

## Last time

- Counting in binary
- Powers of two
- Hex / Oct
  - conversions
- Negative #'s
  - signed mag.
  - one's comp.
  - two's comp.

## Today

- Finish two's comp.
  - conversions
  - examples
  - intuition
- Circuits
  - switches
  - logic gates
  - truth tables

## Next time

- Binary arithmetic
- Logical equivalence
- Normal forms

# 2's Complement : Conversion rules

4-bit 2's comp.

math

4 2 1

① Pos # → rep. in binary

e.g. 6

0 1 1 0

x

② Neg # → (a) mag. in binary

e.g. -6

0 1 1 0

x

(b) flip all bits

1 0 0 1

$(2^4 - 1) - x$

(c) add 1

1 0 1 0

$(2^n - 1) - x + 1$

=  $2^n - x$

e.g.  $2^4 - 6 = 10$

By convention, ~~first~~ bit is a sign bit

MSB

0 → +

1 → -

① leading 0 → pos # → bits are mag. in binary

e.g. 0 1 0 1 → +5

② leading 1 → neg # → convert bits back to determine mag.

From dec → 2's comp.

From 2's comp → dec

one way

$$\begin{array}{r} 11\overset{0}{1}\overset{1}{0} \\ - 0001 \quad \text{subtract 1} \\ \hline 1101 \\ 0010 \quad \text{flip bits} \\ \equiv 2_{10} \Rightarrow -2 \end{array}$$

~~2~~

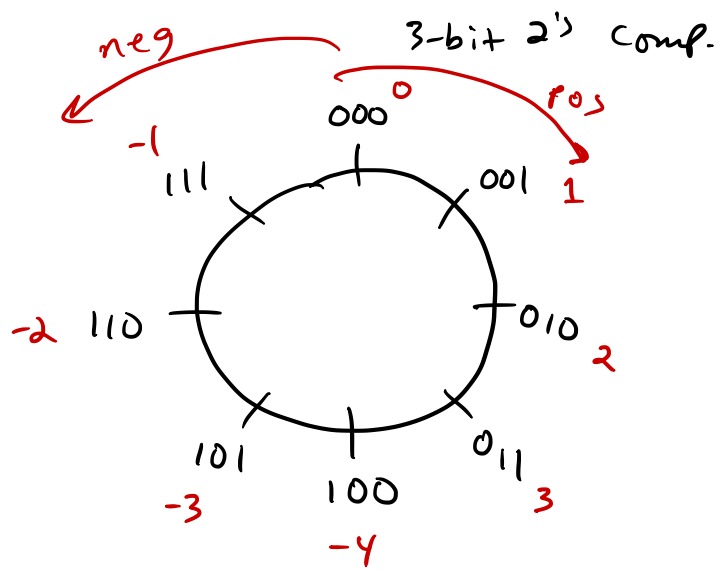
$$\begin{array}{r} 1110 \\ 0001 \quad \text{flip bits} \\ 0010 \quad \text{add 1} \end{array}$$

$2^n - x$

$$(2^n - 1) - (2^n - x)$$
$$(2^n - 1) - (2^n - x) + 1$$
$$= x$$

$2^4 - 2 = 16 - 2 = 14$

#	
0	000
1	001
2	010
3	011
-4	100
-3	101
-2	110
-1	111



largest pos:  $2^{n-1} - 1$

most neg:  $-2^{n-1}$

Add & Sub : 4-bit 2's comp.

3: 0011

4: 0100

-3: 0011

1100

1101

-4: 0100

1011

1100

①  $4 - 3 = 1$


4		0100	→	4
+ -3		1101	→	$2^4 - 3$
<hr/>		1 0001		$2^4 + 1$

②  $3 - 4 = -1$

3		0011	→	3
+ -4		1100		$2^4 - 4$
<hr/>		1111 ← neg.		$2^4 - 1$
		0000 flip		
		0001 add 1		
		⇒ 1		
		⇒ -1		

③ How about  $4+4=8$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 0100 \\ +4 & 0100 \\ \hline & 1000 \end{array} \Rightarrow -8$$



$[-8, +7]$

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### Overflow Rules

① pos + pos must be pos.

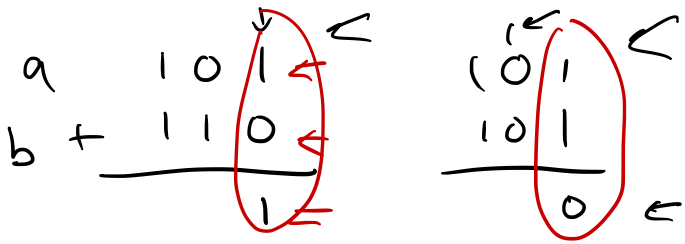
$\Rightarrow$  if two leading zeroes, but get leading 1 in answer

$\Rightarrow$  overflowed

② neg + neg must be neg.

$\Rightarrow$  if two leading 1s, but get leading 0 in answer

$\Rightarrow$  underflow.



a	b	answer
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

a	b	carry
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1