

Multiplication Algorithm for Signed Magnitude Data

Multiplication Algorithm for Signed Magnitude Data

✓ Multiplication of two fixed point binary number in signed magnitude representation is done with **process of successive shift** and **add operation**

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark 23 \quad 10111 \text{ Multiplicand} \\ \checkmark 19 \quad \times 10011 \text{ Multiplier} \\ \hline 10111 \\ 10111 \times \\ 00000 \times \times + \\ 00000 \\ 10111 \\ \hline \textcircled{437} \quad 110110101 \text{ Result} \end{array}$$

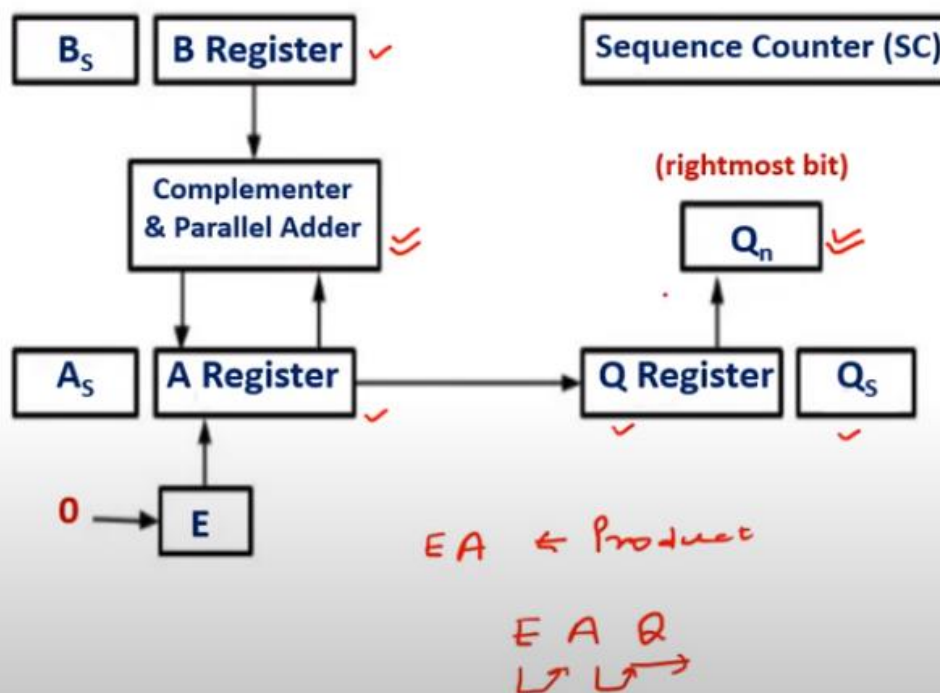
Process consists of looking **successive bits** of the multiplier, **least significant bits** first

- If the **multiplier bit** is **1**, the multiplicand bit is copied down; **otherwise zeroes** are copied down
- Numbers copied down in successive lines are **shifted one position left**
- Finally, numbers are **added** to form a product

The **sign of the product** is determined from the signs of the **multiplicand** and **multiplier**:

- ✓• If they are **alike**, the sign of the product is **positive**
- ✓• If they are **unlike**, the sign of the product is **negative**

Hardware Implementation for Multiply Operation



$B \leftarrow \text{multiplicand}, B_s \leftarrow \text{sign}$
 $Q \leftarrow \text{multiplier}, Q_s \leftarrow \text{sign}$

- Successively accumulate partial products and **shift it right**
- $SC \leftarrow \text{no. of bits in multiplier}$
- SC is decremented after forming each partial product
- When SC is 0, process halts and final product is formed

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23 \quad 10111 \quad \text{Multiplicand} \leftarrow B \\
 19 \quad \times 10011 \quad \text{Multiplier} \leftarrow Q \\
 \hline
 10111 \\
 00000 \quad + \\
 00000 \\
 10111 \\
 \hline
 437 \quad 110110101 \quad \text{Result}
 \end{array}$$

Handwritten notes: $SC \rightarrow 5$ (with a downward arrow and a double underline), and a red arrow pointing to the 10111 partial product.

Exit full screen (f)



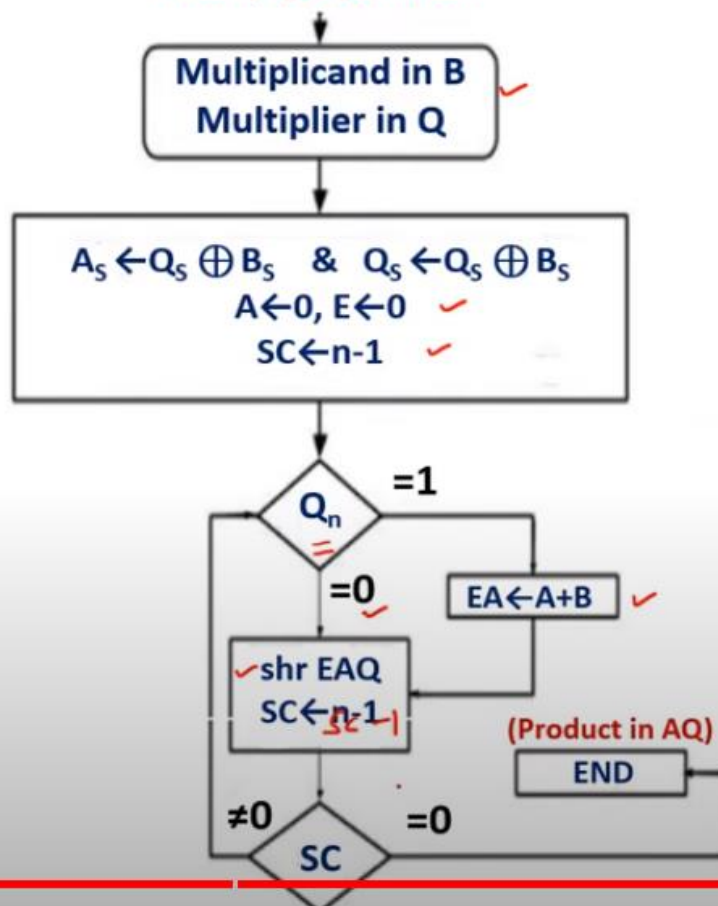
7:05 / 15:04 • Hardware Implementation >

Scroll for details



Multiply Operation

Hardware Algorithm for Multiply Operation



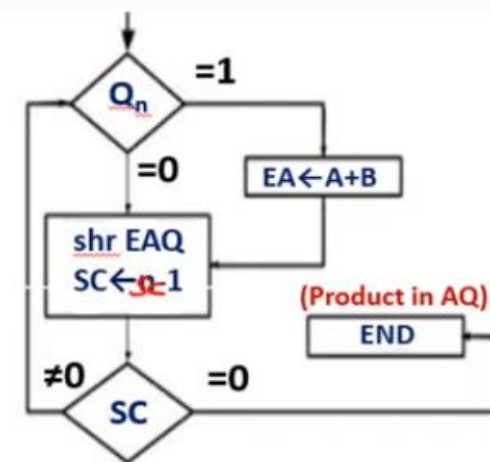
9:39 / 15:04 • Hardware Multiplication Algorithm

Scroll for details



Multiplication Algorithm | Signed Magnitude Data || Computer Organization and Architecture

Multiplicand in B = 10111 (23)
Multiplier in Q = 10011 (19)



10:22 / 15:04 • Multiplication Algorithm Example

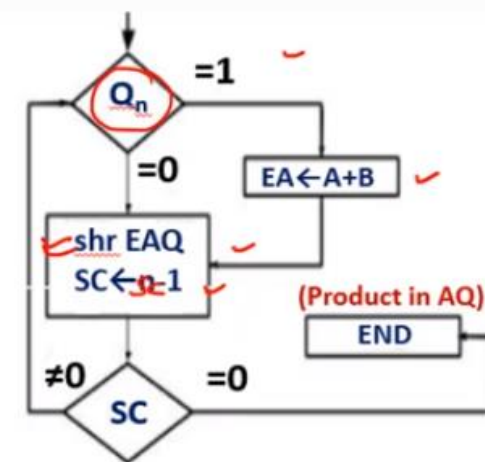
Scroll for details



Multiplication Algorithm | Signed Magnitude Data || Computer Organization and Architecture

Multiplicand in B = 10111 (23)
 Multiplier in Q = 10011 (19)

Operation	E	A	Q	SC
Initial conf.	0	00000	10011	5
($Q_n = 1$) $EA \leftarrow A+B$ PP1-->		00000 + 10111 B		
shr EAQ, SC ← SC-1	0	10111	10011	
	0	01011	11001	4
($Q_n = 1$) $EA \leftarrow A+B$ PP2-->		01011 A + 10111 B		
shr EAQ, SC ← SC-1	1	00010	11001	
	0	10001	01100	3
($Q_n = 0$) shr EAQ, SC ← SC-1				
	0	01000	10110	2
($Q_n = 0$) shr EAQ, SC ← SC-1				
	0	00100	01011	1
($Q_n = 1$) $EA \leftarrow A+B$ PP3-->		00100 A + 10111 B		
shr EAQ, SC ← SC-1	0	11011	01011	
	0	01101	10101	0
Final Product in AQ			0110110101	



14:45 / 15:04 • Multiplication Algorithm Example

Scroll for details

