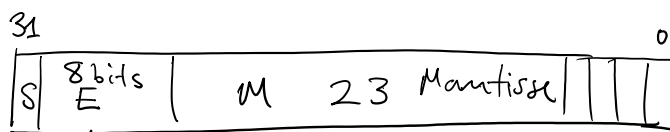
0: 0000000000 int  $(+2^{31}-1, -2^{31})$   
~~-1: 1000000001~~  
 1111... 1

Gleitkomma Zahlen:

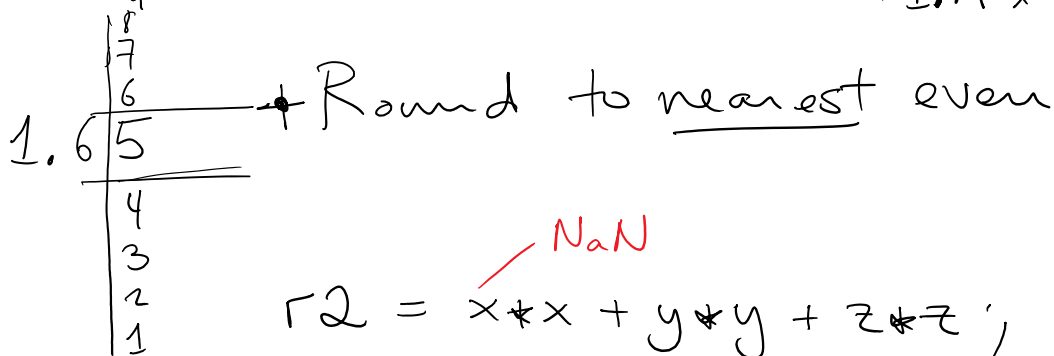
$\pm 1.234 \times 10^{12}$

1985 IEEE-754

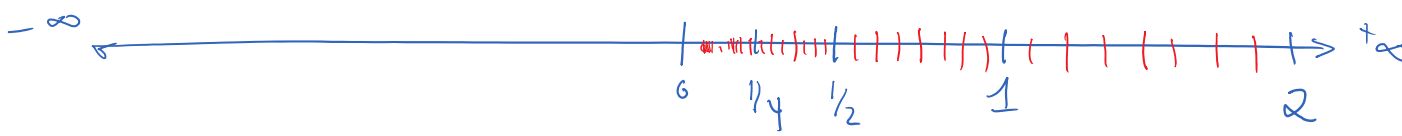
$\pm 1.0101110 \times 2^{101}$   
 S ?



$S \times 1.M \times 2^{E-127}$



```
NaN
r2 = x*x + y*y + z*z;
assert (r2 >= 0);
r = sqrt(r2);
```



$f(x) = 0$

$* +$

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

A - B

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

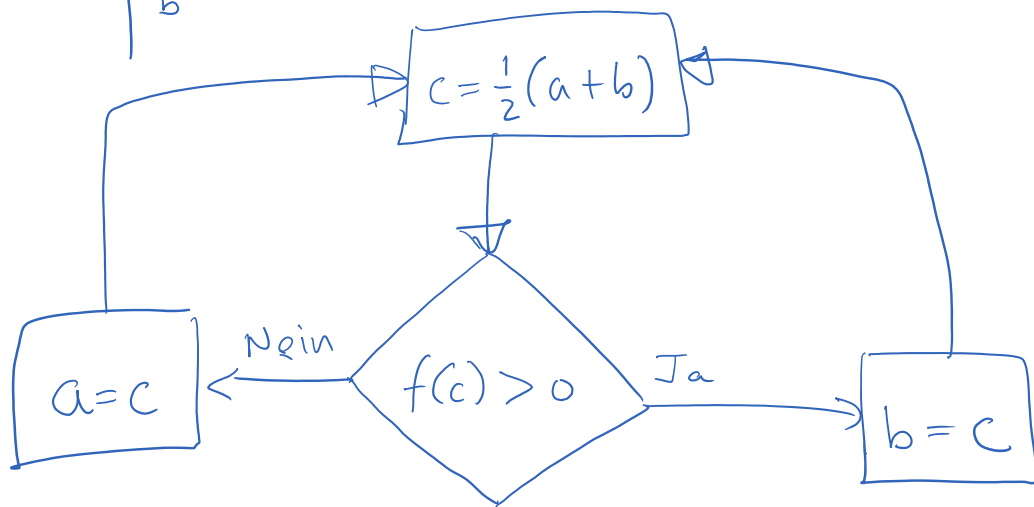
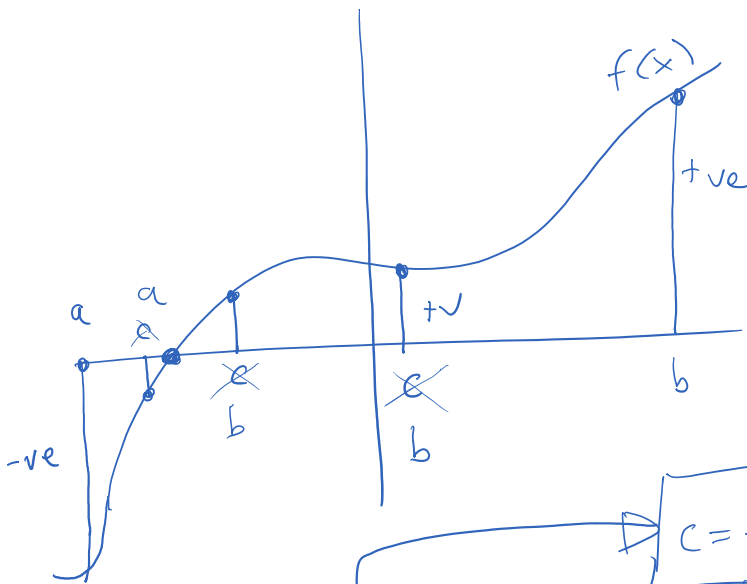
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x^x - 100 = 0$$

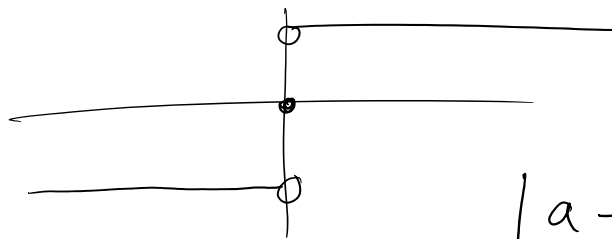
$$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$$

$$ax^4 + \dots + e = 0$$

$$ax^5 + \dots + f = 0$$



Wenn Anfangs  $f(a)$  positiv ist und  $f(b)$  negativ dann tausche zu Anfang  $a$  und  $b$ .



$$|a-b| < \epsilon_{\text{absolut}}$$

oder

$$\frac{|a-b|}{\dots} < \epsilon_{\text{relativ}}$$

1c)