

2- Subtraction:-

The direct method of subtraction through in elementary schools uses the borrow concept. This method, works well when people perform subtraction with paper and pencil. However, when subtraction is implemented with digital H/W, the method is less efficient than the method that uses complements.

The subtraction of two n -digit numbers $M-N$ can be done as follows: \leftarrow

1- If we use $(r-1)$'s complement [1's, 9's, 7's, 15's]: \leftarrow

a) For $M-N$, if $M \geq N$, the sum produce an end carry which can be added to the sum and this is referred to as an end around carry.

b) For $M-N$, if $M < N$, the sum does not produce an end carry and to obtain the answer in a familiar form, take the $(r-1)$'s complement of the sum and place a negative sign in front.

2- If we use r 's complement [2's, 10's, 8's, 16's]: \leftarrow

a) For $M-N$, if $M \geq N$, the sum produce an end carry which can be discarded ~~and~~

b) For $M-N$, if $M < N$, the sum does not produce an end carry and to obtain the answer in familiar form, take the r 's complement of the sum and place a negative sign in front.

Ex: Subtract the following binary number by use 1's and 2's

Complement :-

a) $(1010100)_2 - (1000011)_2$

b) $(1000011)_2 - (1010100)_2$

Solution:-
use 1's complement

use 2's complement

a) $(1010100)_2 - (1000011)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1010100 \\
 - 1000011 \\
 \hline
 1010100 \\
 + 0111100 \\
 \hline
 10010000 \\
 \text{cy} \rightarrow 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = (0010001)_2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1010100 \\
 - 1000011 \\
 \hline
 1010100 \\
 + 0111101 \\
 \hline
 10010001 \\
 \text{result} = (0010001)_2
 \end{array}$$

b) $(1000011)_2 - (1010100)_2$

use 1's complement

use 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1000011 \\
 - 1010100 \\
 \hline
 1000011 \\
 + 0101011 \\
 \hline
 1101110 \\
 \text{1's comp.} \rightarrow 0010001 \\
 \text{add (1)} \rightarrow - (0010001)_2 \\
 \text{result} = - (0010001)_2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1000011 \\
 - 1010100 \\
 \hline
 1000011 \\
 + 0101100 \\
 \hline
 1101111 \\
 \text{2's comp.} \rightarrow 0010001 \\
 \text{add} \rightarrow - (0010001)_2 \\
 \text{result} = - (0010001)_2
 \end{array}$$

Ex:- Subtract the following octal number by use 7's and 8's complement. -

a) $(256)_8 - (341)_8$

Solution:- 7's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 256 \\
 341 - \\
 \hline
 0256 \\
 7's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow 436 + \\
 \hline
 714 \\
 7's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow 063 \\
 \text{add(-)} \rightarrow -(63)_8 \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = -(63)_8
 \end{array}$$

8's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 256 \\
 341 - \\
 \hline
 0256 \\
 8's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow 437 + \\
 \hline
 705 \\
 8's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow 063 \\
 \text{add(-)} \rightarrow -(63)_8 \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = -(63)_8
 \end{array}$$

Ex:- Subtract the following hexadecimal number by use 15's and 16's complement:-

a) $(592)_{16} - (3A5)_{16}$

Solution:- 15's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 592 \\
 3A5 - \\
 \hline
 592 \\
 15's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow C5A + \\
 \hline
 11EC \\
 \rightarrow 1 + \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = (1ED)_{16}
 \end{array}$$

16's complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 592 \\
 3A5 - \\
 \hline
 592 \\
 16's \text{ comp. } \rightarrow C5B + \\
 \hline
 1ED \\
 \text{cy } \times \text{ but } \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = (1ED)_{16}
 \end{array}$$

Ex: Subtract the following number by use 1's and 2's

complement:-

a) $(-3)_{10} + (4)_{10}$ b) $(-3)_{10} + (+4)_{10}$

Solution:-

a) $(-3)_{10} + (4)_{10}$

1's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Binary } \rightarrow \text{1's} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -3 \\
 4 + \\
 \hline
 011 \\
 100 \\
 \hline
 100 \\
 100 + \\
 \hline
 1000 \\
 \text{cy } \downarrow 1 + \\
 \hline
 \text{result} = (001)_2
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Binary } \rightarrow \text{2's} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -3 \\
 4 + \\
 \hline
 011 \\
 100 \\
 \hline
 101 \\
 100 \\
 \hline
 \text{cy } \times 001 \\
 \text{result} = (001)_2
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

b) $(-3)_{10} + (-4)_{10}$

1's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Binary} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 -3 \\
 -4 + \\
 \hline
 0011 \\
 0100 \\
 \hline
 1100 \\
 \text{1's comp.} \rightarrow 1000 \\
 \hline
 1011 \\
 \hline
 1000 \\
 \text{1's comp.} = 0111 \\
 \text{result} = -(1111)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

2's Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r}
 -3 \\
 -4 + \\
 \hline
 0011 \\
 0100 \\
 \hline
 1101 \\
 1100 \\
 \hline
 11001 \\
 \text{2's comp.} = 0111 \\
 \text{result} = -(1111)
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

H.W: Find the following:-

a) $(1001001)_2 - (101110)_2$ using 1's & 2's complement.

b) $(341)_8 - (256)_8$ using 7's & 8's complement.

c) $(9F1B)_{16} - (4A36)_{16}$ using 15's & 16's complement.

d) $(-18)_{10} + (-37)_{10}$ using 1's & 2's complement.