

Name: _____

CS/CoE 0447 – Spring 2017

Lab 7: Booth's Encoding, Booth's Multiplication Algorithm, and Restoring Division

Each of you should submit your own solution. If you choose to work with a neighbor/partner, put your partner's name in the appropriate place on CourseWeb. Late submissions will not be accepted.

To help you practice for an upcoming exam, consider working each problem in pen or pencil on a hard copy of this document. Then, **enter your answers into CourseWeb**.

1. Convert each of the following 8-bit two's complement binary numbers into 8-bit Booth's encoding:

a. 1111 1110	b. 1010 1010	c. 0010 0001

2. Decode each of the following 4-bit binary Booth's-encoded numbers into decimal:

a. 0-11-1	b. 10-10	c. 1-100

3. Convert each of the following decimal numbers into 8-bit binary numbers in Booth's encoding:

a. -7	b. -32	c. 15

4. Show the steps for multiplying the 8-bit operands 0011 1110 and 0110 0101 (both are signed) using **Booth's Algorithm** (<http://people.cs.pitt.edu/~childers/CS0447/lectures/multiplication.pdf>). Hint: Because multiplication is commutative, you may strategically choose one of the two operands to be the multiplier to minimize the number of additions and subtractions.

Populate the cells of the following table. Do each addition or subtraction operation **within the table**.

Iteration	Multiplicand	Booth's Algorithm															
		Step	Product Register (17 bits)														
0																	
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	

FINAL PRODUCT:

0110 0101 × 0011 1110 = 0011 1110 × 0110 0101 (signed) = _____

5. Show the steps for dividing the dividend $1001\ 1010_b$ by the divisor $0000\ 0100_b$ (both **unsigned**) using **restoring division** for Hardware Design 3. Restoring division is described online, with an example, at <https://people.cs.pitt.edu/~childers/CS0447/lectures/division.pdf>.

Populate the cells of the following table. Within it, **show your work** for each addition/subtraction.

Iteration	Divisor (8 bits)	Restoring Division (Hardware Design 3)	Remainder Register (16 bits)													
		Step	Remainder (8 bits)								Dividend (8 bits)					
0		Initial values														
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
Done																

FINAL RESULT: $1001\ 1010_b \div 0000\ 0100_b =$ _____