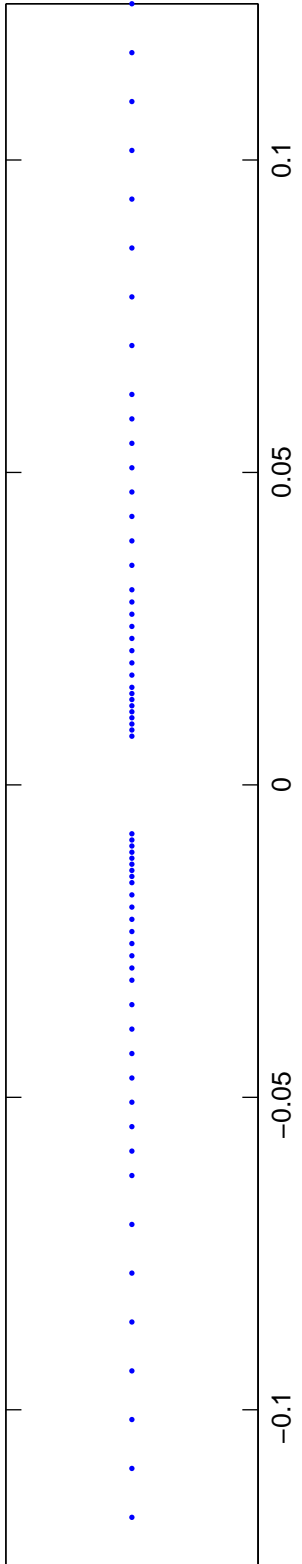
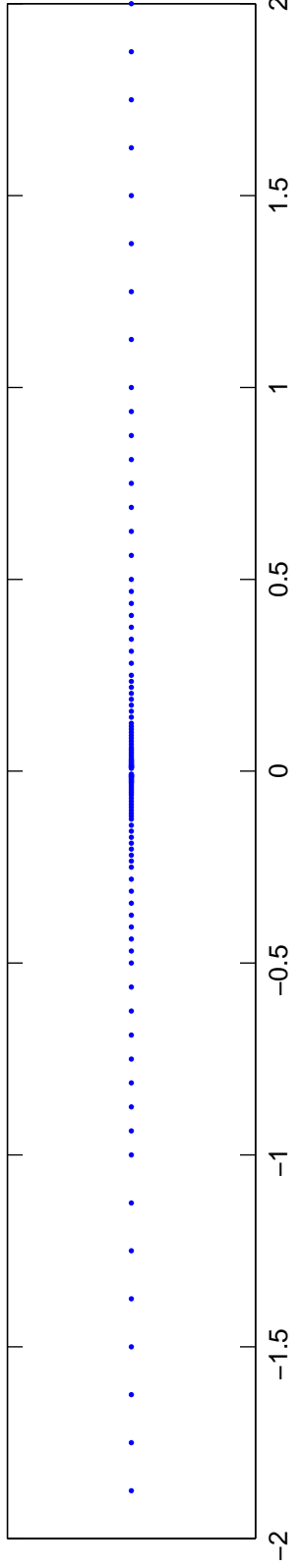
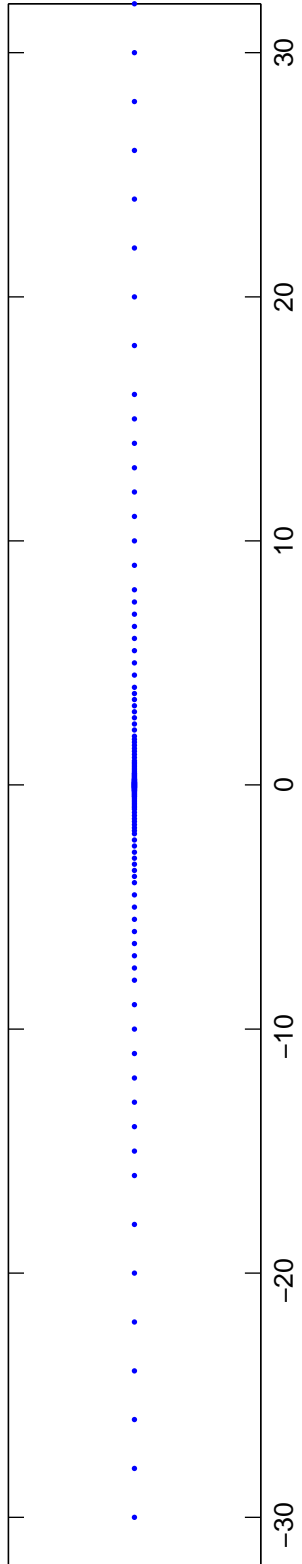
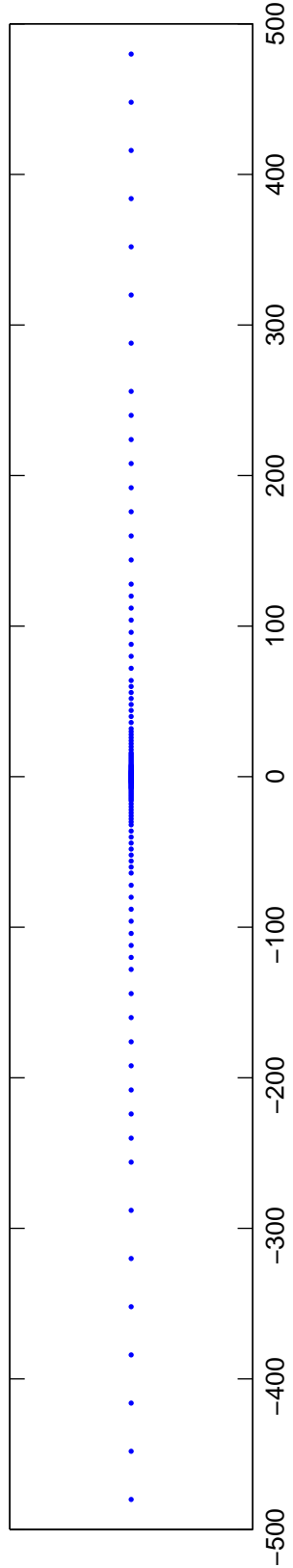


A 1-byte floating point number system: each dot represents a float
The storage scheme is [s f1 f2 f3 e1 e2 e3 e4]
The first plot is the whole set of floats, others are zoom-ins



You should be able to identify overflow and underflow regions
Also find the machine epsilons for chopping and rounding