

Lecture 10

Integer Addition

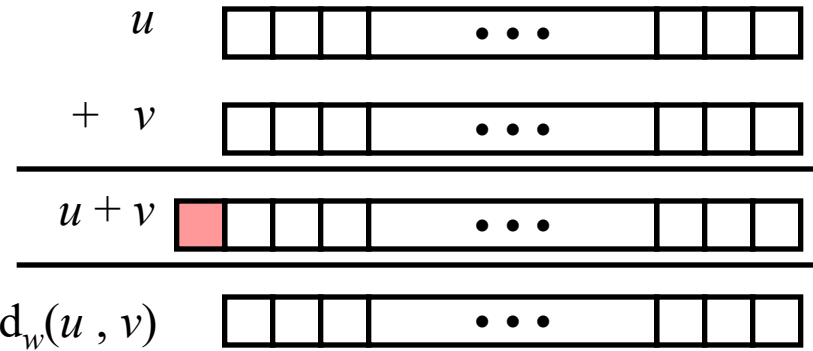
CPSC 275
Introduction to Computer Systems

Unsigned Addition

Operands: w bits

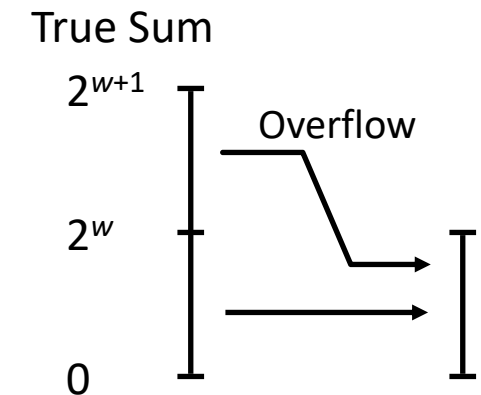
True Sum: $w+1$ bits

Discard Carry: w bits



- True sum requires $w+1$ bits
- Drop off MSB
- Treat remaining bits as unsigned integer
- Consider two cases.

$$UAdd_w(u, v) = \begin{cases} u + v & u + v < 2^w \\ u + v - 2^w & u + v \geq 2^w \end{cases}$$



Two's Complement Addition

Operands: w bits



True Sum: $w+1$ bits



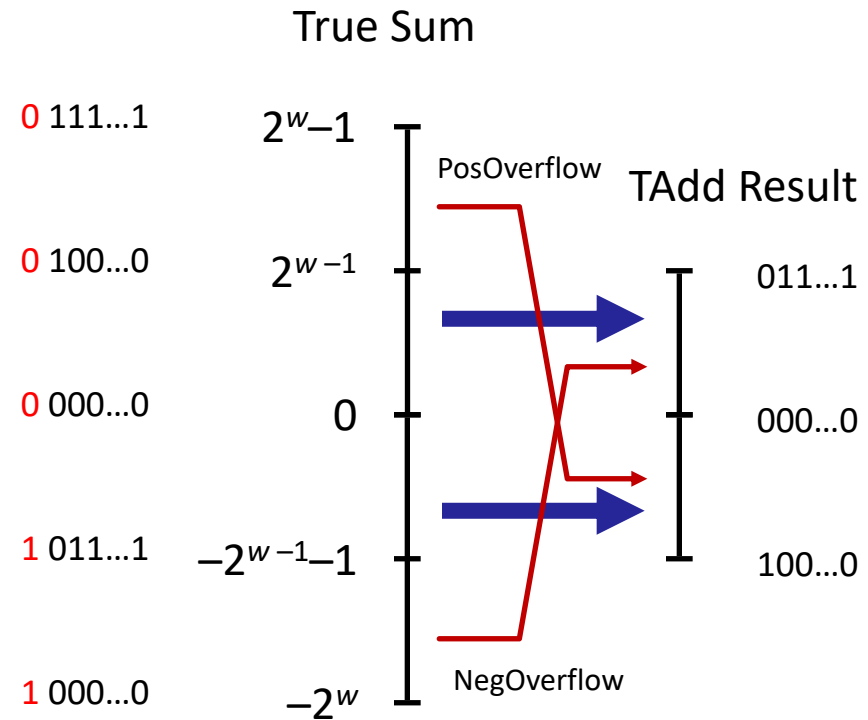
Discard Carry: w bits



- TAdd and UAdd have identical bit-level behavior!

TAdd Overflow

- True sum requires $w+1$ bits
- Drop off MSB
- Treat remaining bits as 2's comp. integer
- Consider four cases.



Example

Assume a 4-bit unsigned binary representation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 + 0111 = ? \\ 6 \quad + \quad 7 \end{array}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit unsigned binary representation.

$$\begin{array}{rcll} 0110 & + & 0111 & = 1101 \\ 6 & + & 7 & = 13 \end{array}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit unsigned binary representation.

$$1101 + 0101 = ?$$

$$13 + 5$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit unsigned binary representation.

$$1101 + 0101 = 10010 \text{ (overflow)}$$

$$13 + 5 = 2 (?)$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1110 + 0011 = ? \\ -2 \quad + \quad 3 \end{array}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$\begin{array}{rcll} 1110 & + & 0011 & = 0001 \\ -2 & + & 3 & = 1 \end{array}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & + & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & = & ? \\ 6 & & + & & 3 & & & & \end{array}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$0110 + 0011 = 1001 \text{ (overflow)}$$
$$6 + 3 = -7 (?)$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$1001 + 1101 = ?$$

$$\textcolor{teal}{-7} + \textcolor{teal}{-3}$$

Example

Assume a 4-bit signed binary representation.

$$1001 + 1101 = 10110 \text{ (overflow)}$$

$$-7 + -3 = 6 \text{ (?)}$$

