## **Programming Assignment 3: Binary Adder-Subtractor**

Write a C program to simulate the combinational logic design of a 32-bit binary adder-subtractor. A 32-bit binary adder-subtractor is a logic circuit of 32 one-bit full adders. When adding/subtracting two 32-bit integers, S=X+Y or S=X-Y, an additional bit M is used to indicate addition or subtraction operation. If the operator is "+", M is set to 0; if the operator is "-", M is set to 1. The initial carry-in bit C\_in is set to M. A full adder takes  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$ , and  $c_{in}$  as input and produces  $s_i$  and  $c_{out}$ , where  $x_i$  and  $s_i$  are the i-th bit of X and S, respectively,  $y_i$  is  $y_i \oplus M$ . The carry-out bit  $c_{out}$  of the i-th full adder becomes  $c_{in}$  of the (i+1)-st full adder. The logic formula of a full adder is defined as below:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{s}_{\mathsf{i}} &= (\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{i}} \oplus \mathsf{y'}_{\mathsf{i}}) \oplus \mathsf{c}_{\mathsf{in}} \\ c_{\mathsf{out}} &= (\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{i}} \wedge \mathsf{y'}_{\mathsf{i}}) \vee (\mathsf{c}_{\mathsf{in}} \wedge (\mathsf{x}_{\mathsf{i}} \oplus \mathsf{y'}_{\mathsf{i}})) \end{aligned}$$

Refer to Digital System Design Lecture 12, Combinational Logic Design Binary Adder-Subtractor (binary\_adder\_subtractor.pdf) for more details of the logic design of binary adder-subtractor. The program will repeatedly input two 32-bit integers X and Y, and use a binary adder-subtractor to compute S=X+Y or =X-Y, until both X and Y are 0's. **Do not** use addition/subtraction operation in C programming language. The output will print X, Y, and S in both decimal and binary format. Also, print a message to confirm that the binary adder-subtractor has the same result as the addition/subtraction operation of C programming language. If the addition/subtraction results in the overflow situation, print an overflow message. Repeat the program until both X and Y are 0. (Hint: Use "scanf("%d %c %d", &X, &op, &Y);" to enter expression "X + Y" or "X - Y".)

Write comments in your program solution. Also, write a report to explain how you develop your assignment solution, in particular, how to produce pretty printing of the quadratic equation and solution. Homework assignment 3 is due by 23:59 pm, Sunday, October 29. Use assgn3\_DXXXXXXXX.c for your source code file and assgn3\_DXXXXXXXX.pdf for your report. where DXXXXXXXX is your student ID. Submit the source code and the report to iLearn.

Example of program execution (next page):

**國** 命令提示字元

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):\>binary_adder_subtractor
                 "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 28 + 45
Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1100
                  Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 1101
 = 45
                  Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 1001
nter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 28 - 45

= 28 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1100

= 45 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0101 1101
S = -17 Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1110 1111
Correct! Adder-subtractor operation test: 28 - 45 = -17
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 28 + -45 

X = 28 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1100
                  Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1101 0011
Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1110 1111
Correct! Adder-subtractor operation test: 28 + -45 = -17
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): -28 + 45 

X = -28 Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1110 0100 

Y = 45 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 1101
                  Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0001
nter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): -28 - 45
                  Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1110 0100
Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 1101
S = -73 Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1011 0111
Correct! Adder-subtractor operation test: -28 - 45 = -73
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 45 - 28

X = 45 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 1101
                 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 1100
Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0001
 = 28
 = 17
orrect! Adder-subtractor operation test: 45 - 28 = 17
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 45 - -28
 = 45
                  Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 1101
                  Binary value: 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1110 0100
                 Binary value: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 1001
 = 73
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 1000000000 + 1000000000
 Orrect! Adder-subtractor operation test: 1000000000 + 1000000000 = 2000000000
= -10000000000 Binary value: 1100 0100 0110 0101 0011 0110 0000 0000
Orrect! Adder-subtractor operation test: 1000000000 - 2000000000 = -1000000000
= -1294967296 Binary value: 1011 0010 1101 0000 0101 1110 0000 0000
Correct! Adder-subtractor operation test: 1000000000 + 2000000000 = -1294967296
    The addition-subtraction operation is overflow.
= 1294967296 Binary value: 0100 1101 0010 1111 1010 0010 0000 0000
Orrect! Adder-subtractor operation test: -1000000000 - 2000000000 = 1294967296
 *** The addition-subtraction operation is overflow.
Enter "X + Y" or "X - Y" (X, Y: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647): 0 + 0
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