

32 bit binary multiplier using  
carry lookahead adder

```
module multipliers(multiplier, multiplicand,  
                  clk, store);  
    input [31:0] multiplier, multiplicand;  
    input clk;  
    output reg [63:0] store;  
    integer i, j;  
    integer q;  
    reg [31:0] p, a, sum;  
    reg [32:0] c;  
    always @ (posedge clk)  
    begin  
        q = 32;  
        store [31:0] = multiplier;  
        for (i = 0; i < 32; i = i + 1)  
            begin  
                if (store[i] == 1)
```

```
begin
```

```
    c[0] = 0;
```

```
    for (j = 0; j < 32; j = j + 1)
```

```
    begin
```

```
        p[j] = multiplicand[j] ^ store[q];
```

```
        a[j] = multiplicand[j] & store[q];
```

```
        c[j+1] = a[j] | (p[j] & c[j]);
```

```
        sum[j] = p[j] ^ c[j];
```

```
        q = q - 1;
```

```
    end
```

```
    store [63:32] = sum [31:0];
```

```
    if (c[32] == 1)
```

```
    begin
```

```
        store [62:0] = store [63:1];
```

```
        store [63] = 1;
```

```
    end
```

```
    else
```

```
    begin
```

```
        store [60:0] = store [63:1];
```

```

        Store [63] = 0;
    end
end
else
    begin
        Store [62:0] = Store [63:1];
        Store [63] = 0;
    end
end
end
endmodule

```

### Algorithm

multiplier = 32 bits

multiplicand = 32 bits

Store = 64 bits

keep least bits (32) of store with  
multiplier

for  $i=1$  to 32

if the lower 32 bits of store is  
'1'  
add multiplicand to higher 32 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

3% bil binary multiplier using carry look ahead adder module mahpliers(multiplier, multiplicand, clk, store): input [31:0] multiplier, multiplicand;  
output reg [63:0] store; integer i, j; integer g; reg [31:0] P, G, Sum; reg [32:0] C always @ (posedge clk) begin 9=32; Store (31:0) - multiplier for  
(9:0; 1432; 1= it!) begin if (store [0] == 1)  
begin to C[0] = 0; for (i=0; j < 39; j = it) begin p[i] = multiplicand[31-i] \* store [9] G[31-i] - multiplicand [0] & store C[j+1] G[j] | (P[i] & c[j]); Sum[31-i] P[i]  
CU]; end Store [63:39] = sum [31:0]; if (c[31] == 1) begin Store (63:0) = store [63:1]; store [63] = 1; end else begin Store [60:0] = Store [63:1];  
Store (63)-0; end end else begin store (ca :0) - Store (63:1); Gore [63] = 0; end 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 lower 32 bits of store 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