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**BATCH: K1**

## Restoring Division

In [8]:

```
def to_binary(num):
    if num >= 0:
        return bin(num)[2:].zfill(n+1) #[2:] - to remove 0b
    elif num < 0:
        return bin(abs(num))[2:].zfill(n+1)
# print(to_binary(9))
# print(to_binary(-2))
```

### ADDING TWO BINARY NUMBERS

In [9]:

```
def add(x1, x2, n):
    result = ''
    carry = 0
    for i in range(n, -1, -1):
        carry += 1 if x1[i] == '1' else 0
        carry += 1 if x2[i] == '1' else 0
        result = ('1' if carry % 2 == 1 else '0') + result
        carry = 0 if carry < 2 else 1
    return result.zfill(n)
add('11100', '00001', 4)
```

Out[9]:

'11101'

### TWO'S COMPLEMENT

In [10]:

```
def twos_comp(num, n):
    x = ''
    one_add = '0'*(n)+'1'
    one_c = map(lambda x: '0' if x=='1' else '1', num) # 00011 --> 11100
    for i in one_c:
        x += i
    two_c = add(x, one_add, n)
    return two_c
print(twos_comp('00011', 4))
```

11101

### SHIFT LEFT

In [11]:

```
def shl(bits):
```

```

x = bits[0]
shift_bits = bin(int(('0b' + bits),2) << 1)[2:] # using the left right operator (advantage in string operations)
bits = shift_bits.zfill(2*n+1)[: -1] # zfill() is used to fill the starting places with 0s
return bits
# print(shl('0101'))
# print(shl('0000010001'))

```

## DISPLAY THE CALCULATION TABLE

In [12]:

```

def table(bits,count,oper,n): # Display Function
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:]
    print(f'    {count}        {A}    {q_bin}    {oper}')

```

In [13]:

```

def RestoringDiv(bits,count,n):
    # SHIFT LEFT
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:2*n+1]
    bits = shl(bits)
    # print(f"Shift Left: {bits}")
    table(bits,count, '    Shift',n)
    # A = A - M
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:2*n+1]
    A = add(A,minus_M,n)
    # print(f'A: {A}')
    # print(f'q_bin:{q_bin}')
    # CHECK
    if(A[0] == '0'):
        q_bin = q_bin + '1'
        bits = A + q_bin
        table(bits,count, '    A=A-M',n)
    else:
        q_bin = q_bin + '0'
        bits = A + q_bin
        table(bits,count, '    A=A-M',n)
        A = add(A,plus_M,n)
        bits = A + q_bin
        table(bits,count, '    A=A+M(Restore)',n)
    count -= 1
    if(count > 0):
        RestoringDiv(bits,count,n)
    else:
        A = bits[:n+1]
        q_bin = bits[n+1:2*n+1]
        print(f'A: {A}, Q: {q_bin}')
        remainder = int(('0b' + A),2)
        quotient = int(('0b' + q_bin),2)
        print(f"Remainder: {remainder} , Quotient: {quotient}")

```

## RESTORING DIVISION ALGORITHM

In [14]:

```

# Check for m and q and accordingly get +M,-M,Q
q = 17 # Dividend
m = 3  # Divisor
n = 4  # Number of bits

# M - +ve Q - +ve
if(m>0 and q>0):
    plus_M = to_binary(m)
    minus_M = twos_comp(plus_M,n)
    x = list(to_binary(q))

```

```

q_bin = ''
if(x[0] == '0'):
    del x[0]
for i in x:
    q_bin += i
A = '0'*(n+1)
count=n

# Trace the table
print("-----RESTORING DIVISION-----\n")
print('count ', ' A ', ' q ', ' Operation')

# Initialisation
bits = A + q_bin
# print(bits)
table(bits,count,' Initialisation',n)
RestoringDiv(bits,count,n)

```

-----RESTORING DIVISION-----

count	A	q	Operation
4	00000	10001	Initialisation
4	00010	001	Shift
4	11111	0010	A=A-M
4	00010	0010	A=A+M(Restore)
3	00100	010	Shift
3	00001	0101	A=A-M
2	00010	101	Shift
2	11111	1010	A=A-M
2	00010	1010	A=A+M(Restore)
1	00101	010	Shift
1	00010	0101	A=A-M

A: 00010, Q: 0101  
Remainder: 2 , Quotient: 5

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## Non Restoring Division

In [15]:

```

# Check for m and q and accordingly get +M, -M, Q
q = 10 # Dividend
m = 3  # Divisor
count = n = 4 # Number of bits

A = '0'*(n+1)

```

### CONVERSION INTO BINARY

In [16]:

```

def to_binary(num):
    if(num >= 0):
        return(bin(num)[2:].zfill(n+1)) #[2:] - to remove 0b
    elif(num < 0):
        return (bin(abs(num))[2:].zfill(n+1))

```

```
# print(to_binary(9))
# print(to_binary(-2))
```

## ADDING TWO BINARY NUMBERS

In [17]:

```
def add(x1, x2, n):
    result = ''
    carry = 0
    for i in range(n, -1, -1):
        carry += 1 if x1[i] == '1' else 0
        carry += 1 if x2[i] == '1' else 0
        result = ('1' if carry % 2 == 1 else '0') + result
        carry = 0 if carry < 2 else 1
    return result.zfill(n)
# add('11100', '00001', n)
```

## TWO'S COMPLEMENT

In [18]:

```
def twos_comp(num, n):
    x = ''
    one_add = '0'*(n)+'1'
    one_c = map(lambda x: '0' if x=='1' else '1', num) # 00011 --> 11100
    for i in one_c:
        x += i
    two_c = add(x, one_add, n)
    return two_c
# print(twos_comp('00011', n))
```

## SHIFT LEFT

In [19]:

```
def shl(bits):
    bit_list=[]
    bit_list[:0]=bits
    for i in range(0, len(bit_list)-1):
        bit_list[i] = bit_list[i+1]
    del bit_list[-1]
    bits = ''
    for i in bit_list:
        bits += i
    return bits
```

## DISPLAY THE CALCULATION TABLE

In [20]:

```
def table(bits, count, oper, n): # Display Function
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:]
    print(f'    {count}        {A}    {q_bin} {oper}')
```

## NON RESTORING DIVISION ALGORITHM

In [21]:

```
def NonRestoringDiv(bits, count, n):
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:]
    if(A[0] == '0'):
        bits = A + q_bin
        bits = shl(bits)
        table(bits, count, '    Shift Left', n)
```

```

A = bits[:n+1]
q_bin = bits[n+1:]
A = add(A, minus_M, n)
if (A[0] == '1'):
    q_bin = q_bin + '0'
    bits = A + q_bin
    table(bits, count, '    A = A - M', n)
else:
    q_bin = q_bin + '1'
    bits = A + q_bin
    table(bits, count, '    A = A - M', n)
else:
    bits = A + q_bin
    bits = shl(bits)
    table(bits, count, '    Shift Left', n)
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:]
    A = add(A, plus_M, n)
    if (A[0] == '1'):
        q_bin = q_bin + '0'
        bits = A + q_bin
        table(bits, count, '    A = A + M', n)
    else:
        q_bin = q_bin + '1'
        bits = A + q_bin
        table(bits, count, '    A = A + M', n)
count -= 1
if (count > 0):
    NonRestoringDiv(bits, count, n)
else:
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:]
    if (A[0] == '1'):
        A = add(A, plus_M, n)
        bits = A + q_bin
    A = bits[:n+1]
    q_bin = bits[n+1:2*n+1]
    print(f'A: {A}, Q: {q_bin}')
    remainder = int(('0b' + A), 2)
    quotient = int(('0b' + q_bin), 2)
    print(f"Remainder: {remainder} , Quotient: {quotient}")

```

## INPUT

In [22]:

```

# Check for m and q and accordingly get +M, -M, Q
q = 12 # Dividend
m = 3  # Divisor
count = n = 4 # Number of bits
A = '0'*(n+1)

# M - +ve Q - +ve
if (m>=0 and q>=0):
    plus_M = to_binary(m)
    minus_M = twos_comp(plus_M, n)
    # While converting q in binary
    x = list(to_binary(q))
    q_bin = ''
    if (x[0] == '0'):
        del x[0]
    for i in x:
        q_bin += i

# Trace the table
print("\n-----NON RESTORING DIVISION-----\n")
print('count ', 'A ', 'q ', 'Operation')

# Initialisation
bits = A + q_bin
# print(bits)

```

```
table(bits,count,'      Initialisation',n)
NonRestoringDiv(bits,count,n)
```

-----NON RESTORING DIVISION-----

count	A	q	Operation
4	00000	1100	Initialisation
4	00001	100	Shift Left
4	11110	1000	A = A - M
3	11101	000	Shift Left
3	00000	0001	A = A + M
2	00000	001	Shift Left
2	11101	0010	A = A - M
1	11010	010	Shift Left
1	11101	0100	A = A + M

A: 00000, Q: 0100

Remainder: 0 , Quotient: 4