

# COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

## UNIT -III

### TOPIC- FLOATING POINT DIVISION PART-2

#### Floating Point Division

#### Flowchart:

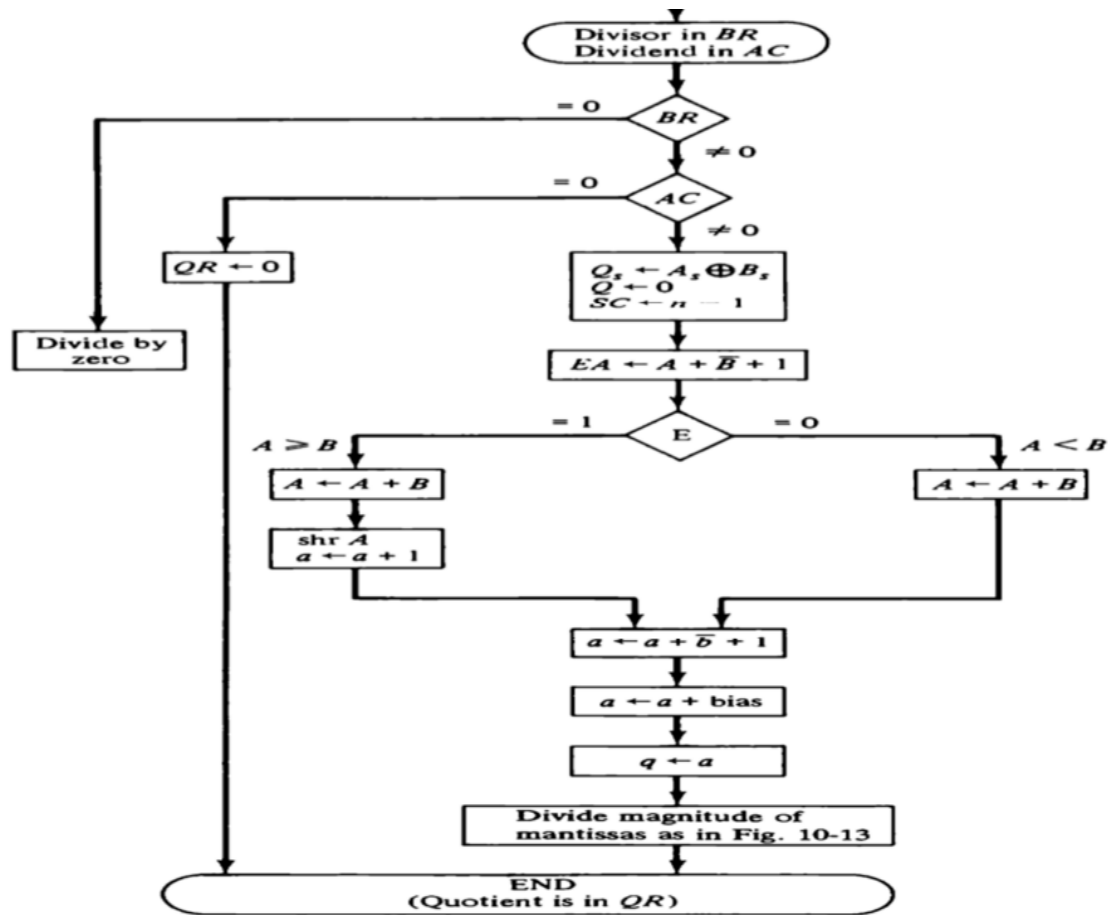


Figure 10-17 Division of floating-point numbers.

Example:  $78.75 \times 10^5$   
 -----  
 $5.25 \times 10^2$

### Example

$$BR = 5.25 \times 10^2$$

$$AC = 78.75 \times 10^5$$

$$\frac{78.75 \times 10^5}{5.25 \times 10^2}$$

① check for zeros.

$$AC = 78.75 \times 10^5 \neq 0 = 1001110.11$$

$$BR = 5.25 \times 10^2 \neq 0 = 101.01$$

② Initialize the registers & evaluate the Sign.

$$Q_s \leftarrow A_s \oplus B_s = 0 \oplus 0 = 0.$$

$$Q \leftarrow 00000, SC \leftarrow 5.$$

③ Align dividend (or) check for divide overflow

$$AQ = \underbrace{0100111011}_A \underbrace{\phantom{00000}}_Q$$

$$A = 01001$$

$$B = 10101$$

$$A \leftarrow A + \bar{B} + 1$$

$$\bar{B} = 01010 + 1$$

$$A = 01001$$

$$\bar{B} + 1 = 01011 + 1$$

$$\bar{B} + 1 = 01011$$

$$A \leftarrow 10100$$

$$E \leftarrow 0$$

No carry; No divide overflow.  $\rightarrow A < B$

$$A = 10100$$

$$B = 10101 + 1$$

$$E \rightarrow 1$$

$$01000$$

④ Subtract the exponents.

$$a = 5, b = 2.$$

$$a = 101$$

$$a \leftarrow a + \bar{b} + 1$$

$$b = 010$$

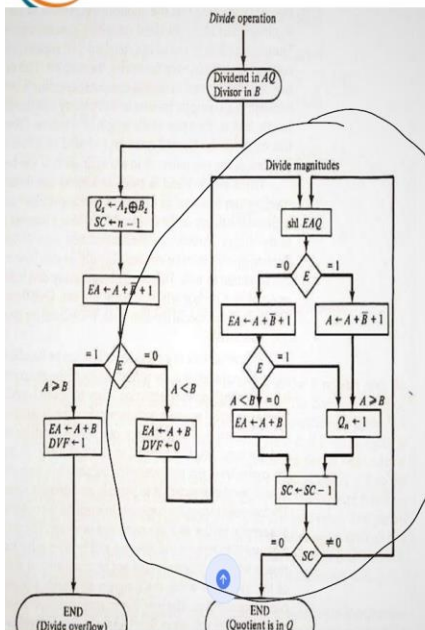
$$a = 101$$

$$\bar{b} = 101$$

$$\bar{b} + 1 = 110 + 1$$

$$\bar{b} + 1 = 110 + 1$$

$$11011 \rightarrow a = 3 \Rightarrow q$$



⑤ Divide the mantissa

E	A	Q	SC
1	01001	11011	5

$$A = 00000$$

$$Q = 01111 = +15$$