SOURCE CODE

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #include <conio.h>
3.
4. // Function to perform binary addition
5. int binaryAddition(int a, int b) {
       int carry = 0, result = 0, bit = 1;
7.
       while (a != 0 || b != 0) {
8.
           int bit a = a \% 10;
9.
           int bit b = b \% 10;
10.
11.
                 // Add the bits along with the carry
12.
                 int sum = bit_a + bit_b + carry;
13.
14.
                 // Update the result
15.
                 result += (sum % 2) * bit;
16.
17.
                 // Calculate the carry for the next bit
18.
                 carry = sum / 2;
19.
20.
                 // Move to the next bit
21.
                 a /= 10;
22.
                 b /= 10;
23.
                 bit *= 10;
24.
25.
26.
             // Add the carry if exists
27.
             result += carry * bit;
28.
             return result;
29.
30.
31.
          // Function to perform logical shift left
32.
          int logicalShiftLeft(int num) {
33.
             return num * 10; // Equivalent to shifting left by 1 position
34.
35.
36.
          // Function to perform logical shift right
37.
          int logicalShiftRight(int num) {
38.
             return num / 10; // Equivalent to shifting right by 1 position
39.
         }
40.
41.
          // Function to perform Booth's multiplication algorithm
42.
          int boothMultiply(int multiplicand, int multiplier) {
43.
             int accumulator = 0;
             int bitMask = 1;
44.
```

```
45.
46.
             // Iterate over each bit of the multiplier
47.
             while (multiplier != 0) {
48.
                 // Step 2: Test Y0; if it is 1, add content of X to the
   accumulator A
49.
                 if (multiplier % 10 == 1) {
                    accumulator = binaryAddition(accumulator, multiplicand);
50.
51.
52.
53.
                 // Step 3: Logical Shift the content of X left one position and
   content of Y right one position
54.
                 multiplicand = logicalShiftLeft(multiplicand);
55.
                 multiplier = logicalShiftRight(multiplier);
56.
57.
                 // Move the bit mask to the next bit
58.
                 bitMask *= 10;
59.
             }
60.
61.
             return accumulator;
62.
63.
64.
          // Function to convert binary number to decimal
65.
          int binaryToDecimal(int binary) {
66.
             int decimal = 0, base = 1;
67.
             while (binary != 0) {
68.
                 int lastDigit = binary % 10;
69.
                 decimal += lastDigit * base;
70.
                 binary /= 10;
71.
                 base *= 2;
72.
73.
             return decimal;
74.
75.
76.
          int main() {
77.
             int multiplicand, multiplier;
78.
             printf("Enter the multiplicand (binary): ");
79.
             scanf("%d", &multiplicand);
80.
             printf("Enter the multiplier (binary): ");
81.
             scanf("%d", &multiplier);
82.
83.
             // Step 1: Clear the accumulator (sum)
84.
             int product = boothMultiply(multiplicand, multiplier);
85.
86.
             printf("Product of the two binary numbers: %d (binary)\n",
   product);
87.
             printf("Product in decimal: %d\n", binaryToDecimal(product));
88.
```

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```
89. getch();
90. return 0;
91. }
```

OUTPUT

```
• Enter the multiplicand (binary): 101
Enter the multiplier (binary): 10001
Product of the two binary numbers: 1010101 (binary)
Product in decimal: 85
```

```
© Enter the multiplicand (binary): 11
Enter the multiplier (binary): 10
Product of the two binary numbers: 110 (binary)
Product in decimal: 6
```

Fig: Output of Code