

P4 CR for rootn case differs from IEEE 754

WG 14 N2309

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C FP Group

TS 18661-4 CR nn

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Reference Document: TS 18661-4

Subject: rootn case differs from IEEE 754

Summary

IEEE 754-2008 (IEC 60559:2011) neglected to specify infinity cases for its rootn operation. TS 18661-4 added these cases. Later the IEEE 754-2019 revision also added them but with one case different: $\text{rootn}(-\infty, n)$ for even $n > 0$. TS 18661-4 says the result is the same as $\text{rootn}(-0, -n)$ without a divide-by-zero floating-point exception, which TS 18661 and IEEE 754 agree is $+\infty$. IEEE 754-2019 says the result is qNaN with an invalid exception.

The following suggested TC changes rootn in TS 18661-4 to match IEEE 754-2019.

Suggested Technical Corrigendum

In TS 18661-4, clause 7, in C.F.10.4.8, change:

- $\text{rootn}(\pm\infty, n)$ is equivalent to $\text{rootn}(\pm 0, -n)$ for n not 0, except that the “divide-by-zero” floating-point exception is not raised.

to:

- $\text{rootn}(+\infty, n)$ is $+\infty$ for $n > 0$.
- $\text{rootn}(-\infty, n)$ is $-\infty$ for odd $n > 0$.
- $\text{rootn}(-\infty, n)$ is qNaN and raises the “invalid” floating-point exception for even $n > 0$.
- $\text{rootn}(+\infty, n)$ is $+0$ for $n < 0$.
- $\text{rootn}(-\infty, n)$ is -0 for odd $n < 0$.
- $\text{rootn}(-\infty, n)$ is qNaN and raises the “invalid” floating-point exception for even $n < 0$.