## From Floating Point Arithmetic to Integer Arithmetic

- Simulink models allow double, but NXC allows only integer and float
- In NXC, speeds can be specified using the percentage of the maximal
- Without proper conversion, rounding error can be serious
- Example: with a program that works only on integer numbers, if we multiply 27.6 by 3.12 , we get 84 and not 86 (because 27.6 is rounded to 28 and 3.12 is rounded to 3 )
- A solution: Using scale factors


## Using Scale Factors

- Multiplying the numbers and then scaling down to get the true results.
- Often, scaling down is done last. If it is done too soon, we may lose some precision.
- Some rules:

1. When adding and substracting, both number must have the same scale factor. Their sum or difference will have that same scale factor
2. When multiplying/dividing, the numbers need not have the same scale factor. The scale factor of the product/quotient is the product/quotient of the scale factors of the original numbers.

- Attention: overflow may occur! Check the range of integers and floats in NXC

