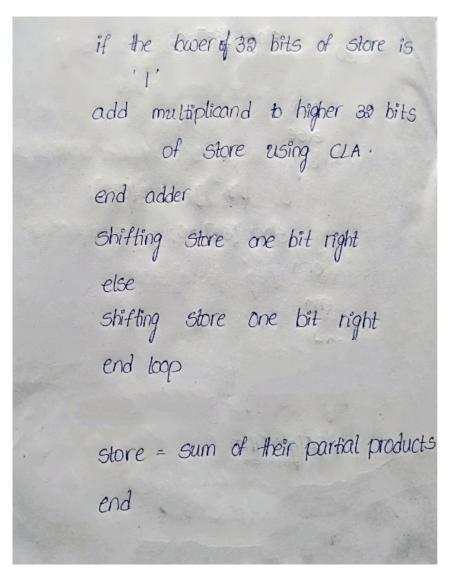
```
begin
 32 bil binary multiplier using
                                                         c[0]=0;
      carry look a bead adder
                                                         for (j=0;j<38;j=j+1)
module multipliers (multiplier, multipliand,
                                                        begin
                                                          p[i]= multipliard[i]^store[q];
               clk, store);
                                                        G[i]= multiplicand[i] &storeig;
input input
        [31:0] multiplier, multiplicand;
output freg [63:0] store;
                                                        c[i+i] G[i] (p[i]&c[i]);
                                                         sum[j] · p[i] AC[j];
integer i, j;
                                                          9=9-1;
 integer 9;
 reg [31:0] p.G. sum;
                                                      Store [63: 30] = Sum [31:0];
reg [30:0] c
                                                      if (C[32]==1)
always @ (posedge clk)
                                                      begin
 begin
                                                        Store [62:0] = store [63:1];
                                                        Store [63] = 1;
     Store [31:0] = multiplier
                                                     end
     for (9=0;1<32;1=1+1)
                                                     else
     begin
                                                       begin
      if (store [0] == 1)
                                                        store [60:0] = 3tore [63:1];
```

```
Store [63]=0;
     end
  end
   else
   begin
   store [68:0] = Store [63:1];
 Store [63] =0;
end
  end
end
endmodule
 Algorithm
multiplier = 30 bits
multiplicand = 30 bits
Store = 64 bits
keep least bits (30) of store with
mu ltiplier
for i=1 to 32
```



3% bil binary multiplier using carry book alead adder module mahpliers(multiplier, multiplicand, clk,store): input [310] multiplier, multiplicand; citput reg (63:07 store; integer i, j; integer g; reg [31:0] P.G, Sum; reg [3210] C always @ (posedze cik) begin 9=32; Store (31:0) - multiplier for (9:0; 1432; 1= it!) begin if (store [0] == 1)

begin to C[OJ-O; for (i=0; j <39; j =itt) begin p[i]- multiplicard[3]"stre [9] G[3]- multiplicand [] & store C[j+1)G[] |(P[i]&c[j]); Sum[3] P[i] CU]; end Store [63:39) - sum [31:0]; it (c(31==1) begin Store (6a: 0] = store [63:1]; store [63] = 1; end else begin Slore [60:0) - Store [63:1]; Store (63)-0; end end else begin store (ca: 0) - Store (63:1]; Gore [63] =0; end end module Algorithm multiplier = 32 bits multiplicand - 39 bits store = 64 bits keep least bits (39) of Store with multiplier for i=1 to 32

if the bwer of 32 bits of sÅ, ore is add multiplicand to higher 39 bits of Store using CLA end adder Shifting Store one bit right else Shifting Store one bit right end loop Store - Sum of their partial products end