17. Write a program to perform Booth's multiplication of two signed numbers using any high level language.

AIM:

To perform Booth's multiplication of two signed numbers using any high level language.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Start
- 2. Product = 0
- 3. Ask user to enter two decimal numbers: n1, n2
- 4. Convert them into binary and store them in arrays num1 and num2
- 5. Two's complement the numbers if they are negative
- 6. Two's complement num2 and store as n com
- 7. Create a copy of num1 as n copy
- 8. Set q = 0
- 9. If num1[i] = = q, arithmetic shift product : ncopy
- 10. 1Else if num1[i] == 1 and q ==0, add ncom to product and arithmetic shift product : ncopy
- 11. 1Else add num2 to product and arithmetic shift product : ncopy
- 12. 1In each step set q = num1[i] after shift operation
- 13. Repeat steps 9,10,11 and 12 until all bits of num1 are shifted out
- 14. Display final result as product: ncopy
- 15. End

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int a = 0,b = 0, c = 0, a1 = 0, b1 = 0, com[5] = { 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
int anum[5] = {0}, anumcp[5] = {0}, bnum[5] = {0};
int acomp[5] = {0}, bcomp[5] = {0}, pro[5] = {0}, res[5] = {0};

void binary(){
    a1 = fabs(a);
    b1 = fabs(b);
    int r, r2, i, temp;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
        r = a1 % 2;
        a1 = a1 / 2;
        r2 = b1 % 2;
        b1 = b1 / 2;
```

```
anum[i] = r;
     anumcp[i] = r;
     bnum[i] = r2;
     if(r2 == 0){
         bcomp[i] = 1;
     if(r == 0){
         acomp[i] = 1;
     }
//part for two's complementing
c = 0;
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
     res[i] = com[i]+ bcomp[i] + c;
     if(res[i] \ge 2){
         c = 1;
     }
     else
         c = 0;
     res[i] = res[i] % 2;
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
 bcomp[i] = res[i];
//in case of negative inputs
if (a < 0){
  c = 0;
 for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     res[i] = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
     res[i] = com[i] + acomp[i] + c;
     if (res[i] >= 2){
         c = 1;
     }
     else
         c = 0;
     res[i] = res[i]\%2;
 for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--){
     anum[i] = res[i];
     anumcp[i] = res[i];
 }
```

```
if(b < 0){
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
       temp = bnum[i];
       bnum[i] = bcomp[i];
       bcomp[i] = temp;
   }
 }
void add(int num[]){
  int i;
  c = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
       res[i] = pro[i] + num[i] + c;
       if (res[i] >= 2){
           c = 1;
       }
       else{
           c = 0;
       res[i] = res[i]\%2;
   for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--){
      pro[i] = res[i];
      printf("%d",pro[i]);
   }
  printf(":");
  for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
       printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
   }
}
void arshift(){//for arithmetic shift right
  int temp = pro[4], temp2 = pro[0], i;
  for (i = 1; i < 5; i++){//shift the MSB of product
    pro[i-1] = pro[i];
  }
  pro[4] = temp;
  for (i = 1; i < 5; i++){//shift the LSB of product
     anumcp[i-1] = anumcp[i];
  }
  anumcp[4] = temp2;
  printf("\nAR-SHIFT: ");//display together
  for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d",pro[i]);
```

```
}
  printf(":");
  for(i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
  }
}
int main(){
  int i, q = 0;
  printf("\t\tBOOTH'S MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM");
  printf("\nEnter two numbers to multiply: ");
  printf("\nBoth must be less than 16");
  //simulating for two numbers each below 16
  do{
     printf("\nEnter A: ");
     scanf("%d",&a);
     printf("Enter B: ");
     scanf("%d", &b);
   while(a >= 16 || b >= 16);
  printf("\nExpected product = %d", a * b);
  binary();
  printf("\n\nBinary Equivalents are: ");
  printf("\nA = ");
  for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", anum[i]);
  }
  printf("\nB = ");
  for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", bnum[i]);
  }
  printf("\nB'+ 1 = ");
  for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", bcomp[i]);
  }
  printf("\n\n");
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
       if (anum[i] == q){//just shift for 00 or 11}
          printf("\n-->");
          arshift();
          q = anum[i];
       else if(anum[i] == 1 && q == 0){//subtract and shift for 10
         printf("\n-->");
```

```
printf("\nSUB B: ");
         add(bcomp);//add two's complement to implement subtraction
         arshift();
         q = anum[i];
       else{//add ans shift for 01
         printf("\n-->");
         printf("\nADD B: ");
         add(bnum);
         arshift();
         q = anum[i];
   }
   printf("\nProduct is = ");
   for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
       printf("%d", pro[i]);
   }
   for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
       printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
   }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
■ D:\LAB JAN 2023\Computer Architecture lab\17 booths multiplication.exe
                                                                                 Both must be less than 16
Enter A: 5
Enter B: 4
Expected product = 20
Binary Equivalents are:
A = 00101
B = 00100
B' + 1 = 11100
-->
SUB B: 11100:00101
AR-SHIFT: 11110:00010
ADD B: 00010:00010
AR-SHIFT: 00001:00001
SUB B: 11101:00001
AR-SHIFT: 11110:10000
ADD B: 00010:10000
AR-SHIFT: 00001:01000
AR-SHIFT: 00000:10100
Product is = 0000010100
Process exited after 18.08 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

RESULT:

Thus the Program for Booth's multiplication was executed Successfully.