Overflow Rules with Binary Representation

Overview of Overflow Rules

Addition Rules

- Adding +ve and -ve operands: No overflow occurs.
- Adding two +ve operands: Overflow occurs if the result sign is 1.
- Adding two –ve operands: Overflow occurs if the result sign is **0**.

Subtraction Rules

- Subtracting two +ve or two -ve operands: No overflow occurs.
- Subtracting +ve from -ve operand: Overflow occurs if the result sign is
 0.
- Subtracting –ve from +ve operand: Overflow occurs if the result sign is 1.

Examples for Each Rule (with Binary Representation)

Rule 1: Adding +ve and -ve Operands (No Overflow)

- 5 + (-3) = 2
- Binary: 00000101 + 111111101 = 00000010
- Explanation: No overflow, result is within range.

Rule 2: Adding Two +ve Operands (Overflow if Result Sign is 1)

- 127 + 1 = -128
- Binary: 011111111 + 00000001 = 10000000
- Explanation: Overflow occurs as the result exceeds the range.

Rule 3: Adding Two –ve Operands (Overflow if Result Sign is 0)

- -120 + (-10) = 126
- Binary: 10001000 + 11110110 = 01111110
- Explanation: Overflow occurs as the result exceeds the range.

Rule 4: Subtracting Two +ve or Two -ve Operands (No Overflow)

- 15 5 = 10
- Binary: 00001111 00000101 = 00001010
- Explanation: No overflow, result is within range.

Rule 5: Subtracting +ve from -ve Operand (Overflow if Result Sign is 0)

- \bullet -10 20 = 214
- Binary: 11110110 00010100 = 11010110
- Explanation: Overflow occurs as the result exceeds the range.

Rule 6: Subtracting –ve from +ve Operand (Overflow if Result Sign is 1)

- \bullet 20 (-10) = -226
- Binary: 00010100 11110110 = 10010110
- Explanation: Overflow occurs as the result exceeds the range.

Practice Problems

- Solve 50 + (-25). Show binary representation and check for overflow.
- Evaluate 120 + 10 (8-bit signed integers). Does overflow occur?
- Perform -100 + (-50). Write binary representation and check overflow.
- Subtract 15 5. Verify with binary if overflow occurs.
- Solve -15 25. Check the result for overflow.
- Perform 20 (-15). Show binary and check overflow.

- \bullet Compute 70 + 90 (8-bit signed integers). Verify for overflow.
- \bullet Solve -50-(-30). Include binary and check if overflow occurs.
- Evaluate 100 + 50. Write binary and verify overflow.
- Compute 50 (-75). Check the result for overflow.

Solutions (Optional)

The binary representations and explanations for these practice problems can be added in this section if required.