## · COA

Q1. Divide (?), by (4), using Restoring & Non-Restoring method of linary division.

->						
	N=4 . A=0. M=0100. Q=0111,-M=11100					
	N:	M	A'	· Q	Operation	
	4	00100	00000	0111	Operation Initialization SLAQ	
		1.	00000	1112	SLAQ	
			111 00	1111-	A-A-M	
			000 00	1110	Q [0] -> 0, Restore A	
			,	9		
	3,	00100	00001	110-	SLAB	
		,	11101	110-	A= A-M	
			00001	1100	Q[0]->0, Restore A	
				×	, /	
	2,	00100	00011	100_	SLAQ	
			(1111	100-	A = A-M	
			00011	1000	Q [0] -> , Rostore A	
		•				
	l	00100	00111	000_	SLAQ	
			00011	000	A = A+M .	
			00011	1000	Q[@] -> 1	
				,	×	

n-0 Halt

Qualient = 00010 = 3,0 Remainder = 0001 = 210

## Non-Restoring Method

N=4. A=0, M=0100. Q=0111M=11100						
•	. /	41 - O 1 1 1 -	Dioc. Q	Q.	Operation	
	N 4	00 100	00000	0111	Devation Initialization SLAQ	
		00 100	00000	1112	SLAQ	
			11100	111-	A=A-M	
			11100	1110	Q[O]->OAEn]21	
	,					
	3	00,100	11001	110-	SLAQ	
		.,,	11601	110=	A=A+17	
			1100 1	7100	A(n)=1 Q(0)=0	
	1		g s	,		
	2	00100	11011	100_	SLAQ	
			11 111	100-	A-A+M	
		,	1111	1 30 0	A(n)=1,0(0)=0	
-		. ,		e		
	1	00100	11111	000_	SLAQ	
	-		00011	000_	A- A+M	
	T		00011	0001	Acn)=0,Q(0)=1	
		š	, ,			

n=0 Halt

Q notient = 001 = 3,0

Remainder = 0001 = 1,0

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> M=01110 . Q=00101, A=0. 90=0, N=5, -M=10010

02. Multiply (14) by (5), using Booth's algorithm

_	N	A	Q	%	Operation
_					
	5.	00000	(00101	0	Initialization
`	,			4 1 5 1 1 5	
		10010	00101	0	A=A -M
					1 to the state of the
	4	11 001	0,0010	1	Shift Right ARgo
		00 111	00010	1.	A=A+M
	, to			¥	
	3	11000	10001	0	Shift Right ARQ.
		1 1	111	-1	V 0 ,
		10 101	10001	D .	A=A-M
			1 1	1.11 4.	Charach st.
	2	11 010	11000		Shift Right A Qqs
					V O V
		01000	11000	1	A=A+M
	e	00100	01100	0	Shift Right AQQo
					0 0
	0	000 10	00110	, q.,	Shift Right AQ qo
			*	<u> </u>	0
	·	•			

Final Product = { 00010 00110}; -7010