

Using complements in subtraction

Using 2's complement in subtraction :

Instead of subtraction a number , we can add it's 2's comp, and disregard the last carry.

EX: decimal

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 7 & 111 & \longrightarrow & 111 \\
 -5 & -101 & \xrightarrow{1's} & 010 & \xrightarrow{2's} & \underline{011} \\
 \hline
 2 & & & \underline{1+} & & \underline{1} 010 & \text{+ve. No.} \\
 & & & 011 & & \text{X carry}
 \end{array}$$

EX:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 13 & 1101 & \longrightarrow & 1101 \\
 -10 & 1010 & \xrightarrow{1's} & 0101 & \xrightarrow{2's} & \underline{0110} \\
 \hline
 3 & & & \underline{1+} & & \underline{1} 0011 & \text{+ve. No.} \\
 & & & 0110 & & \text{X carry}
 \end{array}$$

EX:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 4 & 100 & \longrightarrow & 100 \\
 -7 & -111 & \xrightarrow{1's} & 000 & \xrightarrow{2's} & \underline{001+} \\
 \hline
 -3 & & & \underline{1+} & & 101 \\
 & & & 001 & & \text{No carry -ve. No.} \quad \rightarrow
 \end{array}$$

So $101 \rightarrow 010 \rightarrow 011$

Using 1's complement in subtraction :

Instead of subtracting a number we add the 1's complement of the number , the last carry is then added to the number to get the final answer .

EX:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 7 & 111 & \longrightarrow & & & & 111 \\
 -5 & -101 & \xrightarrow{1's} & & & & \underline{010} + \\
 \hline
 2 & & & & & & \\
 & & & & & \text{carry } \rightarrow & 1 \quad \underline{001} \\
 & & & & & \text{+ve. No.} & \rightarrow \underline{1+} \\
 & & & & & & 010
 \end{array}$$

EX: 3	011	→	011
	<u>101</u>	→	<u>010</u> +
			101
			No carry → - ve. No.
			101 → 010

Binary division :

The standard division format is:

$$\frac{\text{Dividend}}{\text{Divisor}} = \text{quotient}$$

The divisor can be subtracted from the dividend a number of times equal to the quotient. For example in decimal:

<u>21</u>	⇒	21-7=14	1 st	
7		14-7=7	2 nd	
		7-7=0	3 rd	so quotient= 3

In binary:

EX: 1100

100

100 → 0100 1's comp. → 1011 2's comp. → 1100

	1100		
	<u>1100</u> +		
X 1	1000	q=1	
	<u>1100</u> +		
X 1	0100	q=2	
	<u>1100</u> +		

X 1 0000 q=3 the result

EX: Divide 1010 by 101:

101 \longrightarrow 0101 1's comp. 1010 2's comp. 1011

1010
1011 +
X 1 0101 q=1

1011 +
X 1 0000 q=2 the result