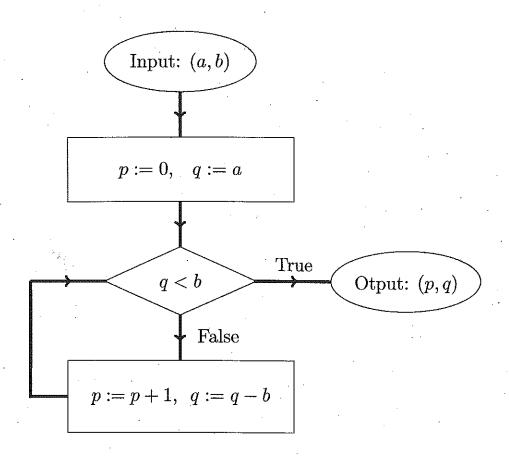
LAMC Intermediate I & II

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Division Algorithm





Problem 1 Input: (4,2).

 $Cycle\ 1$

$$p = 0$$
 $q = U$

Is the statement q < b true or false?

 $Cycle\ 2$

$$p = 1$$
 $q = 2$

Is the statement q < b true or $\widehat{\text{fals}}$?

 $Cycle\ 3$

$$p = \mathcal{I}$$
 $q = \mathcal{O}$

Is the statement q < b (true) or false?

Output:
$$(p,q) = (1,0)$$

What does the output mean?

Problem 2 Input: (2,3).

Cycle 1

$$p = O$$
 $q = 2$

Is the statement q < b (rue) or false?

Output:
$$(p,q) = (0, 7)$$

What does the output mean?

Problem 3 *Input:* (8, 3).

 $Cycle\ 1$

$$p = 0$$
 $q = 8$

Is the statement q < b true or false?

 $Cycle\ 2$

$$p = 1$$
 $q = 5$

Is the statement q < b true or (false?)

 $Cycle\ 3$

$$p = 2$$
 $q = 2$

Is the statement q < b(true) or false?

Output:
$$(p,q) = (2,2)$$

What does the output mean?

Let us switch to the binaries.

Problem 4 *Input:* (1011, 100).

Cycle 1

$$p = 0$$
 $q = 1011$

Is the statement q < b true or false?

$$p = 1$$
 $q = 111$

Is the statement q < b true or false?

Cycle 3
$$p = 10 \qquad q = 11$$

Is the statement q < b (true) or false?

Output:
$$(p,q) = (10, 11)$$

What does the output mean?

Let's check...

$$1101_2 = 1 + 2 + 9 = 11$$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$
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 $100_2 = 4$
 $100_2 = 4$

Divide the first decimal number by the second (with the remainder) and see if everything works out right.