(+7) + (+2) (+9)	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ + \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ c_4 = 0 \\ c_3 = 1 \end{array} $	$\frac{(-7)}{+(+2)}$ $\frac{(-5)}{(-5)}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ + 0010 \\ \hline 1011 \\ c_4 = 0 \\ c_3 = 0 \end{array} $
(+7) + (-2) (+5)	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ + & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ c_4 & = & 1 \\ c_3 & = & 1 \end{array} $	$\frac{(-7)}{+ (-2)}$ $\frac{(-9)}{(-9)}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 0 0 1 \\ + 1 1 1 0 \\ \hline 1 0 1 1 1 \\ c_4 = 1 \\ c_3 = 0 \end{array} $

Figure 3.13

Examples for determination of overflow.