Write a C program for implementing the algorithm of Binary Addition of Signed Magnitude Number.

```
Source Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  long binary1, binary2;
  int i = 0, remainder = 0, sum[20];
  printf("Enter the first binary number: ");
  scanf("%ld", &binary1);
  printf("Enter the second binary number: ");
  scanf("%ld", &binary2);
  while (binary1 != 0 \parallel binary2 != 0)
     sum[i++] =(binary1 % 10 + binary2 % 10 + remainder) % 2;
    remainder =(binary1 % 10 + binary2 % 10 + remainder) / 2;
    binary1 = binary1 / 10;
     binary2 = binary2 / 10;
  if (remainder != 0)
    sum[i++] = remainder;
  --i;
  printf("Sum of two binary numbers: ");
  while (i \ge 0)
    printf("%d", sum[i--]);
  return 0;
```

## Output:



2. Write a C program for implementing algorithm of Binary Subtraction using 2's Complement.

```
Source Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void main(){
       int i,numa[8]=\{0\},numb[8]=\{0\},diff[8]=\{0\};
       printf("SUBTRACTION USING TWO'S COMPLEMENT");
       printf("\nEnter two 8-bit binary numbers\n");
       printf("\nEnter first number:\n ");
       for(i=0;i<8;i++)
              scanf("%d",&numa[i]);
       printf("\nEnter second number:\n ");
       for(i=0;i<8;i++)
              scanf("%d",&numb[i]);
       for(i=7; i>=0;i--)
              diff[i] = numa[i] - numb[i];
              if(diff[i] < 0){
                     numa[i-1] = numa[i-1] - 1;
              diff[i] = fabs(diff[i]\%2);
       printf("\nDifference is: ");
       for(i=0;i<8;i++){
              printf("%d",diff[i]);
```

## Output:



3. Write a C program for implementing Booth's Multiplication Algorithm.

# Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, a1 = 0, b1 = 0, com[5] = \{ 1, 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 \ge 0; i--){
   bcomp[i] = res[i];
```

```
//in case of negative inputs
 if (a < 0){
   c = 0;
   for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--){
       res[i] = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
       res[i] = com[i] + acomp[i] + c;
       if (res[i] \ge 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 \le 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] \ge 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 \ge 0; i--)
    printf("%d",pro[i]);
  printf(":");
  for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
    printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
void 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);
   \frac{1}{b} = 16 \| b > = 16 ;
  printf("\nExpected product = %d", a * b);
  binary();
  printf("\n\nBinary Equivalents are: ");
```

```
printf("\nA = ");
for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
  printf("%d", anum[i]);
printf("\nB = ");
for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
  printf("%d", bnum[i]);
printf("\nB'+1=");
for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
  printf("%d", bcomp[i]);
printf("\n\n");
for (i = 0; i \le 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 \ge 0; i--)
    printf("%d", pro[i]);
for (i = 4; i \ge 0; i--)
    printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
```

## Output:

```
BOOTH'S MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM
Enter two numbers to multiply:
Both must be less than 16
Enter A: 12
Enter B: 15
Expected product = 180
Binary Equivalents are:
A = 01100
B = 01111
B'+1 = 10001
AR-SHIFT: 00000:00110
AR-SHIFT: 00000:00011
SUB B: 10001:00011
AR-SHIFT: 11000:10001
AR-SHIFT: 11100:01000
-->
ADD B: 01011:01000
AR-SHIFT: 00101:10100
Product is = 0010110100
Process exited after 11.69 seconds with return value 1
Press any key to continue . . .
```

4. Write a C program for implementing Restoring Division Algorithm.

#### Source Code:

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

int a=0,b=0,c=0,com[5]={1,0,0,0,0},s=0;
int anum[5]={0},anumcp[5]={0},bnum[5]={0};
int acomp[5]={0},bcomp[5]={0},rem[5]={0},quo[5]={0},res[5]={0};
void binary(){
    a = fabs(a);
    b = fabs(b);
```



```
int r, r2, i, temp;
   for(i = 0; i \le 5; i++){
       r = a \% 2;
       a = a / 2;
       r2 = b \% 2;
       b = b / 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 \ge 0; i - -){
   bcomp[i] = res[i];
void add(int num[]){
   int i;
   c = 0;
   for( i = 0; i < 5; i++){
       res[i] = rem[i] + num[i] + c;
       if(res[i] \ge 2)
          c = 1;
       else
          c = 0;
       res[i] = res[i]\%2;
   for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - -){
```

```
rem[i] = res[i];
      printf("%d",rem[i]);
   printf(":");
   for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - )
      printf("%d",anumcp[i]);
void shl(){//for shift left
   int i;
   for(i = 4; i > 0; i--){//shift the remainder
      rem[i] = rem[i-1];
   rem[0] = anumcp[4];
   for(i = 4; i > 0; i--){//shift the remtient
      anumcp[i] = anumcp[i-1];
   anumcp[0] = 0;
   printf("\nSHIFT LEFT: ");//display together
   for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - )
      printf("%d",rem[i]);
   printf(":");
   for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - -){
      printf("%d",anumcp[i]);
void main(){
   int i;
   printf("\t\tRESTORING DIVISION ALGORITHM");
   printf("\nEnter two numbers to Divide: ");
   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);
   \frac{a}{a}=16 \| b>=16;
   printf("\nExpected Quotient = %d", a/b);
   printf("\nExpected Remainder = %d", a%b);
```

```
if(a*b < 0){
   s = 1;
binary();
printf("\n\nUnsigned Binary Equivalents are: ");
printf("\nA = ");
for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - )
   printf("%d",anum[i]);
printf("\nB = ");
for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - -){
   printf("%d",bnum[i]);
printf("\nB'+1=");
for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - -){
   printf("%d",bcomp[i]);
printf("\n\n-->");
//division part
shl();
for(i=0;i<5;i++){
   printf("\n-->"); //start with subtraction
   printf("\nSUB B: ");
   add(bcomp);
   if(rem[4]==1){//simply add for restoring
       printf("\n-->RESTORE");
       printf("\nADD B: ");
       anumcp[0] = 0;
       add(bnum);
   else{
       anumcp[0] = 1;
   if(i \le 4)
       shl();
printf("\n----");
printf("\nSign of the result = \%d",s);
printf("\nRemainder is = ");
for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - )
   printf("%d",rem[i]);
```

```
printf("\nQuotient is = ");
  for(i = 4; i \ge 0; i - )
      printf("%d",anumcp[i]);
getch();
Output:
                RESTORING DIVISION ALGORITHM
Enter two numbers to Divide:
Both must be less than 16
Enter A: 10
Enter B: 9
Expected Quotient = 1
Expected Remainder = 1
Unsigned Binary Equivalents are:
A = 01010
B = 01001
B'+1 = 10111
SHIFT LEFT: 00000:10100
-->
SUB B: 10111:10100
-->RESTORE
ADD B: 00000:10100
SHIFT LEFT: 00001:01000
-->
SUB B: 11000:01000
-->RESTORE
ADD B: 00001:01000
SHIFT LEFT: 00010:10000
-->
SUB B: 11001:10000
-->RESTORE
ADD B: 00010:10000
SHIFT LEFT: 00101:00000
-->
SUB B: 11100:00000
-->RESTORE
ADD B: 00101:00000
SHIFT LEFT: 01010:00000
-->
SUB B: 00001:00000
Sign of the result = 0
Remainder is = 00001
Quotient is = 00001
```