Pattern observations

* E\_zero is just the nand of all divisor bits (if all are zero, you cannot divide by zero)
* If the divisor is >0.5\*dividend (call the quantity x), the remainder decreases from that point by a factor of 1 for each integer increase in the divisor. The remainder Ris the difference between the divisor and x.
  + Ex. If divisor = 7 and dividend = 12,

x = 0.5\*12

x = 6

7 > x

R = 12-7

R = 5

If divisor increases by 1, divisor = 8 (+1)

Remainder decreases by 1, R = 5-1

R = 4 (-1)