

## Binary Arithmetic

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 0 \text{ carry } 1 \text{ to next higher bit}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{EX1: } \quad (110)_2 \quad (6)_{10} \\ \quad + (111)_2 \quad (7)_{10} \\ \hline \quad (1101)_2 \quad (13)_{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1101)_2 &= 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 \\ &= 1 + 0 + 4 + 8 = (13)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

## complement of a Binary Number

## Twos Complement

$$N_2^* = 2^n - N$$

$n$  - number of bits in binary integer

$$\text{EX2: } N = (1101)_2 \quad n = 4$$

$$N_2^* = 2^4 - (1101)_2$$

$$= (10000)_2 - (1101)_2 = ?$$

This can be calculated by hand, but it's easy to make a mistake. There is an easier way.

Ones Complement

$$N_1^* = N_2^* - 1$$

The ones complement of a binary number is found by switching all the ones and zeros to zeros and ones, respectively

EX:  $N = (1101)_2$

$$N_1^* = (0010)_2$$

The Two Complement is given by

$$\begin{aligned} N_2^* &= N_1^* + 1 = (0010)_2 + (0001)_2 \\ &= (0011)_2 \end{aligned}$$

Subtraction is carried out in the computer by using the two's complement

$$M - N = M + N_2^*$$

where  $M$  and  $N$  are binary numbers

Ex 3: Suppose  $M = (01101)_2$  and  $N = (01010)_2$  and

the computer word length is 5 bits

Find the ones complement of  $N$

$$N_1^* = (10101)_2$$

Find the twos complement of  $N$

$$\begin{aligned} N_2^* &= N_1^* + 1 = (10101)_2 + (00001)_2 \\ &= (10110)_2 \end{aligned}$$

calculate the difference

$$\begin{aligned} M - N &= M + N_2^* = (01101)_2 + (10110)_2 \\ &= (100011)_2 \end{aligned}$$

since computer can handle only 5 bits

drop the leftmost bit



$$M - N = (00011)_2$$

Verify result with decimal calculation

$$\begin{aligned} M &= (01101)_2 = 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 \\ &= (13)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= (01010)_2 = 0 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 \\ &= (10)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$M - N = (13)_{10} - (10)_{10} = (3)_{10}$$

From the binary calculation

$$\begin{aligned} M - N &= M + N_2^* = (00011)_2 \\ &= 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^4 \\ &= 1 + 2 = (3)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

**Table 7.1** Binary Codes (Example: 4-Bit Words)

Bits	Straight	Offset	Twos Complement	Ones Complement	AVPS
0000	0	-7	+0	+0	-0
0001	1	-6	+1	+1	-1
0010	2	-5	+2	+2	-2
0011	3	-4	+3	+3	-3
0100	4	-3	+4	+4	-4
0101	5	-2	+5	+5	-5
0110	6	-1	+6	+6	-6
0111	7	-0	+7	+7	-7
1000	8	+0	-8	-7	+0
1001	9	+1	-7	-6	+1
1010	10	+2	-6	-5	+2
1011	11	+3	-5	-4	+3
1100	12	+4	-4	-3	+4
1101	13	+5	-3	-2	+5
1110	14	+6	-2	-1	+6
1111	15	+7	-1	-0	+7