DIGITAL LOGIC AND COMPUETR AECHITECTURE

TOPIC NO: 5

BINARY ARITHMATIC



BINARY SIGNED AND UNSIGNED NUMBER REPRESENTATION

- ➤ SIGN Magnitude
- **▶**1's Complement
- ≥2's Complement

What is Signed Magnitude?

- Add 1 bit at MSB
- As per Sign of the Number



Examples:

What is 1's complement

• (-6)₁₀ Represent number in 1's complement form.

• (-12)₁₀ Represent number in 1's complement form.

What is 2's complement

• (-6)10 Represent number in 2's complement form.

• (-12)₁₀ Represent number in 2's complement form.

Signed Binary Number Representation

No	SIGN MAGNITUDE	1'S COMPLEMENT	2'S COMPLEMENT
3	011	011	011
2	010	010	010
1	001	001	001
0	000	000	000
0	100	111	000
-1	101	110	111
-2	110	101	110
-3	111	100	101

Binary ADDITION Rule

A	В	SUM	CARRY
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

Binary SUBTRACTION Rules

A	В	RESULT	BORROW
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

EXAMPLES

(Based on Addition/ Subtraction Rules)

2) 1 1 1 0

3) 1 1 0 0

4) 1000

+

+

_

0100

0010

1111

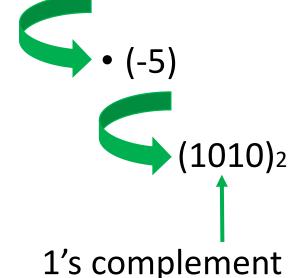
0111

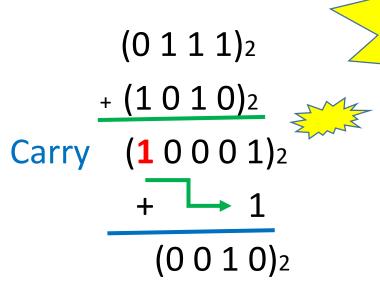
SUBTRACTION USING 1's COMPLEMENT

• $(7)_{10} - (5)_{10}$

• 7 — (0111)₂

• 5 — (0101)₂

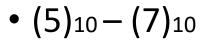


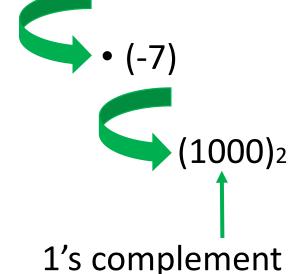


generated ans is positive add

back carry

SUBTRACTION USING 1's COMPLEMENT





$$(0\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2 + (1\ 0\ 0\ 0)_2 - (1\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2$$

generated ans is in 1's complemen t form

Carry not

Carry not generated ans is in 1's complement form

1's complement of ans:

$$(1\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2 \longrightarrow (0\ 0\ 1\ 0)_2$$

Rules for Subtraction 1's Complement

➤ After addition if carry is generated then add back Carry and answer is positive

➤ After addition if carry is not generated then answer is negative and its in 1's complement form

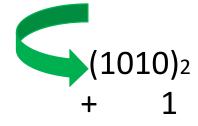
SUBTRACTION USING 2's COMPLEMENT

• $(7)_{10} - (5)_{10}$

• 7 ______ (0111)2

• 5 (0101)₂





2's Complement (1011)₂

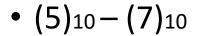
ADD numbers

$$(0 1 1 1)2 + (1 0 1 1)2$$
Carry $(1 0 0 1 0)2$

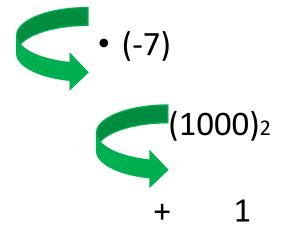
Discard carry

generated
ans is
positive
discard carry

SUBTRACTION USING 2's COMPLEMENT



- 5 _____ (0101)2
- 7 (0111)₂



2's Complement (1001)₂

Carry not generated ans is in 2's complement form

Carry not generated ans is in 1's complement form

2's complement of ans:

Rules for Subtraction 2's Complement

➤ After addition if carry is generated then **Discard** Carry and answer is **positive**

➤After addition if carry is not generated then answer is **negative** and its in 2's complement form

EXERCISE PROBLEMS

- (10)₁₀ –(3)₁₀ using 1's and 2's complement
- (3)₁₀ –(10)₁₀ using 1's and 2's complement

BINARY MULTIPICATION

- EXAMPLE
 - 101111.011* 1011.01

BINARY DIVISION

HEXA DECIMAL ARITHMETIC

BCD ADDITION

• RULES:

1. SUM < 9, Final Carry = 0 ANSWER IS CORRECT

2. SUM < 9, Final Carry = 1

TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURE
ADD 0110

3. SUM > 9, Final Carry = 0

TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURE

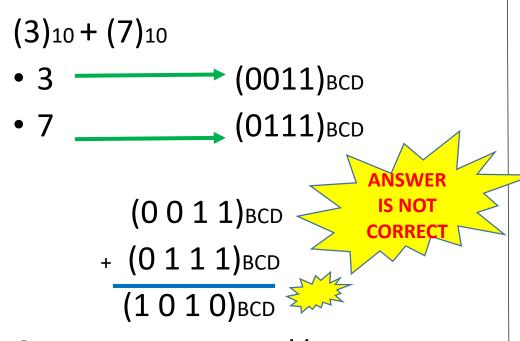
ADD 0110

BCD ADDITION: CASE 1

ANSWER IS CORRECT

ANSWER < 9 Carry not generated

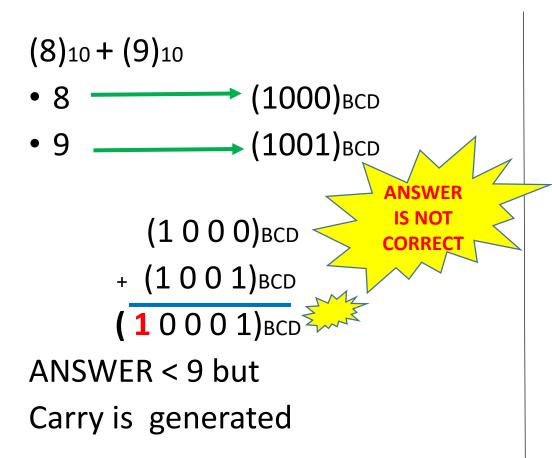
BCD ADDITION: CASE 2



Carry not generated but ANSWER > 9

Take Corrective Measure ADD 0110

BCD ADDITION: CASE 3



Take Corrective Measure ADD 0110

EXAMPLES:

- $(57)_{10}$ + $(26)_{10}$
- $(77)_{10}$ + $(77)_{10}$

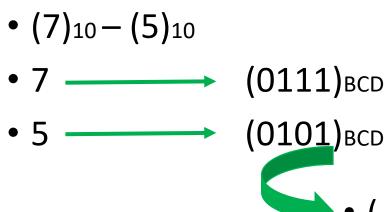
BCD SUBTRACTION

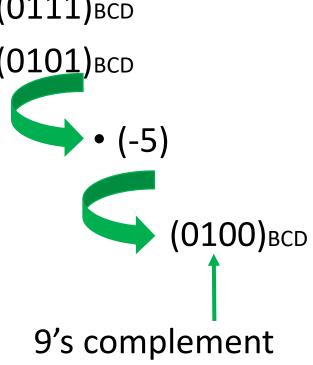
• Steps:

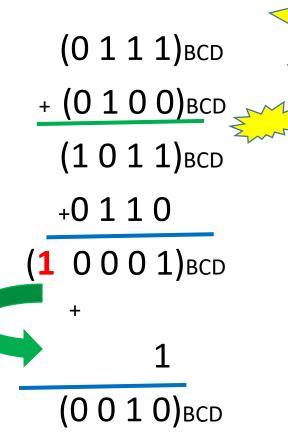
- 1. Take 9's complement for negative number
- Perform BCD Addition
- If result is invalid BCD, Then take corrective measure by adding 0110
- Shift the carry to next
- If the end carry generated then add it to result (Rule of 9's complement)
- If the end carry not generated answer is negative and it is in it's 9's complement form

BCD SUBTRACTION USING 9's COMPLEMENT

INVALID BCD







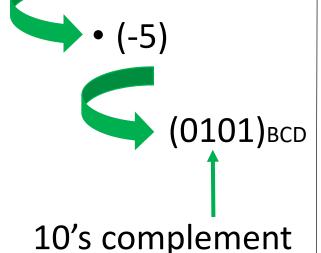
EXAMPLES:

- (52)10 (68)10
- (98.3)₁₀ (81.2)₁₀

BCD SUBTRACTION USING 10's COMPLEMENT

(7)₁₀ – (5)₁₀7

• 5 (0101)BCD



(0 1 1 1)BCD + (0 1 0 1)BCD (1 1 0 0)BCD +0 1 1 0 (1 0 0 1 0)BCD **INVALID BCD**

Discard carry ANSWER is positive