

sky Oct 8, 57

Suggested Method to prevent unnecessary carries in adding single precision no. to double precision accumulator,

In adding single precision numbers to double precision accumulator, ~~with~~ with ~~opposite signs~~ opposite signs one has the time penalty of propagating a carry the full length of the ~~low order part of the~~ low order part of the ~~adder~~ in spite of the fact ~~that~~ the final answer is unchanged.

An example using 5 bits being subtracted from a 10 bit accumulator with an exponent offset of 2,

original no. acc. 101<sup>0</sup>01010 mem -11011 (with x.p. 2 less)

~~True answer:~~

True answer: 101<sup>0</sup>111010  
 -0011011000 ← these zeros not significant  
 000010  
 01111

machine method with complement checking.

True: 1010111010  
 +1 ← introduced carry which must propagate  
 + 1100100111 ← not sig. ones  
 answer (d) 0111100010

Complement: 01010100101  
 + 0011011000 ← same as orig. no.  
 comp. answer 1000011101

In this case there are no unnecessary carries in the complement adder but there are in the true adder.

Suggested method:

Subtract 1 in low order part of no. from memory & fill in ~~add~~ non-significant zeros by 1's before going into shifter, for true adder only.

mem -1101011111

True adder:

1010111010  
+ 11001010001  
-----  
10011100010

no carry introduced here

no carries necessary

Complement adder:

0101000101  
00110110001  
-----  
100011101

same as before

no carries necessary

Main Drawback: This implies an extra subtract cycle on the word from memory before starting the regular add.

Consider case where accumulator is mostly zeros.

acc. 100000000

mem -10000 (exp 2 loss)

changed to -011111111

subtract of one causes carry here