

# Chapter 2 Computer Arithmetic (Part 2)





- To add binary numbers: (X + Y)
  - Get the SCR of the negative numbers
  - Add the two numbers
  - If the SCR used is:
    - 2's C. Discard end carry
    - 1's C. Add the end carry to the sum



- To subtract binary numbers: (X Y)
  - Take the complement of the subtrahend.
  - Then, add the two numbers.
  - If the complement used is:
    - 2's C. Discard end carry
    - 1's C. Add the end carry to the sum

$$(X - Y) >>> X + (complement of Y)$$



• Subtract the following numbers. Use 8 bits to represent each number.

$$-6 - (-13)$$

$$-(-6) - (-13)$$

$$-6 - 13 = -7$$

$$-6 - 13 = -7$$

$$-6 - 13 = -7$$

$$-6 - (-13) = 19$$

$$-6 - 13 = -7$$

$$-6 - (-13) = 19$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6)-(-13)=7$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6)-(-13)=7$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6)-(-13)=7$$

$$-(-6) - 13 = -19$$

$$-(-6)-(-13)=7$$

 $-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$ 

999.5

+

 $-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$ 

999.5

+ 718.4

 $-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$ 

$$\begin{array}{r}
 999.5 \\
 + 718.4 \\
 \hline
 1717.9
 \end{array}$$

 $-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$ 

$$-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$$

00000110.11

+

$$-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$$

00000110.11 + 11010101.00

$$-(999.5-281.6)_{10}$$

 $-(355.45-240.664)_8$ 

355.45

+

 $-(355.45-240.664)_8$ 

355.45

+ 537.114

 $-(355.45-240.664)_8$ 

 $-(355.45-240.664)_8$ 

 $-(355.45-240.664)_8$ 

■  $(355.45-240.664)_8$  ■  $(A0C.D - E72.9)_{16}$ 

355.45 + 537.114**1**114.564 AOC.D

■  $(355.45-240.664)_8$  ■  $(A0C.D - E72.9)_{16}$ 

- $(355.45-240.664)_8$   $(A0C.D E72.9)_{16}$

■ 
$$(355.45-240.664)_8$$
 ■  $(A0C.D - E72.9)_{16}$ 

• 
$$(AOC.D - E72.9)_{16}$$

- Overflow
  - occurs when an arithmetic operation yields a result that is greater than the range's positive limit.
- Example:

- Underflow
  - occurs when an arithmetic operation yields a result that is lesser than the range's negative limit.
- Example:
- -3 1 101
- -6 1010
- +7 0111

- Simple Rule: An addition operation produces an error if the signs of the addends are the same and the sign of the sum is different from the addend's sign.
- *OR:* An error occurs when the last carry-in is not equal to the carry-in is not equal to the carry-in is not equal to the carry-out (end-carry).

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$9 + 5$$

0 1110

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$9 + 5$$

No error!

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$9 + 5$$
  $13 + 7$ 
 $0 1001$   $0 1101$ 
 $+ 0 0101$   $+ 0 0111$ 
 $0 1110$   $0 1100$ 

No error!

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$9 + 5$$
  $13 + 7$   
 $0 1001$   $0 1101$   
 $+ 0 0101$   $+ 0 0111$   
 $0 1110$   $1 0100$ 

No error!

Overflow!

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$13 + 7$$
 $0 1101$ 
 $+ 0 0111$ 
 $1 0100$ 

-9 + -9

No error!

Overflow!

• Example: Use 1's C for negative values

$$13 + 7$$

$$-9 + -9$$

No error!

Overflow!

Underflow!



- Sum less than or equal to 9
  - Normal binary addition
- Sum greater than 9
  - Add the codes
  - Add a correction value of 0110 to any sum

$$45 + 55 = 100$$

$$45 = 0100 \ 0101$$

$$55 = 0101 \ 0101$$

$$100 = 1001 \ 1010$$

$$45 + 55 = 100$$

$$45 = 0100 \ 0101$$

$$55 = 0101 \ 0101$$

$$100 = 1001 \ 1010$$

$$+ 0110$$

$$1010 \ 0000$$

$$45 + 55 = 100$$

$$45 = 0100 0101$$

$$55 = 0101 0101$$

$$100 = 1001 1010$$

$$+ 0110$$

$$1010 0000$$

$$+ 0110$$

$$0001 0000 0000$$

$$19 + 65 = 84$$

$$19 = 0001 \ 1001$$

$$65 = 0110\ 0101$$

$$84 = 011111110$$

$$19 + 65 = 84$$

$$19 = 0001 \ 1001$$

$$65 = 0110 \ 0101$$

$$84 = 0111 \ 1110$$

$$+ 0110$$

$$1000 \ 0100$$