

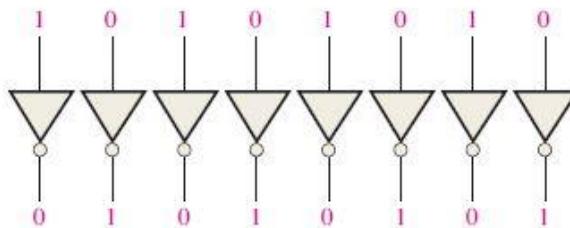
## One's complement and two's complement:

### Finding the 1's Complement

The 1's complement of a binary number is found by changing all 1s to 0s and all 0s to 1s, as illustrated below:

1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0	Binary number
$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$	
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1	1's complement

The simplest way to obtain the 1's complement of a binary number with a digital circuit is to use parallel inverters (NOT circuits), as shown in Figure 2–2 for an 8-bit binary number.



Example of inverters used to obtain the 1's complement of a binary number.

1. 1's complement                       $0 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 0$

$$1011101_2 \longrightarrow 0100010_2 \quad \text{1's complement}$$

2. 2's complement = 1's complement + 1

$$1101010_2 \longrightarrow 0010101_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + \\
 \hline
 0010110
 \end{array} \quad \text{2's complement}$$

**Note:** 1's complement and 2's complement is use to represent negative number.

Why 1's complement and 2's complement?

All subtractions inside the CPU (Center Processing Unit) is done using complement.

b2 b1 b0	Unsigned	1's complement	2's complement
0 0 0	0	+0	0
0 0 1	1	+1	+1
0 1 0	2	+2	+2
0 1 1	3	+3	+3
1 0 0	4	-3	-4
1 0 1	5	-2	-3
1 1 0	6	-1	-2
1 1 1	7	-0	-1

Example1:

(010) unsigned =2

(010)1's complement =+2 +ve.

(010)2's complement =+2 +ve.

Example2:

(101) unsigned =5

(010)1's complement = -2 - ve.

(011)2's complement = -3 - ve.

**Second:** Subtraction using 1's complement:

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00101111 \\
 - 00011101 \\
 \hline
 00010010
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 47 \\
 - 29 \\
 \hline
 18
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 00101111 \\
 + 11100010 \\
 \hline
 100010001
 \end{array}$$

means that the result is +ve.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 1 \\
 + 00010010
 \end{array}$$

**Third:** subtraction in 2's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 00101111 \\ + 11100011 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

 100010010 means that the result is +ve.  
00010010

### C. Subtraction in hexadecimal system:

**First:** normal subtraction:

$$\begin{array}{r} n1 > n2, \text{ result is positive} \\ 2F \\ - 1D \\ \hline +12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} n1 < n2, \text{ result is negative} \\ 1D \\ - 2F \\ \hline -12 \end{array}$$

**Second:** Subtraction using 1's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2F \\ + E2 \\ \hline 111 \quad \text{means that the result is +ve.} \\ 1+ \\ \hline +12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1D \\ + D0 \\ \hline ED \quad \text{-ve.} \\ -12 \end{array}$$

**Third:** subtraction in 2's complement:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2F \\ + E3 \\ \hline 112 \quad \text{+ve.} \\ \times \\ + 12 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1D \\ + D1 \\ \hline EE \\ -12 \end{array}$$

Important note: most computers uses subtraction in 2's complement.

### 3. Multiplication in Binary system:

Example1:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \times 1001 \\ \hline 1011 \\ 0000 \\ 0000 \\ 1011 \\ \hline 1100011 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 99 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{decimal} \\ \text{decimal} \end{array}$$

result in Dec. =  $64 + 32 + 2 + 1 = 99$

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Example2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ \times 101.01 \\ \hline 111 \\ 000 \\ 111 \\ 000 \\ 111 \\ \hline 10010.011 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{One digit after.} \\ \text{Two digit after.} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ \times 5.25 \\ \hline 18.375 \end{array}$$

Three digit after.

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### 4. Division in Binary system:

Example1:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \longrightarrow (11_{10}) \\ \hline 1001 \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{r} 1100011 \\ - 1001 \\ \hline 001101 \end{array}} \quad 99/9=11 \\ \hline \begin{array}{r} - 1001 \\ \hline 01001 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{r} - 1001 \\ \hline 0000 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Example2:

101.010

10010. 0110

$$18.375 / 5.25 = 3.5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 11.1 \\ 101010 & \boxed{-} & 10010011 \\ \hline & & 101010 \\ & & \hline \\ & & 0111111 \\ - & \frac{101010}{0101010} \\ - & \frac{101010}{000000} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Example2:

11. 1

10010.011

$$18.375 / 3.5 = 5.25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} & & 101.01 \\ 111 & \boxed{-} & 100100.11 \\ & & 111 \\ \hline & & 1000 \\ - & \frac{111}{000111} \\ & & 111 \\ \hline & & 000 \end{array}$$

**Example:**

A B C D	y0	y1	y2	y3	y4	y5	y6	y7
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0 0 0 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0 0 1 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0 0 1 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0 1 0 0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
0 1 0 1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0 1 1 0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0 1 1 1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
1 0 0 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1 0 1 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1 0 1 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1 1 0 0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1 1 0 1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1 1 1 0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1 1 1 1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

$$y_0 = \sum m (4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$\overline{y_0} = \prod M (0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

	$\overline{CD}$	$\overline{CD}$	$CD$	$CD$
$\overline{AB}$	0	0	0	0
$\overline{AB}$	1	1	1	1
AB	1	1	1	1
$\overline{AB}$	0	0	0	0

$$y_0 = B$$

$$B \quad \text{---} \quad y_0$$

$$y_1 = \sum m (4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15)$$

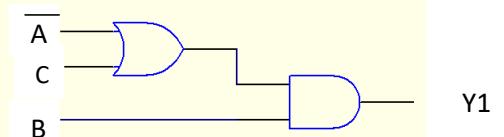
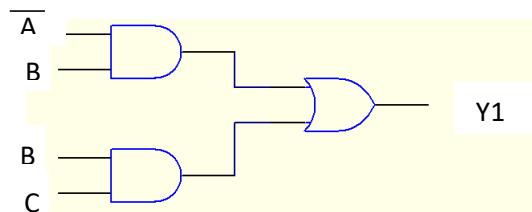
$$\overline{y_1} = \prod M (0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + ABC\overline{D} + ABCD$$

	$\overline{C}\overline{D}$	$\overline{C}D$	CD	$C\overline{D}$
$\overline{A}\overline{B}$	0	0	0	0
$\overline{A}B$	1	1	1	1
$A\overline{B}$	0	0	1	1
$AB$	0	0	0	0

$$y_1 = \overline{A}B + BC$$

$$= B(\overline{A} + C)$$



$$y_2 = \sum m (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$$

$$\overline{y_2} = \prod M (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{\overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + ABC\overline{D} + ABCD$$

	$\overline{C}\overline{D}$	$\overline{C}D$	CD	$C\overline{D}$
$\overline{A}\overline{B}$	0	1	1	0
$\overline{A}B$	0	1	1	0
$A\overline{B}$	0	1	1	0
$AB$	0	1	1	0

D ————— Y

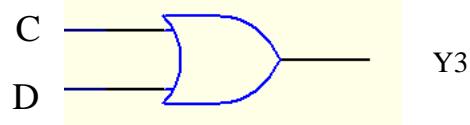
$$y_3 = \sum m (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$\bar{y}_3 = \prod M (0, 4, 8, 12)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + A\overline{B}CD + ABCD + AB\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}CD + ABC\overline{D}$$

	$\overline{C}\overline{D}$	$\overline{C}D$	CD	$C\overline{D}$
$\overline{A}\overline{B}$	0	1	1	1
$\overline{A}B$	0	1	1	1
$A\overline{B}$	0	1	1	1
$AB$	0	1	1	1

$$y_3 = C + D$$



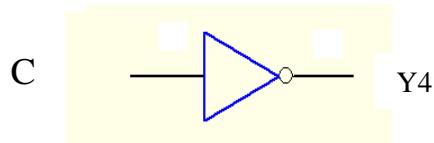
$$y_4 = \sum m (0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13)$$

$$\bar{y}_4 = \prod M (2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15)$$

$$= \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D}} + \overline{\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{\overline{B}\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{\overline{C}D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + A\overline{B}CD + ABCD + AB\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}CD + ABC\overline{D}$$

	$\overline{C}\overline{D}$	$\overline{C}D$	CD	$C\overline{D}$
$\overline{A}\overline{B}$	1	1	0	0
$\overline{A}B$	1	1	0	0
$A\overline{B}$	1	1	0	0
$AB$	1	1	0	0

$$y_4 = \overline{C}$$



$$y_5 = \sum m(0, 4, 8, 12)$$

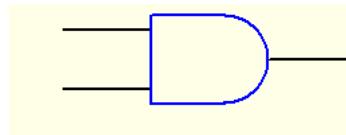
$$\bar{y}_5 = \prod M(1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$= \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}}$$

	$\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}D$	$C\bar{D}$	$CD$
$\bar{A}\bar{B}$	1	0	0	0
$\bar{A}B$	1	0	0	0
$A\bar{B}$	1	0	0	0
$AB$	1	0	0	0

$$y_5 = \bar{C}\bar{D}$$

$\bar{C}$   
 $\bar{D}$



$Y_5$

$$y_6 = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14)$$

$$\bar{y}_6 = \prod M(0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

$$= \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{D} + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{B}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{A}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{A}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + A\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}}$$

	$\bar{C}\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}D$	$C\bar{D}$	$CD$
$\bar{A}\bar{B}$	0	1	0	1
$\bar{A}B$	1	0	1	0
$A\bar{B}$	0	1	0	1
$AB$	1	0	1	0

$$y_6 = \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{D} + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{B}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{A}\bar{\bar{B}}\bar{\bar{C}}\bar{\bar{D}} +$$

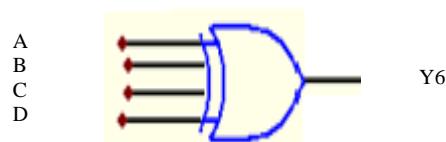
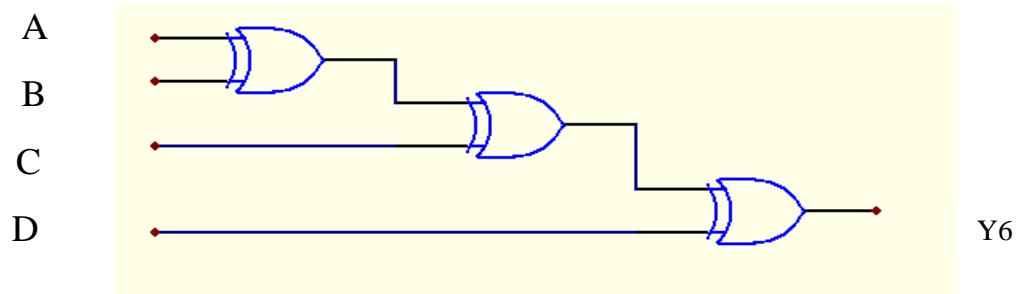
$$= \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D}) + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{B}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D})$$

$$= \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}(C \oplus D) + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{B}(C \oplus D) \quad \text{let } (C \oplus D) = Z$$

$$= \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{\bar{B}}Z + \bar{\bar{A}}\bar{B}\bar{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \overline{A} (\overline{B}Z + B\overline{Z}) \\
&= \overline{A} (B \oplus Z) && \text{let } (B \oplus Z) = W \\
&= \overline{A}W + AB\overline{C}\overline{D} + ABC\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}CD \\
&= \overline{A}W + AB(CD + \overline{C}\overline{D}) + AB(\overline{C}\overline{D} + CD) \\
&= \overline{A}W + AB(C \oplus D) + \overline{AB}(\overline{C} \oplus D) && \text{let } (C \oplus D) = Z \\
&= \overline{A}W + ABZ + \overline{AB}\overline{Z} \\
&= \overline{A}W + A(BZ + \overline{B}\overline{Z}) \\
&= \overline{A}W + A(\overline{B} \oplus Z) && \text{let } (\overline{B} \oplus Z) = W \\
&= \overline{A}W + \overline{AW} && W = (\overline{B} \oplus Z) \\
&= A \oplus W \\
&= A \oplus B \oplus Z
\end{aligned}$$

$y_6 = A \oplus B \oplus C \oplus D$



$$Y7 = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

$$\overline{y}_7 = \prod M(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14)$$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + \overline{ABC}\overline{D} + \overline{AB}\overline{CD} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D + A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + ABCD$$

	$\overline{CD}$	$\overline{C}D$	$C\overline{D}$	$CD$
$\overline{AB}$	1	0	1	0
$\overline{A}B$	0	1	0	1
$A\overline{B}$	1	0	1	0
$AB$	0	1	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 y7 &= \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{ABC}\overline{D} + \\
 &= \overline{AB}(\overline{CD} + CD) + \overline{AB}(\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{CD}) \\
 &= \overline{AB}(\overline{C} \oplus D) + \overline{AB}(C \oplus D) \quad \text{let } (C \oplus D) = Z \\
 &= \overline{AB}\overline{Z} + \overline{AB}Z \\
 &= \overline{A}(\overline{B}\overline{Z} + BZ) \quad \text{let } (B \oplus Z) = W \\
 &= \overline{A}(B \oplus Z) \\
 &= \overline{AW} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D + ABCD + A\overline{BC}\overline{D} \\
 &= \overline{AW} + AB(\overline{CD} + CD) + \overline{AB}(\overline{CD} + CD) \\
 &= \overline{AW} + AB(\overline{C} \oplus D) + AB(C \oplus D) \quad \text{let } (C \oplus D) = Z \\
 &= \overline{AW} + AB\overline{Z} + ABZ \\
 &= \overline{AW} + A(B\overline{Z} + \overline{B}Z) \\
 &= \overline{AW} + A(B \oplus Z) \quad \text{let } (B \oplus Z) = W \\
 &= \overline{AW} + AW \\
 &= \overline{A} \oplus W \\
 &= \overline{A \oplus B \oplus Z} \quad W = (B \oplus Z) \\
 Y7 &= \overline{A \oplus B \oplus C \oplus D} \quad Z = (C \oplus D)
 \end{aligned}$$

