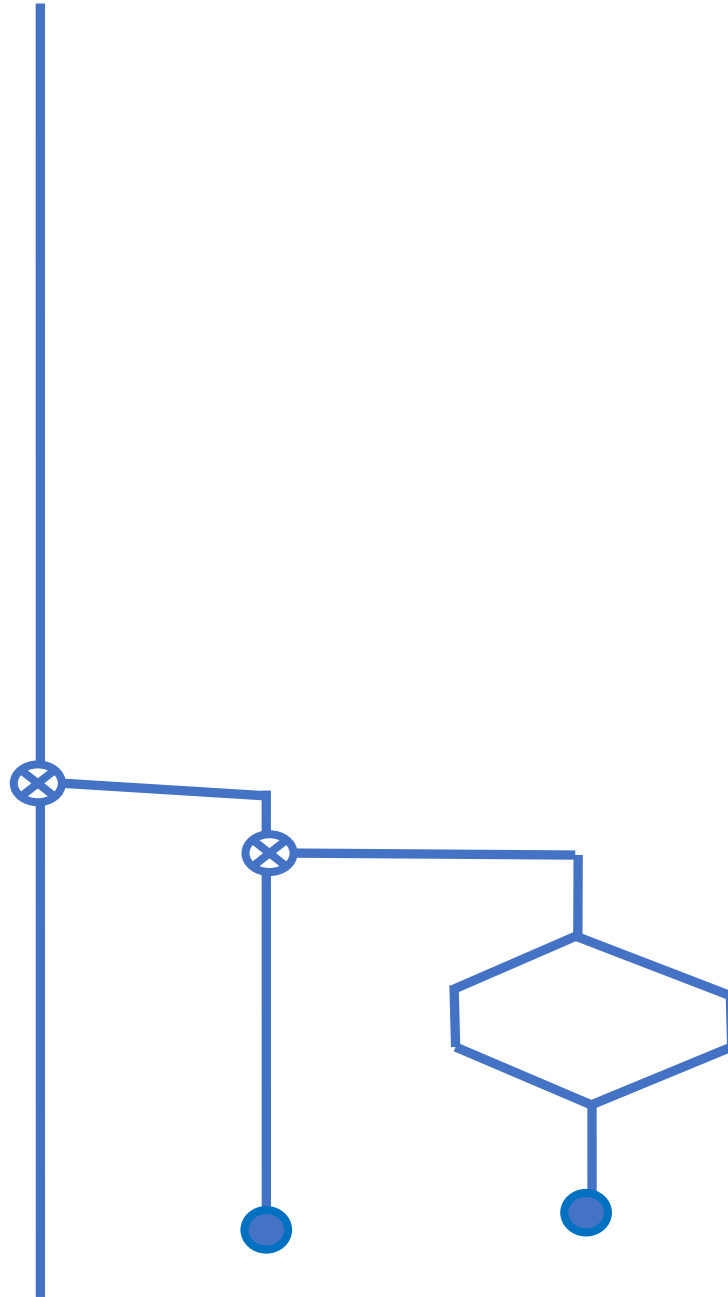


REPRESENTing Floats

SVFIG

May 24, 2025

Bill Ragsdale



REPRESENT

The most powerful word in ANS Forth.

Breaks apart a IEEE 64- bit floating point number.

Useful for printing custom float formats.

IEEE 64 Bit Floating Point

The Sign, 1 bit

The Exponent, 11 bits

The Significand, 52 bits

2.23×10^{-308} to 1.79×10^{308}

16 decimal digits precision.

Definition

REPRESENT (f: f1 ---) (ds: addr n1 --- exp sign flag) From a floating-point number f1, return a counted ascii string of n1 digits at addr rounded to 'precision' significant digits, its decimal exponent, sign and a flag with a TRUE flag.

When flag is FALSE, exp is 7FFFFFFF. The contents of addr are the first n1 characters of text detailing the source of error. e.g. NAN, Infinity and others.

The Actions

- Extract the sign.
- Extract the exponent into a decimal value.
- Extract the Significand, 0 to 1.0
- Round to 'precision' digits.
- Format to 'n' significant digits.
- Present as an ASCII counted string.
- Allow for NAN, infinity and other exceptions.

The Process

- Prepare two text buffers, \$ftemp and output.
- Specify precision and output digits.
- Use REPRESENT
- Then, format your output from left to right.
- Print from 'addr count'.

My Goal

- Take a float: -1 230000.57e
- And present as: \$-1,230,000.57

Support in Win32Forth

PLACE (c-addr1 len1 c-addr2 ---) Place string c-addr1,len1 at c-addr2 as a counted string.

c-addr1 is source; c-addr2 is output string.

+PLACE (c-addr1 len1 c-addr2 ---) Append string addr1, len1 to the counted string at addr2.

C+PLACE (c addr ---) Append char c to the counted string at addr.

Support

0 value \$offset

: Singles (singles ---)

\$ftemp \$offset + over pad +place +to \$offset ;

: Triple (---)

\$ftemp \$offset + 3 pad +place 3 +to \$offset ;

: Place-decimal ascii . pad c+place ;

: Place-comma ascii , pad c+place ;

Formatting, \$ and -

```
: DemoB ( fs: f1 ) ( decimals --- addr count )  
    { : decimals | exponent sign : }  
    pad off 0 to $offset  
    fdup $ftemp decimals represent 0= abort" error"  
    to sign to exponent \ find exponent  
    decimals exponent + set-precision  
    $ftemp precision represent drop  
    to sign to exponent \ final process  
    ascii $ pad c+place  
    sign if ascii - pad c+place then
```

Final Formatting

```
exponent 3 /mod \ singles triples
case
  0 of \ singles ( .x x. xx. )
    ( n ) singles place-decimal endof
  1 of case ( xxx. x,xxx. xx,xxx. )
    0 of triple place-decimal endof
    1 of 1 singles place-comma triple place-decimal endof
    2 of 2 singles place-comma triple place-decimal endof
    endcase endof
  2 of case ( xxx,xxx., x,xxx,xxx., xx.xxx.xxx. )
    0 of triple place-comma triple place-decimal endof
    1 of 1 singles place-comma triple place-comma
      triple place-decimal endof
    2 of 2 singles place-comma triple place-comma
      triple place decimal endof
    endcase endof
  endcase
decimals singles
pad count ;
```

Examples

Testing DemoB

-1.5789	\$-1.58
-12.5789	\$-12.58
-123.5789	\$-123.58
-1230.5789	\$-1,230.58
-12300.5789	\$-12,300.58
-123000.5789	\$-123,000.58
-1230000.5789	\$-1,230,000.58 ok

