BOOTH ALGORITHM

PROGRAM:

```
#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] >= 2){
           c = 1;
       }
       else
           c = 0;
       res[i] = res[i] % 2;
   }
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
   bcomp[i] = res[i];
}
//in case of negative inputs
if (a < 0){
    c = 0;
   for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
       res[i] = 0;
```

```
}
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++){
    res[i] = com[i] + acomp[i] + c;
    if (res[i] >= 2){
       c = 1;
    }
    else
       c = 0;
    res[i] = res[i]\%2;
}
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
    anum[i] = res[i];
    anumcp[i] = res[i];
}
```

}

```
if(b < 0){
   for (i = 0; i < 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] >= 2){
           c = 1;
```

```
}
       else{
           c = 0;
       }
        res[i] = res[i]\%2;
   }
   for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
      pro[i] = res[i];
      printf("%d",pro[i]);
   }
printf(":");
for (i = 4; i >= 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 >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d",pro[i]);
```

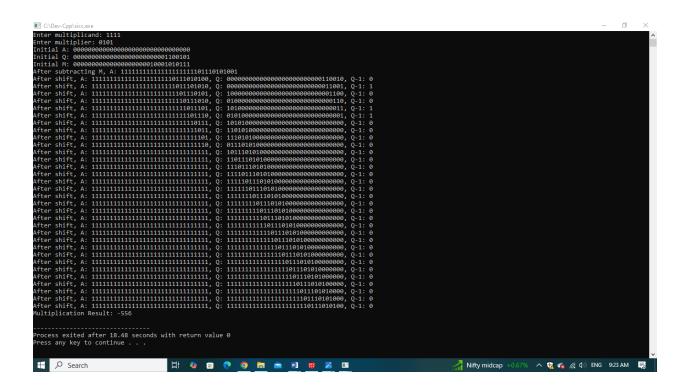
```
}
printf(":");
for(i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
}
}
void main(){
int i, q = 0;
printf("\t\tBOOTH'S MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM");
printf("\nEnter two numbers to multiply: ");
printf("\nBoth must be less than 16");
//simulating for two numbers each below 16
```

```
do{
     printf("\nEnter A: ");
     scanf("%d",&a);
     printf("Enter B: ");
     scanf("%d", &b);
   h = 16 || b = 16;
printf("\nExpected product = %d", a * b);
binary();
printf("\n\nBinary Equivalents are: ");
printf("\nA = ");
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", anum[i]);
}
```

```
printf("\nB = ");
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", bnum[i]);
}
printf("\nB'+ 1 = ");
for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
     printf("%d", bcomp[i]);
}
printf("\n\n");
for (i = 0; i < 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 >= 0; i--){
       printf("%d", pro[i]);
   }
   for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--){
       printf("%d", anumcp[i]);
   }
}
INPUT & OUTPUT:
```



RESULT: Thus the program was executed successfully using DevC++.