

PROGRAM

Unsigned Multiply

TAPES

ASCII Source: 090-000020

ABSTRACT

This routine multiplies two unsigned, 16-bit numbers to form an unsigned 32-bit product.

1. REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Memory

1K or larger alterable memory

1.2 Equipment

NOVA central processor

1.3 External Subroutines

None

1.4 Other

None

2. OPERATING PROCEDURES

2.1 Calling Sequence

To multiply AC1 by AC2,

JSR .MPYU return

To multiply AC1 by AC2 and add the result to ACØ

JSR .MPYA return

2.2 Input Format

The unsigned multiplicand is passed in AC2, the multiplier in AC1. If entry is made to .MPYA, the product is added to the contents of ACØ to form the final result.

2.3 Output Format

The 32-bit result will be returned in AC \emptyset , ACl (high order, low order).

2.4 Error Returns

None

2.5 State of Active Registers upon Exit

AC2 and Carry remain unchanged. AC \emptyset , AC1, and AC3 are destroyed.

2.6 Cautions to User

None

3. <u>DISCUSSION</u>

3.1 Algorithms

The unsigned multiply routine performs 16 iterations to form the 32-bit product. At each step, a bit of the multiplier is examined. If the bit is a 1, the multiplicand is added to a running partial sum and the sum is shifted right one position. If the bit is a \emptyset , the partial sum is merely shifted right.

3.2 Limitations and Accuracy

The routine is exact.

3.3 Size and Timing

Unsigned multiply is 14 (octal) words in length.

Averaga execution time is 340 \(\mu \) seconds.

3.4 References

Section 2.2 of "How to Use the NOVA" contains a further discussion of unsigned multiply.

3.5 Flow Diagrams

Not applicable.

4. EXAMPLES AND APPLICATIONS

The source tape of .MPYU is provided with the NOVA software. This tape can be directly edited into user programs that require unsigned multiply.

This routine is called by a number of other programs in the Math Library.

5. PROGRAM LISTING

A listing of .MPYU follows. No origin is given in the source, enabling the user to edit this subroutine anywhere within his programs.

```
; UNSIGNED MULTIPLY
; MULTIPLIES TWO UNSIGNED, FIXED POINT, SINGLE
      PRECISION NUMBERS
; INPUT:
              NI IN ACI, NO IN ACO
3 OUTPUT:
             N1*N2, HIGH ORDER IN ACO, LOW ORDER IN
               AC1
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
   JSR *MPYU
       RETURN
               NØ IN ACO, NI IN ACI, NO IN ACO
; INPUT:
              NØ + N1 + N2 , HIGH ORDER IN ACØ, LOW
3 OUTPUT:
               ORDER IN ACT
; CALLING SEQUENCE
               . MPYA
   JSR
       RETURN
DESTROYED: ACØ, AC1, AC3
UNCHANGED: AC2, CARRY
```

00000	102460	·MPYU:	SUBC 0.0	; CLEAR ACO, DON'T DISTURB ; CARRY
00001	054012	. MPYA:	STA 3,.CB03	; SAVE AC3
00002	034013		LDA 3CB20	; 16 TIMES THRU LOOP
00003	125203	·CB99:	MOVE 1,1,SNC	J CHECK NEXT MULTIPLIER BIT
00004	101201		MOVK 0.0.SKP	; Ø. JUST SHIFT
00005	143220		ADDER 2.0	1 1. ADD MULTIPLICAND AND SHIFT
00006	175404		INC 3,3,52K	3 CHECK FOR 16TH TIME THRU
00007	000003		JMP •CB99	; NO. CONTINUE
00010	125260		MOVCR 1.1	; YES, SHIFT LAST LOW BIT
				; (NOTE IT WAS COMPLEMENTED BY
				; FINAL INC)
00011	002012		JMP @.CBØ3	; RETURN
00012	0 00000	•CB03:	Ø	3 RETURN ADDRESS
00013	177760	•CB20:	-20	; -16 DECIMAL

