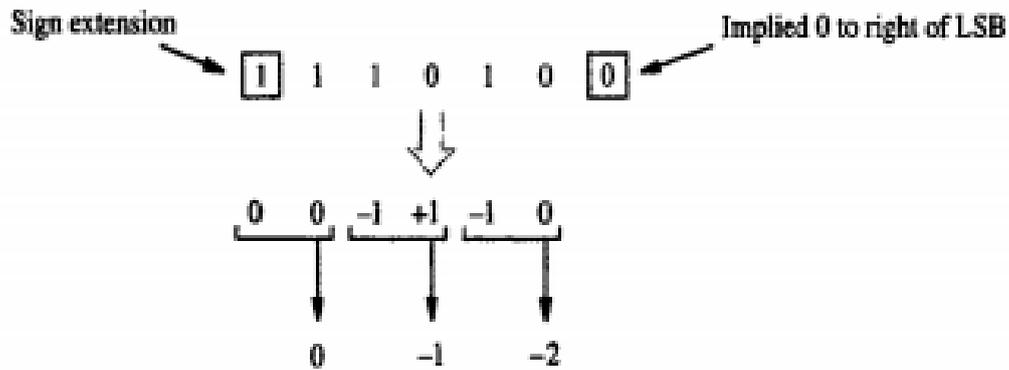


Fast Multiplication

1. Bit-Pair Recoding of Multipliers
2. Carry-Save Addition of Summands

Bit-Pair Recoding of Multipliers



(a) Example of bit-pair recoding derived from Booth recoding

Multiplier bit-pair		Multiplier bit on the right $i - 1$	Multiplicand selected at position i
$i + 1$	i		
0	0	0	$0 \times M$
0	0	1	$+1 \times M$
0	1	0	$+1 \times M$
0	1	1	$+2 \times M$
1	0	0	$-2 \times M$
1	0	1	$-1 \times M$
1	1	0	$-1 \times M$
1	1	1	$0 \times M$

(b) Table of multiplicand selection decisions

Figure 6.14 Multiplier bit-pair recoding.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 01101 \quad (+13) \\
 \times 11010 \quad (-6) \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 01101 \\
 0-1+1-10 \\
 \hline
 0000000000 \\
 111110011 \\
 00001101 \\
 1110011 \\
 000000 \\
 \hline
 1110110010 \quad (-78)
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 01101 \\
 0-1-2 \\
 \hline
 1111100110 \\
 11110011 \\
 000000 \\
 \hline
 1110110010
 \end{array}$$

Figure 6.15 Multiplication requiring only $n/2$ summands.