

Digital Logic & Design

Abdul Ghafoor

Lecture 02

Recap

Last lecture discussion

- Decimal Number Systems
- Binary Number System
- Number System Conversion

Binary Arithmetic

- Binary Addition
- Binary Subtraction
- Binary Multiplication
- Binary Division

Binary Addition

- Four Basic rules for binary addition

1 st digit	2 nd digit	Sum	Carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

- Addition of multiple binary numbers

Binary Addition

Carry		1	10	1	
1 st Number		1	0	1	1
2 nd Number			1	1	0
3 rd Number		1	0	0	0
4 th Number				1	1
Result	1	1	1	0	0

Binary Subtraction

- Four Basic rules for binary subtraction

1 st digit	2 nd digit	Difference	Borrow
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

Binary Subtraction

Borrow			1		
1 st Number		1	0	1	1
2 nd Number			1	1	0
Result			1	0	1

Binary Multiplication

- Four Basic rules for binary multiplication

1 st digit	2 nd digit	Product
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

- Example of Binary Multiplication

Binary Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \quad (13) \\ \times \underline{101} \quad (5) \end{array}$$

1 st product term	1101
2 nd product term	0000
3 rd product term	<u>1101</u>
Product	1000001 (65)

Multiplication by shifting left

- Decimal 29 shifted left by one digit
- 290
- Shift left 1 digit is multiply by 10

- Binary 11101_2 (29) shifted left by one bit
- 111010_2 (58)
- Shift left 1 bit is multiply by 2

Binary Division

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{10} \\ 101 \mid 1101 \\ \underline{101} \\ 011 \\ \underline{000} \\ 11 \end{array}$$

Division by shifting right

- Decimal 29 shifted right by one digit
 - 2.9
 - Shift left 1 digit is divide by 10
-
- Binary 11101_2 (29) shifted left by one bit
 - 1110.1_2 (14.5)
 - Shift left 1 bit is divide by 2

Signed and Unsigned Numbers

- Unsigned Binary Numbers
- Signed Binary Numbers
 - Most significant bit represents sign
 - 0 represents a positive number
 - 1 represents a negative number

2's Complement form

- 1's complement form
- 2's complement form

Binary number 01101 (13)

1's complement 10010

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

2's complement 10011 (-13)

Addition and Subtraction with 2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101 \\ \underline{0010} \\ 0111 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +5 \\ +2 \\ +7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101 \\ \underline{1110} \\ 0011 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} +5 \\ -2 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \underline{1110} \\ 1001 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -2 \\ -7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \underline{0010} \\ 1101 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ +2 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

Summary

- Binary to Decimal Conversion
 - Sum-of-Weights
 - Sum of non-zero terms
- Decimal to Binary Conversion
 - Sum-of-Weights (in reverse)
 - Repeated Division by 2

Summary

- Binary to Decimal fraction conversion
 - Sum-of-Weights
- Binary to Decimal fraction conversion
 - Repeated Multiplication by 2

Summary

- Binary Addition
- Binary Subtraction
- Binary Multiplication
 - Multiplication by shift left operation
- Binary Division
 - Division by shift right operation

Summary

- Unsigned Binary
- Signed Binary
 - Sign Bit
- 2's Complement
- 1's Complement
- Range of Binary Numbers

Lecture No. 2

Number Systems