

1. Computer arithmetic

1.1 Recap

Booth's multiplier \rightarrow 2s complement operands
 $Y \times X$, where $X, Y \in \mathbb{Z}$
 multiplicand

$$d_3 d_2 d_1 d_0 = \begin{matrix} 7 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 10^3 & 10^2 & 10^1 & 10^0 \end{matrix} \quad d_i \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$$

$$X = x_{n-1} x_{n-2} \dots x_i \dots x_1 x_0 \overset{x_{-1}}{\cancel{0}}; \quad x_i \in \mathcal{B} = \{0, 1\}$$

$$i = \overline{0, n-1}$$

$$\text{Unsigned integer} \quad X = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x_i \times 2^i$$

2s complement

$$X = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} x_i \times 2^i - x_{n-1} \times 2^{n-1}$$

↓

x_i	x_{i-1}	Op
0	0	0
0	1	+y
1	0	-y
1	1	0

Booth's algorithm

$$(x_{i-1} - x_i) \times 2^i \times y$$

for each i

step 0 $(x_{-1} - x_0) \times 2^0 \times y +$

step 1 $(x_0 - x_1) \times 2^1 \times y +$

step 2 $(x_1 - x_2) \times 2^2 \times y +$

⋮

step $i-1$ $(x_{i-2} - x_{i-1}) \times 2^{i-1} \times y +$

step i $(x_{i-1} - x_i) \times 2^i \times y +$

step $i+1$ $(x_i - x_{i+1}) \times 2^{i+1} \times y +$

⋮

step $n-2$ $(x_{n-3} - x_{n-2}) \times 2^{n-2} \times y +$

step $n-1$ $(x_{n-2} - x_{n-1}) \times 2^{n-1} \times y$

$$P = \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-2} x_i \times 2^i - x_{n-1} \times 2^{n-1} \right) \times Y$$

$x_{c_2} \times y_{c_2}$

Robertson & Booth are equivalent

1.1.1 Example - integer operands

$$\boxed{X = -103}$$

$$Y = -41$$

$$P$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ \times 41 \\ \hline 103 \\ + 412 \\ \hline 4223 \end{array}$$

✓

$$X = 11100111_{S1}$$

$$= \boxed{10011001}_{c_2}$$

$$Y = 10101001_{S1}$$

$$= \boxed{11010111}_{c_2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ - 64 \\ \hline 39 \\ - 32 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

COUNT	A	Q ↓	Q[6:7]	M	
000 +	0000 0000 0010 1001 0010 1001 0001 0100	1001 1001 0 1100 1100 1	0 0	1101 0111	-M = 00101001
001 +	1101 0111 1110 1011 1111 0101	1110 0110 10	1 0		
010 +	1111 1010	1111 0011 0	1 0		
011 +	0010 1001 0010 0011 0001 0001	1111 1001 1	1 1		
100 +	0000 1000	1111 1100 1	1 1		
101 +	1101 0111 1101 1111 1110 1111	1111 1110 0	1 0		
110 +	1111 0111	1111 1111 0	1 0		
111 +	0010 1001 0010 0000 0001 0000	1111 1111 0 0111 1111 1	1 1		

$\underbrace{SM\dots M}_{\downarrow 1 \quad 7}$

14 bits +
1 bit sign
15 bits

Operands $\rightarrow n$ Bits
Product $\rightarrow 2n-1$ Bits

135 [7]
0135

$$127 + \\ 4096 \\ + 4223$$

$$2^{10} = 1024 \\ 2^{11} = 2048 \\ 2^{12} = 4096$$

$$0.130 \\ 135 \rightarrow 0135$$

$$X = -\frac{85}{128} = \underbrace{1_1 1010101}_{\Delta SM} = \underbrace{1010 1011}_{C_2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 64 \\ \hline 21 \\ 16 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$Y = +\frac{14}{32} = \underbrace{0_1 0101100}_{\Delta SM} = \underbrace{0010 1100}_{C_2}$$

$$= \frac{85x}{44} \quad 2 \\ = \frac{340}{340} \quad (-3740)$$

$$x \cdot y = -\frac{3740}{2^{14}} = -\frac{7480}{2^5}$$

COUNT	A	Q	Q[-1]	M	-M = 11010100
000	$\begin{array}{r} 0000\ 0000 \\ + 1101\ 0100 \\ \hline 1101\ 0100 \\ 1110\ 1010 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1010\ 1010 \\ - 0101\ 0101 \\ \hline 1101\ 0011 \end{array}$	0	$\begin{array}{r} 0010\ 1100 \\ - 1101\ 0011 \\ \hline 1101\ 0100 \end{array}$	
001	1111 0101	0010 0101	1		
010	$\begin{array}{r} 0010\ 1100 \\ + 0010\ 1100 \\ \hline 0010\ 0001 \\ 0001\ 0000 \end{array}$	1001 0101	0		
011+	$\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 0100 \\ + 1110\ 0100 \\ \hline 1111\ 0010 \end{array}$	0100 1010	1		
100+	$\begin{array}{r} 0010\ 1100 \\ + 0001\ 1110 \\ \hline 0000\ 1111 \end{array}$	0010 0101	0		0.1250
101+	$\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 0100 \\ + 1110\ 0011 \\ \hline 1111\ 0001 \end{array}$	1001 0010	1		0.125
110+	$\begin{array}{r} 0010\ 1100 \\ + 0001\ 1101 \\ \hline 0000\ 1110 \end{array}$	1100 1001	0		0.0125
111+	$\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 0100 \\ + 1110\ 0010 \\ \hline 1110\ 0010 \end{array}$	1100 1001	0		
		1100 1000	0		

\downarrow c_2
 \downarrow c_1

$100\ 1110100111000$ $_{LSM}$

$$\frac{7480}{2^{15}}$$

✓.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 24 \\
 32 \\
 \hline
 56 \\
 + \\
 256 \\
 \hline
 2048 \\
 + \\
 4096 \\
 \hline
 7280
 \end{array}$$

1.1.2 Hardware implementation





