(r-1)'s complement subtraction

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A= Minuend B=Subtrahend

- 1. Add minuend (A) to the (r-1)'s complement of subtrahend (B)
- (a) If end around carry occurs then add that carry to the LSB of the result obtained from step1 A>B
 - (b) If end around carry does not occurs then answer is in (r-1)'s complement form.
 - 3 To get answer in true form ,perform (r-1)'s complement of result (step(2b)) and place negative sign in front of it

① 9's complement of
$$(53)$$
 - (27) \Rightarrow A >B

 $Y = 10$ $(Y - 1)$ \Rightarrow $(0 - 1)$ \Rightarrow $= 9$ \Rightarrow
 $A = (53)$ Minuserd

9's complement of (27) \Rightarrow (72) \Rightarrow (72) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow 2 digits

9's complement \Rightarrow \Rightarrow 2 digits

9's Complement B = 72) 2 digits

end 2125

carry 1 53

Result 26 / 26

True result = -26

(3) (53) - (27) wring 8/s complement

Subtraction

Direct method

Sign Complement of (27) = -27

7/s Complement of (27) = 7/7

8/s Complement of (27) = 7/7

8/s Complement of (27) = 7/7

8/s Complement of (27) = 50

(1) (21) - (53) using 7/3 Complement

Subtraction

7/3 Complement of (53) = (24) A = 27(11) = (13)

No certy: $(53) \rightarrow 7/3$ Complement

Complement

True form = -24

4) (B6) - (72) subtract using 15's complement
$$\frac{Direct}{B6}$$
 $R = 11$

15's Complement of (72) => -7 -2 $\frac{15}{44}$

B6

15's Comp(72) = 8D

(20) = (4) $\frac{13}{16}$

16|19

16|19

1-31

$$8^{1/3}$$
 \rightarrow end carry \rightarrow discard

 $(8-1)^{1/3}$ \rightarrow end carry \rightarrow Add that to the 1/2 A>B LSB of the result 15/3 16/16 (13) = (19) 10 = (13) 16/16 (13) = (19) 10 = (13) 16/16 (14) 16/16 (15) = (19) 16/16 (16) = (19) 16/16 (1

(3)
$$(72) - (B6)_{16}$$

15 1 Complement of $(B6) = \frac{15}{3} = \frac{15}{6}$

72

49

9+2 = 11 = B

15 15

True form

15 15 Complement of BB = $\frac{15}{3} = \frac{15}{3} = \frac{1$

(a) (01) - (011) using 1's Complement (5) (01) - (3) = (2) 01's Complement of (011) = 100 $A = 101 \rightarrow 36its$ (611) 1's Comp $B = 100 \rightarrow 36its$ end $(2)_{10} = 010$ Result

1/1 Complement of (101) = (010) 2

A = 011

(101) 2 1/3 Comp B = 010

1/3 Complement of (101) = (010)

True form

1/1 Complement of (101) = (010)

True form = -(010) = (010)

(9) (11011.10) - (101.01) wong 1's Complement subtraction