计算机组成原理与系统结构









第4章 运算方法与运算器

- 4.1 定点数的加减运算及实现
- 4. 定点数的乘法运算及实现
- 4.3 定点数除法运算及

实现

- 4.4 定点运算器的组成与结构
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4.1 定点数的加减运算及实现



补码加减运算与运算器



机器数的移位运算



移码加减运算与判溢



十进制加法运算





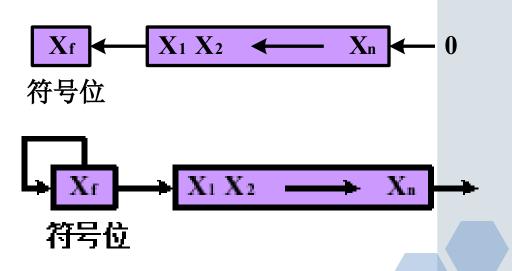
二、机器数的移位运算

- ❖二进制数据(真值)每相对于小数点左移一位,相当于乘以2;每相对于小数点右移一位,相当于除以2。
- *计算机中的移位运算分为:
 - ■1、逻辑移位:将移位的数据视为无符号数据 ,各数据位在位置上发生了变化,导致无符号 数据的数值(无正负)放大或缩小。
 - •2、算术移位:将移位的数据视为带符号数据 (机器数)。算术移位的结果,在数值的绝对 值上进行放大或缩小,同时,符号位必须要保 持不变。
 - ■3 、循环移位: 所有的数据位在自身范围内进行左移或者右移, 左移时最高位移入最低位, 右移时最低位移入最高位。



补码的算术移位

- ❖ 算术左移:符号位不变,高位移出,低位补0。
 - 为保证补码算术左移时不发生溢出,移位的数据最高有效位必须与符号位相同。
 - 在不发生溢出的前提下,用硬件实现补码的算术左移时,直接将数据最高有效位移入符号位,不会改变机器数的符号。
- ❖算术右移:符号位不变,低位移出,高位正数补0,负数补1,即高位补符号位。





补码的算术移位举例

- ❖例:设X=0.1001,Y=-0.0101。求
 - $-[X]_{*h} = 0.1001$
 - [2X] _{ネト}= 1.0010 (溢出)
 - $-[X/2]_{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{0.0100}{100}$
 - $[Y]_{*} = \frac{1.1011}{1.1011}$
 - [2Y] _{ネh}= 1.0110
 - [Y/2] *\ = ?





三、移码加减运算与判溢

* 移码和移码计算

```
[X]_{8} = 2^{n}+X [Y]_{8} = 2^{n}+Y -2^{n} \le X \le 2^{n}-1 [X]_{8} + [Y]_{8} = 2^{n}+X+2^{n}+Y= 2^{n}+ (2^{n}+X+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+2^{n}+Y+
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❖移码和补码混合计算^{n+[X+Y]}[®]

```
[X]_{\frac{1}{8}} \pm 2^{-[++]}  \mathbb{R} = 2^{-[+++]}  \mathbb{R} = 2^{-[++++]}
```

+1)

$$[X]_{8} + [Y]_{4} = [X+$$

Y] _移



三、移码加减运算与判溢

- - [Y] _补采用双符号位
- * 移码运算结果溢出的判断条件是:
 - 结果的最高符号位 S_{f1}=1 时溢出, S_{f1}=0 时结果正确。
 - S_{f1} S_{f2}=10 时,结果正溢出;
 - S_{f1} S_{f2}=11 时,结果负溢出。
 - 由于移码运算用于浮点数的阶码,当阶码运算结果正溢出时,浮点数上溢;当运算结果 负溢出时,浮点数下溢,当作机器零处理。





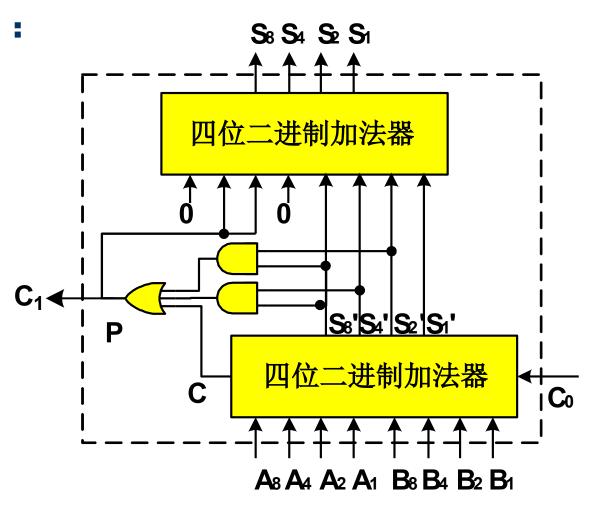
四、十进制加法运算

- ❖十进制加法器实现:二进制加法器 + 校正电路
- ◆当相加的两数之和 S>9 时,加 6 校正;
 当 S≤9 时,结果正确,不需校正。
- ❖对于 8421 BCD 码,校正条件为:
 - S₈' S₄' S₂' S₁' ≥1010
 - 或 C=1



四、十进制加法运算

❖校正条件的逻辑式 P= S₈'S₄' + S₈'S₂' + C







The Engl