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Implement Restoring algorithm using c-programming

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Aim: To implement Restoring division algorithm using c-programming.

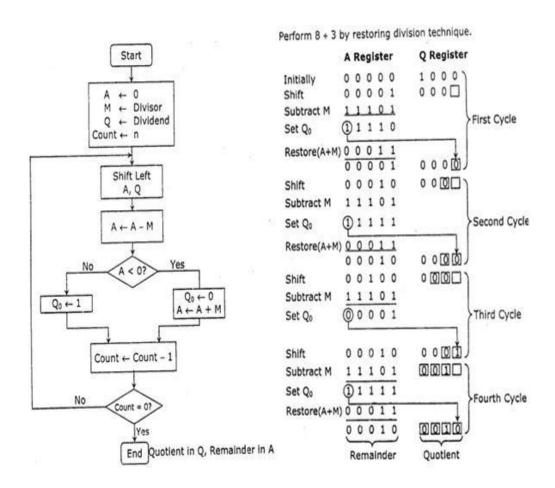
Objective -

- 1. To understand the working of Restoring division algorithm.
- 2. To understand how to implement Restoring division algorithm using c-programming.

Theory:

- 1) The divisor is placed in M register, the dividend placed in Q register.
- 2) At every step, the A and Q registers together are shifted to the left by 1-bit
- 3) M is subtracted from A to determine whether A divides the partial remainder. If it does, then Q0 set to 1-bit. Otherwise, Q0 gets a 0 bit and M must be added back to A to restore the previous value.
- 4) The count is then decremented and the process continues for n steps. At the end, the quotient is in the Q register and the remainder is in the A register.

Flowchart





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Program-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void binaryPrint(int num, int bits) {
  for (int i = bits - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
     printf("%d", (num >> i) & 1);
}
void restoringDivision(int dividend, int divisor) {
  int quotient = 0;
  int remainder = 0;
  int bits = 5; // Adjust bits for binary representation (5 bits for max dividend 31)
  // Shift left the quotient and remainder for the number of bits in dividend
  for (int i = bits - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     // Left shift the remainder and add the next bit of the dividend
     remainder = (remainder << 1) | ((dividend >> i) & 1);
     quotient <<= 1; // Shift left quotient
     // Subtract divisor from remainder
     if (remainder >= divisor) {
       remainder -= divisor;
       quotient |= 1; // Set the least significant bit of the quotient
  }
  // Print the results
  printf("Quotient: ");
  binaryPrint(quotient, bits);
  printf(" Remainder: ");
  binaryPrint(remainder, bits);
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int dividend, divisor;
  // Input from user
  printf("Enter the Number (dividend and divisor separated by space): ");
```



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```
scanf("%d %d", &dividend, &divisor);
restoringDivision(dividend, divisor);
return 0;
}
```

Output -

Enter the Number (dividend and divisor separated by space): 15 7

Quotient: 00010 Remainder: 00001

Conclusion -

The Restoring Division algorithm is an effective method for performing division in binary arithmetic. It simulates the long division process, repeatedly subtracting the divisor from a portion of the dividend while managing the remainder.