

PROGRAM

Single Precision Signed Multiply

TAPES

ASCII Source: 090-000013

ABSTRACT

This routine multiplies two fixed point, single precision, two's complement numbers to form a double precision, two's complement product.

1. REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Memory

1K or larger alterable memory

1.2 Equipment

NOVA central processor

1.3 External Subroutines

Unsigned multiply (.MPYU)

1.4 Other

None

2. OPERATING PROCEDURE

2.1 Calling Sequence

JSR .MPY return

2.2 Input Format

One fixed point, single precision operand is passed in AC1, the second in AC2.

2.3 Output Format

The double precision result is returned in $AC\emptyset$ (high order) and ACl (low order).

2.4 Error Returns

None

2.5 State of Active Registers upon Exit

ACØ, AC1, AC3, and Carry are destroyed. AC2 remains unchanged.

2.6 Cautions to User

None

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Algorithms

The signed multiply routine calls the unsigned multiply and uses a correction factor to adjust the final result without resorting to a determination of the algebraic sign of the result.

Let N1 and N2 be the operands. Four cases must be examined.

If N1 $\geqslant \emptyset$, and N2 $\geqslant \emptyset$, no correction is necessary.

If N1 $\geqslant \emptyset$ and N2 $< \emptyset$, then N2 as an unsigned number is 2**16 - abs(N2).

The result of an unsigned multiply is thus

$$2**16*abs(N1) - abs(N1)*abs(N2).$$

The true result is negative and should be

$$2**32 - abs(N1)*abs(N2).$$

This can be obtained by adding

$$2**32 - 2**16*abs(N1)$$

to the unsigned multiply result. But since

$$2**32 - 2**16*abs(N1) = 2**16*(2**16 - abs(N1))$$

this is equivalent to subtracting N1 from the high order result of the unsigned multiply.

If N1 < \emptyset and N2 $\geqslant \emptyset$, a similar analysis gives us a subtraction of N2 from the high order result as the correction.

To obtain the true result of

abs(N1)*abs(N2)

we merely subtract both N1 and N2 from the high order of the unsigned result.

The correction factor is determined before the unsigned multiply is performed and subtracted from the high order word of the result to give the correct two's complement result.

3.2 Limitations and Accuracy

The routine is exact.

3.3 Size and Timing

The routine is 16 (octal) words in length and requires the unsigned multiply subroutine (.MPYU).

Average execution time is 56.4 μ seconds in addition to the time for the unsigned multiply. Average execution time for the unsigned multiply is 34 μ seconds. Total average execution time is thus 396.4 μ seconds.

3.4 References

See the unsigned multiply write-up, 093-000015.

3.5 Flow Diagrams

Not applicable.

4. EXAMPLES AND APPLICATIONS

An ASCII source tape (090-000013) of .MPY is provided with the standard NOVA software. This tape should be edited into the user software that requires the signed multiply routine.

5. PROGRAM LISTING

A listing of .MPY follows. No origin is given in the source, enabling the user to edit the routine anywhere into his program.

```
, MULTIPLY
; MULTIPLIES TWO FIXED POINT, SINGLE PRECISION,
       TWO'S COMPLEMENT NUMBERS
                NI IN ACI, NO IN ACO
; INPUT:
                N1*N2, HIGH ORDER IN ACO, LOW ORDER IN
; OUTPUT:
                AC1
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
                · MPY
        JSR
        RETURN
J UNCHANGED:
                AC2
; DESTROYED:
                ACO, ACI, AC3, CARRY
; REQUIRES:
                .MPYU (UNSIGNED MULTIPLY)
```

00000	054013	· MPY:	STA 3. AB03	SAVE RETURN
00001	176400		SUB 3.3	AC3 WILL CONTAIN CORRECTION
) FACTOR
80995	125112		MOVL# 1.1.SZC	; TEST SIGN OF NI
00003	157000		ADD 2.3	J ADD N2 TO CORRECTION
66664	151112		MOVL# 2,2,SEC	J TEST SIGN OF N2
00005	137900		ADD 1.3	J ADD NI TO CORRECTION
00006	054014		STA 3. ABIO	J SAVE CORRECTION FACTOR
06007	006015		JSR @.AB30	; CALL UNSIGNED MULTIPLY
00010	034014		LDA 3. AB10	# GET CORRECTION
00011	162400		SUB 3.0	; TRUE RESULT IN 2'S COMPLEMENT
				; FORM
00012	002013		JMP @.A803	3 RETURN
00013	000000	•AB03:	Ø	SAVE AC3
00014	000000	-A810:	Ø	3 STORAGE FOR CORRECTION FACTOR
00015	000015	.AB30:	• MPYU	JUNSIGNED MULTIPLY ADDRESS