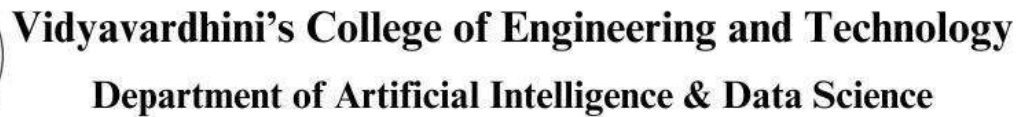




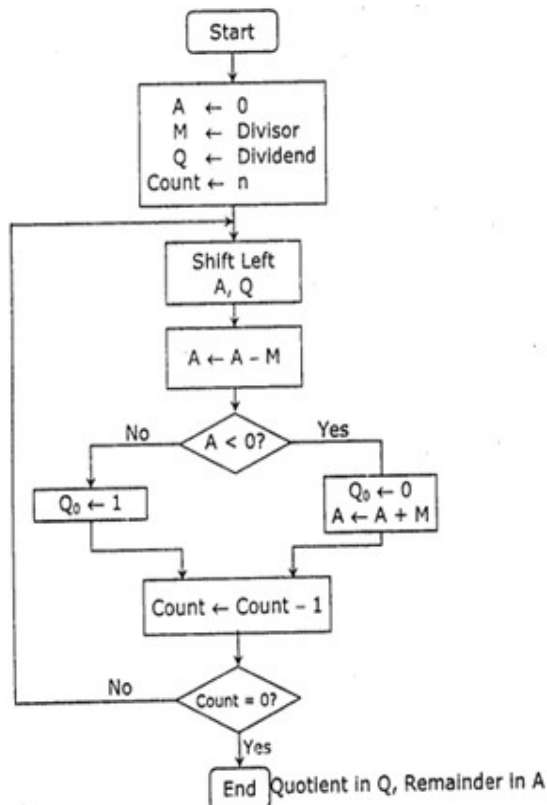
Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology
Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Experiment No. 8
Implement Restoring algorithm using c-programming
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Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:



1. To understand the working of Restoring division algorithm.
2. To understand how to implement Restoring division algorithm using c-programming.

- 1) The divisor is placed in M register, the dividend placed in Q register.
- 2) At every step, the A and Q registers together are shifted to the left by 1-bit
- 3) M is subtracted from A to determine whether A divides the partial remainder. If it does, then Q0 set to 1-bit. Otherwise, Q0 gets a 0 bit and M must be added back to A to restore the previous value.
- 4) The count is then decremented and the process continues for n steps. At the end, the quotient is in the Q register and the remainder is in the A register.



	A Register	Q Register	
Initially	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0	First Cycle
Shift	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 □	
Subtract M	<u>1 1 1 0 1</u>		
Set Q ₀	① 1 1 1 0		
Restore(A+M)	0 0 0 1 1		Second Cycle
	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 ①	
Shift	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 ① □	
Subtract M	<u>1 1 1 0 1</u>		
Set Q ₀	① 1 1 1 1		Third Cycle
Restore(A+M)	0 0 0 1 1		
	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 ① ①	
Shift	0 0 1 0 0	0 ① ① □	
Subtract M	<u>1 1 1 0 1</u>		Fourth Cycle
Set Q ₀	① 0 0 0 1		
Shift	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 ① ①	
Subtract M	<u>1 1 1 0 1</u>	① ① ① □	
Set Q ₀	① 1 1 1 1		Remainder / Quotient
Restore(A+M)	0 0 0 1 1		
	0 0 0 1 0	① ① ① ①	
	Remainder	Quotient	



Program-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

// Define the number of bits for the division
#define N 8

// Function prototypes
void restoringDivision(int dividend, int divisor);
void printBinary(int num);

int main() {
    int dividend, divisor;

    // Input the dividend and divisor
    printf("Enter the dividend (as an integer): ");
    scanf("%d", &dividend);
    printf("Enter the divisor (as an integer): ");
    scanf("%d", &divisor);

    // Perform Restoring Division Algorithm
    restoringDivision(dividend, divisor);

    return 0;
}

// Function to perform Restoring Division
void restoringDivision(int dividend, int divisor) {
    int A = 0;           // Accumulator
    int Q = dividend;    // Dividend
    int M = divisor;     // Divisor
    int Q_1 = 0;         // Q-1 (initialized to 0)
    int n = N;           // Number of bits
    int divisor_shifted = M << (n - 1); // Initial divisor shifted left
    int quotient = 0;    // To store the quotient

    // Initialize A and Q
    A = A & ((1 << n) - 1); // Mask to keep only N bits
    Q = Q & ((1 << n) - 1); // Mask to keep only N bits

    printf("Initial Values:\n");
    printf("A: ");
    printBinary(A);
    printf("Q: ");
    printBinary(Q);
    printf("Q-1: %d\n", Q_1);
```



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```
// Division process
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("\nIteration %d:\n", i + 1);

    // Shift left A and Q
    A = (A << 1) | ((Q >> (n - 1)) & 1);
    Q = (Q << 1) | Q_1;

    // Subtract divisor if A >= 0 after shift
    if (A >= 0) {
        A = A - divisor;
        Q_1 = 1;
    } else {
        Q_1 = 0;
        A = A + divisor; // Restore A
    }

    // Print the values after the shift
    printf("A: ");
    printBinary(A);
    printf("Q: ");
    printBinary(Q);
    printf("Q-1: %d\n", Q_1);
}

// The result is in Q (quotient) and A (remainder)
printf("\nFinal Result:\n");
printf("Quotient (Q): ");
printBinary(Q);
printf("\nRemainder (A): ");
printBinary(A);
printf("\n");
}

// Function to print the binary representation of a number
void printBinary(int num) {
    for (int i = (N - 1); i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d", (num >> i) & 1);
        if (i == 0) printf("\n"); // Newline at the end
    }
}
```

Output -



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Enter the dividend (as an integer): 13

Enter the divisor (as an integer): 5

Initial Values:

A: 00000000

Q: 00001101

Q-1: 0

Iteration 1:

A: 11111011

Q: 00011010

Q-1: 1

Iteration 2:

A: 11111011

Q: 00110101

Q-1: 0

Iteration 3:

A: 11111011

Q: 01101010

Q-1: 0

Iteration 4:

A: 11111011

Q: 11010100

Q-1: 0

Iteration 5:

A: 11111100

Q: 10101000

Q-1: 0

Iteration 6:

A: 11111110

Q: 01010000

Q-1: 0



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Iteration 7:

A: 00000001

Q: 10100000

Q-1: 0

Iteration 8:

A: 11111110

Q: 01000000

Q-1: 1

Final Result:

Quotient (Q): 01000000

Remainder (A): 11111110

=== Code Execution Successful ===|

Conclusion - I conclude that I have understood the working of the Restoring division algorithm and how to implement Restoring division algorithm using c-programming.