

Binary Arithmetic

Addition/Subtraction:

15 + 7	00001111	=	15	upper
	<u>00000111</u>	=	7	lower
	00010110	=	22	sum

15 - 7	00001111	=	15	upper
	00000111	=	7	lower

convert subtrahend	00000111	original is changed to
	11111000	ones complement
	<u>1</u>	add 1
	11111001	twos complement

	00001111	=	15	minuend
	<u>11111001</u>	=	-7	subtrahend
==> 1	00001000	=	8	difference

Note the high-order carry is dropped by the hardware.

7 - 15	00000111	=	7	upper
	00001111	=	15	lower

convert subtrahend	00001111	original is changed to
	11110000	ones complement
	<u>1</u>	add 1
	11110001	twos complement

	00000111	=	7	minuend
	<u>11110001</u>	=	-15	subtrahend
	11111000	=	-8	difference

-15 + -15	11110001	=	-15 upper
	11110001	=	-15 lower

Note that each operand is already in twos complement form.

	11110001	=	-15 minuend
	<u>11110001</u>	=	-15 subtrahend
==> 1	11100010	=	-30 difference

Note the high-order carry is dropped by the hardware.

127 - 127	01111111	=	127 upper
	01111111	=	128 lower

convert subtrahend	01111111	original is changed to ones complement add 1 twos complement
	10000000	
	<u>1</u>	
	10000001	

	01111111	=	127 minuend
	<u>10000001</u>	=	-127 subtrahend
==> 1	00000000	=	0 difference

Note the high-order carry is dropped by the hardware.

(Though not shown, number all above number representations are extended as needed with high-order bits.)

7 x 5	00000111	= 7 multiplicand
	<u>00000101</u>	= 5 multiplier
	111	
	0000	
	11100	
	000000	
	0000000	
	00000000	
	000000000	
	<u>0000000000</u>	
00...	..0000100011	= 35 product

7 x (-5)	00000111	=	7
	<u>11111011</u>	=	-5
	111		
	1110		
	00000		
	111000		
	1110000		
	11100000		
	111000000		
	<u>1110000000</u>		
11...	..1111011101	=	-35

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (-3) \times (-2) \qquad \qquad \qquad 11111101 \qquad \qquad \qquad = -3 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{11111110} \qquad \qquad \qquad = -2 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 000 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 1010 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 10100 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 101000 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 1010000 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 10100000 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad 101000000 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{1010000000} \\
 00\dots \qquad \dots 00000000110 \qquad \qquad \qquad = +6
 \end{array}$$

Division:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 53 / 7 & \begin{array}{r} 0111 \overline{) 000111} \\ 0111 \overline{) 110101} \\ \underline{1001} \\ 101100 \\ \underline{11001} \\ 1001011 \\ \underline{111001} \\ 1000100 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} = 7 \text{ quotient} \\ \text{(dividend)} \\ \text{(converted two's complement)} \\ \\ \\ \text{(high-order carry is dropped)} \\ \\ = 4 \text{ remainder} \end{array} \end{array}$$

(Please note that the two's complement is extended as needed with high-order 1-bits)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 122 / 5 & \begin{array}{r} 0101 \overline{) 00011000} \\ 0101 \overline{) 01111010} \\ \underline{1011} \\ 100101 \\ \underline{11011} \\ 100000010 \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} = 24 \\ \\ \\ \\ = 2 \text{ remainder} \end{array} \end{array}$$