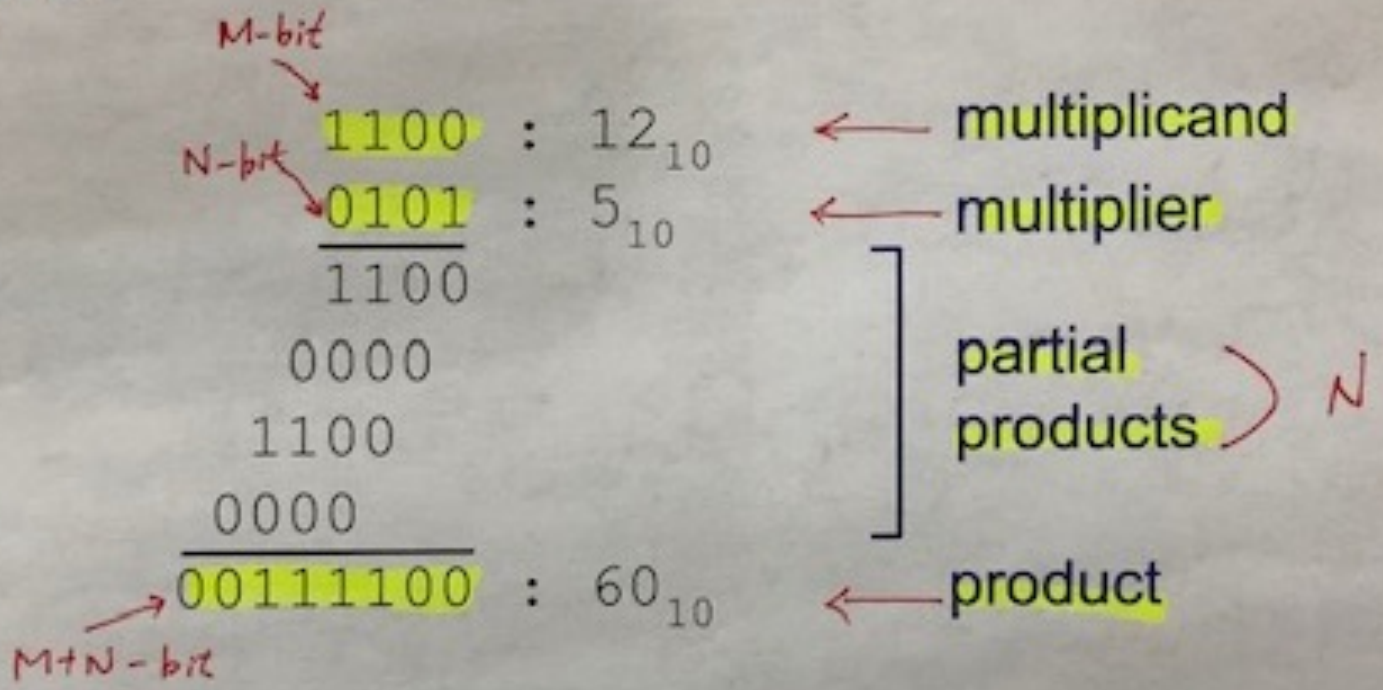
Booth Multiplier

Multiplication

- Example:



- *M* x *N*-bit multiplication
  - Produce *N* *M*-bit partial products
  - Sum these to produce *M*+*N*-bit product

General Form

- Multiplicand: $Y = (y_{M-1}, y_{M-2}, \ldots, y_1, y_0)$ ← M-bit
- Multiplier: $X = (x_{N-1}, x_{N-2}, \ldots, x_1, x_0)$ ← N-bit

- Product:

$$P = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} y_j 2^j\right)\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} x_i 2^i\right) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1}\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} x_i y_j 2^{i+j}$$

M = 6 ⟶ y_5 y_4 y_3 y_2 y_1 y_0 multiplicand

N = 6 ⟶ x_5 x_4 x_3 x_2 x_1 x_0 multiplier

						x_0y_5	x_0y_4	x_0y_3	x_0y_2	x_0y_1	x_0y_0
					x_1y_5	x_1y_4	x_1y_3	x_1y_2	x_1y_1	x_1y_0	
				x_2y_5	x_2y_4	x_2y_3	x_2y_2	x_2y_1	x_2y_0		
			x_3y_5	x_3y_4	x_3y_3	x_3y_2	x_3y_1	x_3y_0			
		x_4y_5	x_4y_4	x_4y_3	x_4y_2	x_4y_1	x_4y_0				
	x_5y_5	x_5y_4	x_5y_3	x_5y_2	x_5y_1	x_5y_0					
p_{11}	p_{10}	p_9	p_8	p_7	p_6	p_5	p_4	p_3	p_2	p_1	p_0

← N = 6 partial products

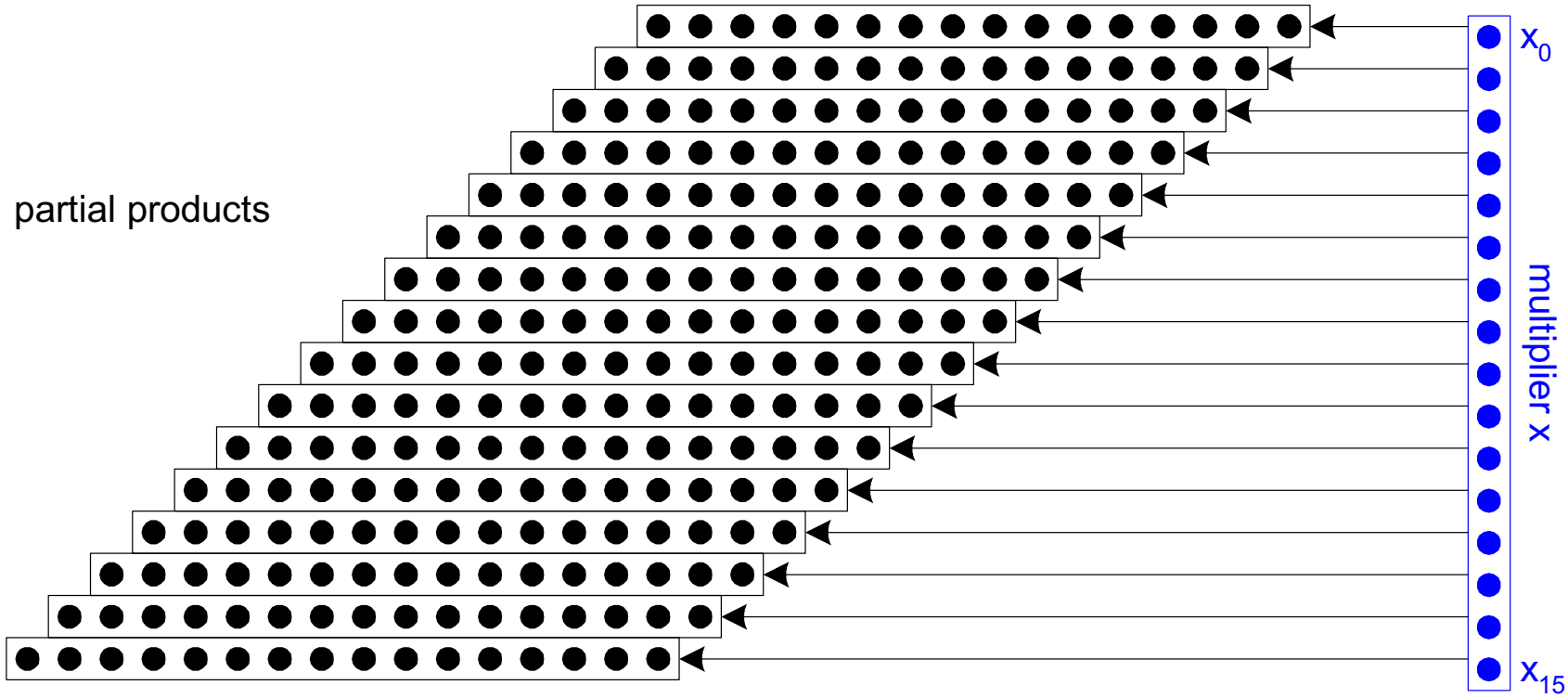
3

product

M+N = 12

16X16 Mult. Dot Diagram

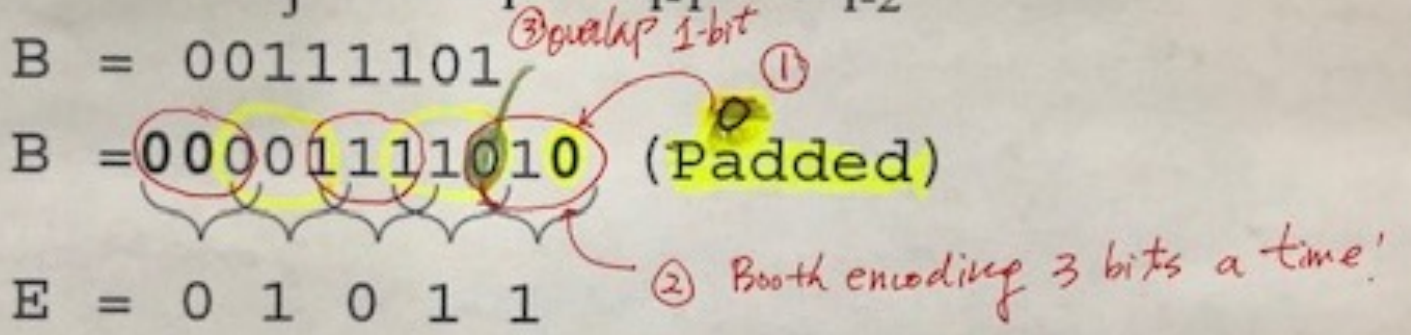
- Each dot represents a bit



Booth Encoding

- "Windowed" CSD encoding

$$E_j = -2B_i + B_{i-1} + B_{i-2}$$



- Reduces partial products by 1/2
- Speeds bit serial multiplication
- Automatically provides 2's complement multiply

Booth actions

y_i y_{i-1} y_{i-2}	increment
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	x
0 1 0	x
0 1 1	2x
1 0 0	-2x
1 0 1	-x
1 1 0	-x
1 1 1	0

Booth example Algorithm

- x = 011001 (25_{10}), y = 101110 (-18_{10}).
- $y_1y_0y_{-1}$ = 100, $P_1 = P_0 - (10 \cdot 011001) =$ 11111001110.
- $y_3y_2y_1$= 111, $P_2 = P_1 + 0 =$ 11111001110.
- $y_5y_4y_3$= 101, $P_3 = P_2 - 0110010000 =$ 11000111110.

y_i y_{i-1} y_{i-2}	increment
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	x
0 1 0	x
0 1 1	2x
1 0 0	-2x
1 0 1	-x
1 1 0	-x
1 1 1	0

Hardware Bit Operation
Step 0: 0 padding

x = 011001 (25_{10}), y = 101110 (-18_{10}).

Hardware Bit Operation
Step 1: First 3 bits Y (100) booth encoding

x = 011001 (25_{10}), y = 101110 (-18_{10}).

$y_i\ y_{i-1}\ y_{i-2}$	increment
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	x
0 1 0	x
0 1 1	2x
1 0 0	-2x
1 0 1	-x
1 1 0	-x
1 1 1	0

Hardware Bit Operation
Step 2: Next 3 bits Y (111) booth encoding

x = 011001 (25_{10}), y = 101110 (-18_{10}).

y_i y_{i-1} y_{i-2}	increment
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	x
0 1 0	x
0 1 1	2x
1 0 0	-2x
1 0 1	-x
1 1 0	-x
1 1 1	0

Hardware Bit Operation
Step 3: Next 3 bits Y (101) booth encoding

x = 011001 (25_{10}), y = 101110 (-18_{10}).

$y_i\ y_{i-1}\ y_{i-2}$	increment
0 0 0	0
0 0 1	x
0 1 0	x
0 1 1	2x
1 0 0	-2x
1 0 1	-x
1 1 0	-x
1 1 1	0