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West Bengal State Council of Technical Education

EXAMINATION

Subject.....

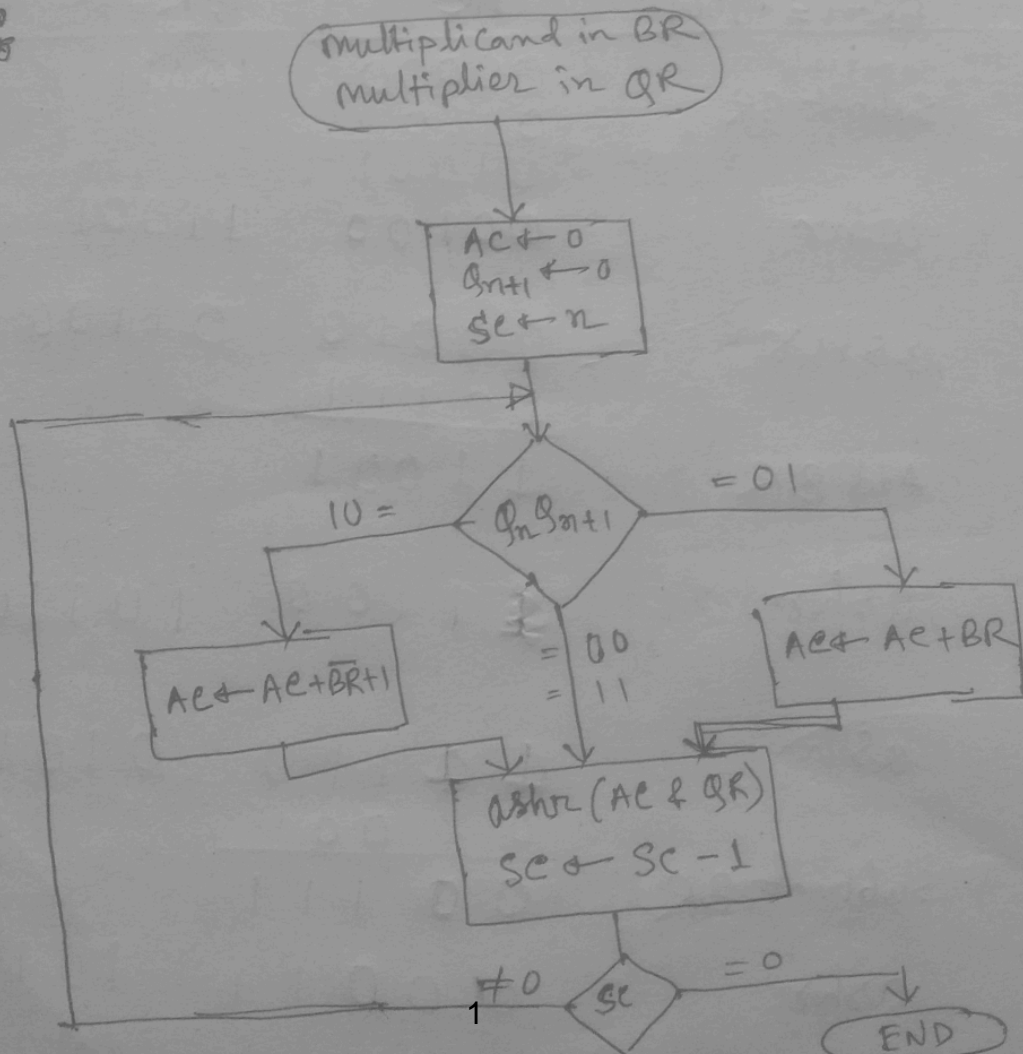
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No.

Booth Multiplication Algorithm

Booth algorithm gives a procedure for multiplying binary integers in signed-2's complement representation.

Flowchart



② Example of Booth multiplication :- A numerical example of Booth multiplication algorithm is shown in below for $n=5$. It shows the step-by-step multiplication of $(-9) \times (-13) = +117$. The multiplier in QR is negative and the multiplicand in BR is also negative. The 10 bits product appears in AC and QR and is positive.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Multiplier (QR)} &= -13 = 10011 \quad \text{(2's Complement)} \\ \text{Multiplicand (BR)} &= -9 = 10111 \quad \text{(2's Complement)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} +13 &= 01101 \quad \text{(2's Complement)} \\ 10011 & \leftarrow \text{2's Complement} \\ +9 &= 01001 \quad \text{(2's Complement)} \\ 10111 & \leftarrow \text{2's Complement} \end{aligned}$$

$Q_n Q_{n+1}$	BR = 10111 BR+1 = 01001	AC	QR	Q_{n+1}	Sc
1 0	initial Subtract BR	00000 01001 01001	10011	0	101
	ashr	00100	11001	1	100
1 1	ashr	00010 10111 11001	01100	1	011
0 1	Add BR	11001			
	ashr	11100	10110	0	010
0 0	ashr	11110 01001 00111	01011	0	001
1 0	Subtract BR	00111			
	ashr	00011	10101	1	000

The result is $20001110101 = +117$