

221900180 用补码 数字作运算

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad C \quad P \quad R \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 \quad 0000 \quad 1011 \\
 + \quad 0110 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 0110 \quad 1011 \\
 \rightarrow 0 \quad 0011 \quad 0101 \\
 \rightarrow 0 \quad 0001 \quad 1010 \\
 + \quad 0110 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 1001 \quad 0101 \\
 \rightarrow 0 \quad 0100 \quad 1010 \\
 \rightarrow 0 \quad 0010 \quad 0101 \\
 + \quad 0110 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad 1000 \quad 0101 \\
 \rightarrow 0 \quad 0100 \quad 0010
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore [X \times Y]_{原} = -0.010000|0.$$

2. $[Y]_{补} = 0.1011$, $[-Y]_{补} = 1.0101$, $[X]_{补} = 1.0111$.

	x_n	x_{n-1}
00000	10111	0
+ 10101		
10101	10111	0
→ 01010	10111	1
→ 00101	01101	1
→ 00010	10110	1
+ 01011		
01011	01101	1
→ 00110	10111	0
+ 10101		
10101	10111	0
→ 01101	11011	1

$$\therefore [X \times Y]_{补} = 1.10111101$$

3. R	Q
010100	00000□
+ 101111	000001
000011	000001
000110	00001□
+ 101111	
110101	000010
101010	00010□
+ 010001	
111011	000100
110110	00100□
+ 010001	
000111	001001
001110	01001□
+ 101111	
111101	010010
111010	10010□
+ 010001	
001011	100101

商符号位为1,
数值为1.00101.



4.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01001 \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 110100 \quad 00000 \\
 \leftarrow 11000 \quad 00000 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 00101 \quad 00001 \\
 \leftarrow 01010 \quad 00001 \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 11101 \quad 00010 \\
 \leftarrow 11010 \quad 00100 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 00111 \quad 00101 \\
 \leftarrow 01110 \quad 01011 \\
 \hline
 \cancel{10101 \quad 01010} \\
 \cancel{01101} \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 00001 \quad 01011
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [X]_{\text{补}} &= 10100 \\
 [Y]_{\text{补}} &= 01010 \\
 [Y]_{\text{补}} &= 01101 \\
 [-Y]_{\text{补}} &= 10011
 \end{aligned}$$

符号.
 $\therefore (X/Y)_{\text{原商}} = 1.1011$,
 余数为 1.0001×2^{-4} .
 符号位

5. $X = 1.1010, Y = 0.1101$.

$[X]_{\text{补}} = 0.0110$ $[X]_{\text{补}} [Y]_{\text{补}} = 0.00$
 $0.1101, [-Y]_{\text{补}} = 1.0011$.
 被除数

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00110 \quad 00000 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 10011 \quad 00000 \\
 \leftarrow 00110 \quad 00000 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 10011 \\
 \hline
 00000
 \end{array}$$

5. $X = 1.1010, [X]_{\text{补}} = 1.0110, [Y]_{\text{补}} = 0.1101, [-Y]_{\text{补}} = 1.0011$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11010 \quad 11111 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 00111 \quad 11111 \\
 \leftarrow 01111 \quad 11111 \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 00010 \quad 11111 \\
 \leftarrow 00101 \quad 11111 \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 11000 \quad 11111 \\
 \leftarrow 10001 \quad 11111 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 11110 \quad 11100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11101 \quad 11100 \\
 + 01101 \\
 \hline
 01010 \quad 11100 \\
 \leftarrow 01010 \quad 11100 \\
 + 10011 \\
 \hline
 01000 \quad 11001 \\
 + 10011 \quad + 1 \\
 \hline
 11011 \quad 11010
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore (X/Y)_{\text{补}} = 1.1010$, 余 1.1011 .



2. 1900180 田永路 数论作业五(续)

6. $[X]_{补} = x_0. x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$

① 若 $x_0 = 0$, 则 $[X]_{补} = [X]_{原} = -x_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i}$.

② 若 $x_0 = 1$, $x_{原} = -0. (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n - 1) = -(\sum_{i=1}^n (1-x_i) 2^{-i} + 2^{-n})$
 $= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - 1) 2^{-i} - 2^{-n} = -1 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i} = -x_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i}$.

综上: $[X]_{补} = -x_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i}$ Q. E. D.

7. ~~$[X]_{补} = -\frac{x_0}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i-1}$~~
 ~~$= -x_0$~~

7. $[\frac{X}{2}]_{补} = \frac{x_0}{-2} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i-1}$
 $= -x_0 + x_0 2^{-1} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i-1}$
 $= -x_0 + \sum_{i=0}^n x_i 2^{-i-1}$
 $= x_0. x_0 x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$.

6. ~~$[X]_{补} = x_0. x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n$~~ , ~~$[X]_{补} = x_0. x_1 x_2 \dots x_n + 0.00\dots 1$~~
 ~~$= 1.11\dots 1 - 0.$~~
 ~~$\therefore [X]_{补} = x_0. x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n + 0.00\dots 1 = 1.0000\dots 0 - 0.1111\dots$~~
 ~~$= -x_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i 2^{-i}$~~

7. $[X]_{补} = x_0. x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$, $[\frac{X}{2}]_{补} = ?$
 ~~$X = x_0. \overline{x_1} \overline{x_2} \dots \overline{x_n} + 0.00\dots 1 = \overline{x_0}. x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots x_n + 0.0000\dots x_n$~~
 ~~$\frac{X}{2} = \overline{x_0}. 0. \overline{x_0} \overline{x_1} \overline{x_2} \dots \overline{x_{n-1}} \overline{x_n} + 0.0000\dots 0 x_n$~~
 ~~$[\frac{X}{2}]_{补} = 1. x_0 x_1 x_2 \dots x_{n-1} x_n =$~~

8. ~~对~~. 对. 用原变量设计好的加法器, 若将所有的输入变量和输出变量均取反, 则加法器就能适用于反变量的运算. 该加法器把逻辑输入信号都取反所产生的功能仍在集合内. $s_i = A_i \oplus B_i \oplus C_i$, $C_{i+1} = A_i B_i + B_i C_i + A_i C_i$.
 $\overline{s_i} = \overline{A_i \oplus B_i \oplus C_i} = \overline{A_i \oplus B_i} \oplus C_i = \overline{A_i \oplus B_i} \oplus C_i$.
 $\overline{A_i \oplus B_i} = \overline{A_i B_i + \overline{A_i} \overline{B_i}} = \overline{A_i B_i} \cdot \overline{\overline{A_i} \overline{B_i}} = (\overline{A_i} + \overline{B_i})(A_i + B_i)$
 $= \overline{A_i} \overline{B_i} + \overline{B_i} C_i + \overline{C_i} A_i$ Q. E. D.



9. (1) $C_1 = G_1 + P_1 C_0$, $G_1 = A_1 B_1$, $P_1 = A_1 \oplus B_1$.

$C_2 = G_2 + P_2 C_1$, $G_2 = A_2 B_2$, $P_2 = A_2 \oplus B_2$.

$C_3 = G_3 + P_3 C_2$, $G_3 = A_3 B_3$, $P_3 = A_3 \oplus B_3$.

$C_4 = G_4 + P_4 C_3$, $G_4 = A_4 B_4$, $P_4 = A_4 \oplus B_4$.

(2) $G = G_1 + P_1 C_0$, ~~$G_1 = A_1 B_1$~~ .

$C_2 = G_2 + P_2 G_1 + P_2 P_1 C_0$,

$C_3 = G_3 + P_3 G_2 + P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_3 P_2 P_1 C_0$,

$C_4 = G_4 + P_4 G_3 + P_4 P_3 G_2 + P_4 P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_4 P_3 P_2 P_1 C_0$.

其中: $G_1 \sim G_4$, $P_1 \sim P_4$ 表达式同(1).

10. (1) $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 \sim a_6$ 不全为 0.

(2) ① a_1 或 a_2 不为 0; ② $a_1 = a_2 = 0$, $a_3 = 1$.

(3) ~~$a_1 = 0$~~ $a_2 = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_3 = 1 \text{ 或 } a_4 = 1 \text{ 或 } a_3 = a_4 = 1 \\ a_3 = a_4 = 0, a_5 = a_6 = 1 \end{array} \right.$

$a_1 = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_2 = 1 \\ a_2 = 1, a_3 = a_4 = a_5 = a_6 = 0. \end{array} \right.$

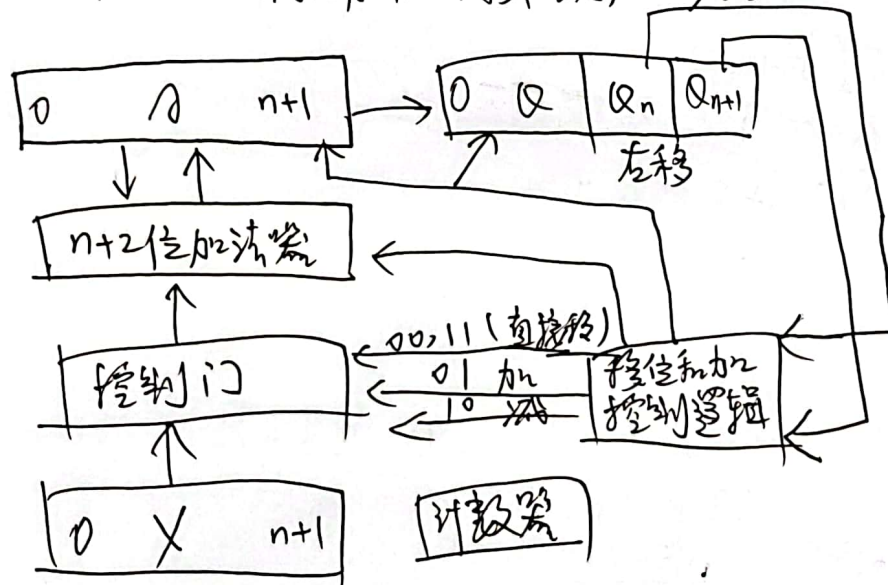
11. ① 原码一位乘: 加 15 次, 移 15 次, $15 \times 2 = 30 \mu s$. 16 位 (1 位符号位) 移位 $1 \mu s$, 加法 $1 \mu s$.

② 原码一位乘: 加 16 次, 移 15 次, $16 \times 1 + 15 = 31 \mu s$.

③ 原码加减交替除: (试商) $2 + 1 + 15 + 15 = 33 \mu s$.

④ 补码加减交替除: 加 15 次, 移 15 次, $30 \mu s$.

12.



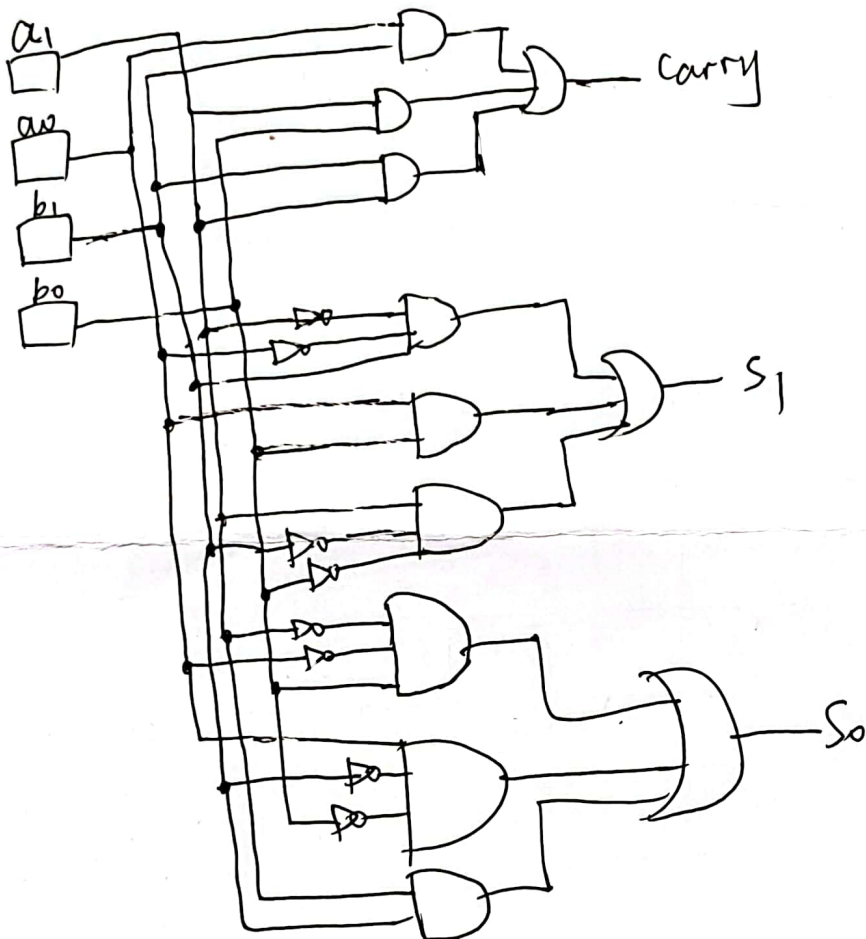
~~3. $Carry = a_1 \cdot b_0 + b_1 \cdot a_0 + a_1 \cdot b_1$~~

~~$S_0 = \bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0 \bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0 + \bar{a}_1 a_0 \bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0 + a_1 \bar{a}_0 \bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0$
 $+ \bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0 b_1 \bar{b}_0 + a_0 \bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0 +$~~

13. $Carry = a_0 \cdot b_1 + a_1 \cdot b_0 + a_1 \cdot b_1$

~~$S_1 = \bar{a}_1 \cdot \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_1 + a_0 \cdot b_0 + a_1 \bar{b}_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0$~~

$S_0 = \bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_0 + a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0 + a_1 \cdot b_1$



14. ~~将B中16个~~ 11/13



14.	A	B	Cin	Carry	Sum
	a ₁ a ₀	b ₁ b ₀			s ₁ s ₀
	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0
	0 0	0 1	0	0	0 1
	0 0	1 0	0	0	1 0
	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 1
2	0 1	0 1	0	0	1 0
	0 1	1 0	0	1	0 0
	1 0	0 0	0	0	1 0
	1 0	0 1	0	1	0 0
0.	1 0	1 0	0	1	0 1
	0 0	0 0	1	0	0 1
	0 0	0 1	1	0	1 0
	0 0	1 0	1	1	0 0
	0 0	0 0	1	0	1 0
	0 0	0 0	1	1	0 0
	0 0	1 0	1	1	0 1
	1 0	0 0	1	1	0 0
	1 0	0 1	1	1	0 1
	1 0	1 0	1	1	1 0

$$\text{Carry} = b_1 \cdot \text{cin} + a_0 \cdot b_0 \cdot \text{cin} + a_0 \cdot b_1 + a_1 \cdot \text{cin} + a_1 \cdot b_0 + a_1 \cdot b_1$$

$$s_1 = \bar{a}_1 \cdot \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_0 \cdot \text{cin} + \bar{a}_1 \cdot \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_1 \cdot \bar{\text{cin}} + a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0 \cdot \text{cin} + a_0 \cdot b_0 \cdot \bar{\text{cin}} + a_1 \cdot \bar{b}_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0 \cdot \bar{\text{cin}} + a_1 \cdot b_1 \cdot \text{cin}$$

$$s_0 = \bar{a}_1 \cdot \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0 \cdot \text{cin} + \bar{a}_1 \cdot \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_0 \cdot \text{cin} + a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 \cdot \bar{b}_0 \cdot \bar{\text{cin}} + a_0 \cdot b_1 \cdot \text{cin} + a_1 \cdot b_0 \cdot \text{cin} + a_1 \cdot b_1 \cdot \bar{\text{cin}}$$

电路图见下 (logisim) (方法一)

方法二) 利用13中H/A

$$\text{Carry} = \text{Carry} + s_1 \cdot \text{cin}$$

$$s_1' = \text{cin} \cdot s_0 + \text{cin}' \cdot s_1$$

$$s_0' = s_0 \oplus \text{cin}$$

