

Non-Restoring division

Presented by:

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Non-Restoring division

- The Non-Restoring Division Algorithm is a method used to perform division operations on signed integers without relying on restoring intermediate remainders. It's an iterative approach that approximates the quotient and updates the remainder in each iteration, leading to an accurate division result.

Non-Restoring Division(Algorithm)

- Step 1: If the sign of A is 0(+ve), shift A and Q left one bit position and subtract divisor from A ($A \leftarrow A - B$) otherwise, shift A and Q left and add divisor to A ($A \leftarrow A + B$).
- Step 2: Repeat steps 1 and 2 for n times.
- Step 3: If the sign of A is 1(-ve), add divisor to A(restore A) otherwise do nothing.

Numerical-Problem:

⊗ Perform $14 \div 3$ division using Non-restoring division

Divident(Q) \nearrow \nwarrow Divisor(B)

Soln

Divident (Q) = 1110 (n=4 bits)

Divisor (B) = 00011

$\bar{B}+1$ (-B) = 11101

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 14} \quad 4 (0100) \\ - 12 \\ \hline \times 2 (0010) \end{array}$$

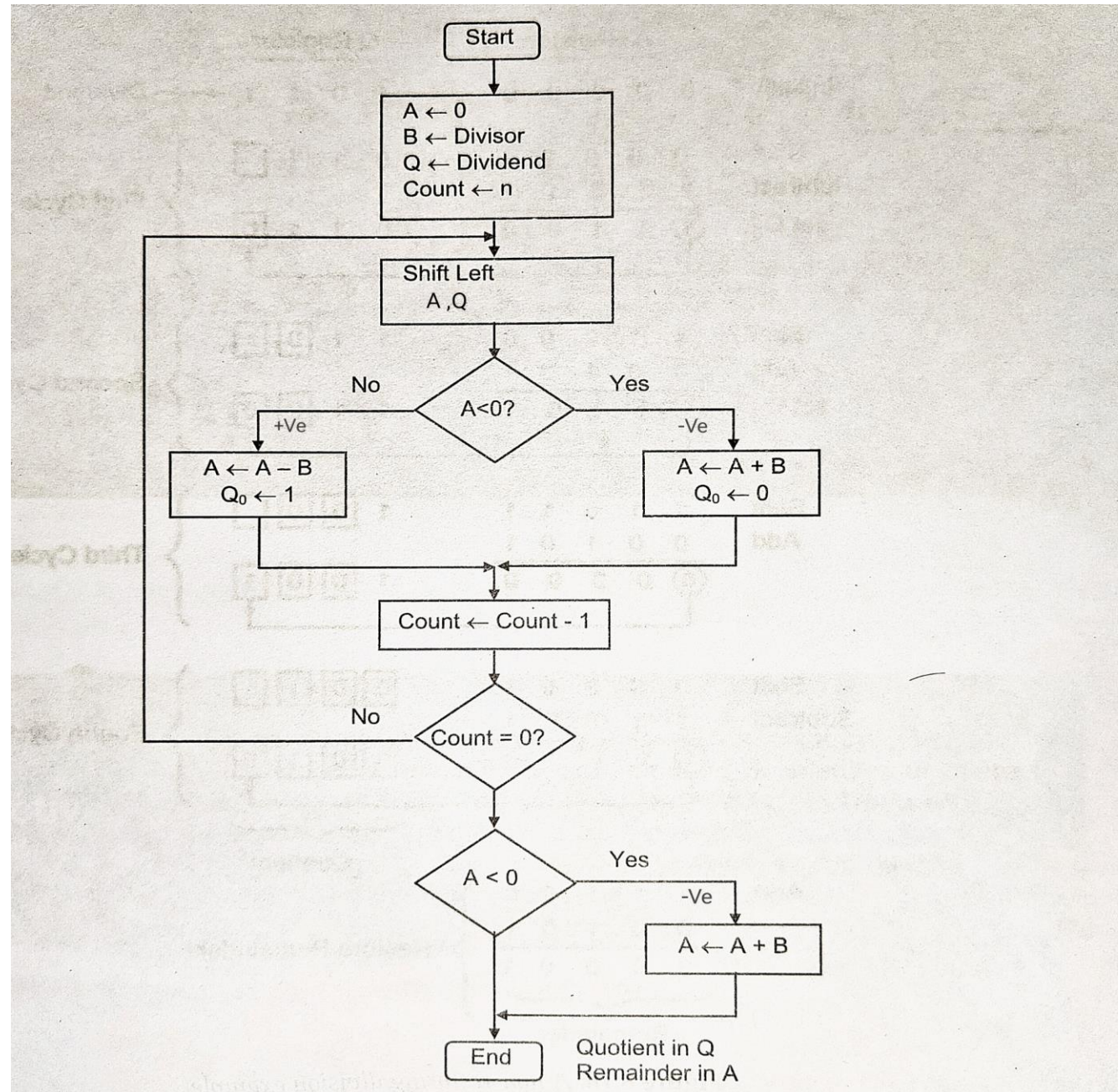
Operation	Accumulator (A)	Divident (Q)	Count (n)
Initialization	00000	1110	4
i) Shift left	0 0001	110_	
ii) Sub B	<u>11101</u> [1]1110	110 <u>0</u>	3
i) Shift left	[1]1101	100_	
ii) Add B	<u>00011</u> [0]0000	100 <u>1</u>	2
i) Shift left	[0]0001	001_	
ii) Sub B	<u>11101</u> [1]1110	001 <u>0</u>	1
i) Shift left	[1]1100	010_	
ii) Add B	<u>00011</u> [1]1111	010 <u>0</u>	0

Note: At last step
if A is -ve
Restore A
otherwise end

$$\begin{array}{r} 00011 \\ 00010 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

∴ A = remainder = 00010 (2)
Q = Quotient = 0100 (4)

Non-Restoring Division(Flowchart):



THANK YOU