

Binary division - Kenyan (?) algorithm

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- 1 - Given a DIVIDEND and a DIVISOR, initialize QUOTIENT =0 and PNTR_DSOR =0
- 2 - Duplicate DIVISOR repeatedly. Increase PNTR_DSOR every time you double DIVISOR.
- 3 - Repeat the doubling until getting a value **equal to**, or the **closest below** DIVIDEND.
- 4 - Subtract the highest double value from the DIVIDEND and set b0 of QUOTIENT. Shift QUOTIENT to the left. Decrement PNTR_DSOR
- 5 - Successively try to subtract every doubled DIVISOR value down in the list, from the remainder above.
- 6 - For every possible subtraction, keep setting b0 of QUOTIENT and shifting it to the left. If not possible, just shift QUOTIENT to the left. In any case, decrement PNTR_DSOR.
- 7 - Once finished (PNTR_DSOR again =0), the remainder is the result of the last subtraction. Quotient in the corresponding register.

1st example - Decimal values.																																				
DIVIDEND	79807	PNTR_DSOR																																		
DIVISOR	34	0																																		
double above value	68	1																																		
double above value	136	2																																		
double above value	272	3																																		
double above value	544	4																																		
double above value	1088	5																																		
double above value	2176	6																																		
double above value	4352	7																																		
double above value	8704	8																																		
double above value	17408	9																																		
double above value	34816	10																																		
double above value	69632	11																																		
QUOTIENT = 2347																																				
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>b16</td><td>b15</td><td>b14</td><td>b13</td><td>b12</td><td>b11</td><td>b10</td><td>b9</td><td>b8</td><td>b7</td><td>b6</td><td>b5</td><td>b4</td><td>b3</td><td>b2</td><td>b1</td><td>b0</td></tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	b16	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
b16	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0																				
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1																				
Found the closest value below DIVIDEND																																				
If possible, subtract:	Remainder	Subtraction is:																																		
79807 - 69632 =	10175	possible 11 set b11																																		
10175 - 34816 =	10175	not possible 10																																		
10175 - 17408 =	10175	not possible 9																																		
10175 - 8704 =	1471	possible 8 set b8																																		
1471 - 4352 =	1471	not possible 7																																		
1471 - 2176 =	1471	not possible 6																																		
1471 - 1088 =	383	possible 5 set b5																																		
383 - 544 =	383	not possible 4																																		
383 - 272 =	111	possible 3 set b3																																		
111 - 136 =	111	not possible 2																																		
111 - 68 =	43	possible 1 set b1																																		
43 - 34 =	9	possible 0 set b0																																		

2nd example - Decimal values.																																				
DIVIDEND	1349827	PNTR_DSOR																																		
DIVISOR	793	0																																		
double above value	1586	1																																		
double above value	3172	2																																		
double above value	6344	3																																		
double above value	12688	4																																		
double above value	25376	5																																		
double above value	50752	6																																		
double above value	101504	7																																		
double above value	203008	8																																		
double above value	406016	9																																		
double above value	812032	10																																		
QUOTIENT = 1702																																				
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>b16</td><td>b15</td><td>b14</td><td>b13</td><td>b12</td><td>b11</td><td>b10</td><td>b9</td><td>b8</td><td>b7</td><td>b6</td><td>b5</td><td>b4</td><td>b3</td><td>b2</td><td>b1</td><td>b0</td></tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	b16	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
b16	b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0																				
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0																				
Found the closest value below DIVIDEND																																				
If possible, subtract:	Remainder	Subtraction is:																																		
1349827 - 812032 =	537795	possible 10 set b10																																		
537795 - 406016 =	131779	possible 9 set b9																																		
131779 - 203008 =	131779	not possible 8																																		
131779 - 101504 =	30275	possible 7 set b7																																		
30275 - 50752 =	30275	not possible 6																																		
30275 - 25376 =	4899	possible 5 set b5																																		
4899 - 12688 =	4899	not possible 4																																		
4899 - 6344 =	4899	not possible 3																																		
4899 - 3172 =	1727	possible 2 set b2																																		
1727 - 1586 =	141	possible 1 set b1																																		
141 - 793 =	141	not possible 0																																		

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;DIV 216U KENYAN.ASM
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DIV_3216U_KEN           ;unsigned 32/16-bit values division (KENYAN)
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;Algorithm implemented:
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```
;Given DIVIDEND and DIVISOR, initialize QUOTIENT =0 and INDEX_DSOR =0
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```
;Duplicate DIVISOR repeatedly. Increase PTR_DSOR every time DIVISOR is doubled
```

```
;Repeat doubling to get a DSOR equal to, or the closest below DIVIDEND.
```

```
;Substract the highest DSOR from DIVIDEND setting b0 of QUOTIENT.
```

```
;Shift QUOTIENT to left and decrement PTR_DSOR.
```

```
;Successively try to subtract from the resulting remainder above, every DIVISOR  
;value, down in the list.
```

```
;For every possible subtraction, keep setting b0 of QUOTIENT and shifting it  
;to left. If not possible, just shift QUOTIENT to the left.
```

```
;In any case, always decrement PTR_DSOR.
```

```
;Once finished (PTR_DSOR again =0), the remainder is the result of the last  
;subtraction. QUOTIENT in the corresponding register.
```

```
;To call the routine:
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```
;dividend in DEND_3:0 (max val H'FFFE 0001' = H'FFFF' * H'FFFF' =4.294.836.225)  
;divisor in DSOR_1:0 (max value H'FFFF' =65.535) - DSOR_3:2 used internally in  
;the routine
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```
;User to ensure being within range or if division by zero is attempted.
```

```
;The routine gives:
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;Result of DEND_3:DEND_0 / DSOR_1:DSOR_0 => QUOT_H:QUOT_L.
```

```
;Remainder in DEND_3:0
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```
CLRF DSOR_3  
CLRF DSOR_2  
CLRF QUOT_H  
CLRF QUOT_L  
CLRF PTR_DSOR
```

```
DIV_3216U_KEN_INC_DSOR_LOOP  
BCF STATUS,C           ;ensure b0 of DSOR_0 is clear after the shifting  
RLCF DSOR_0,F          ;DSOR =DSOR*2  
RLCF DSOR_1,F  
RLCF DSOR_2,F  
RLCF DSOR_3,F
```

```

INCF PNTR_DSOR,F

MOVF DSOR_3,W
SUBWF DEND_3,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR3_GT_DEND3

MOVF DSOR_2,W
SUBWF DEND_2,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR2_GT_DEND2

MOVF DSOR_1,W
SUBWF DEND_1,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR1_GT_DEND1

MOVF DSOR_0,W
SUBWF DEND_0,W
BC DIV_3216U_KEN_INC_DSOR_LOOP

DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP
TSTFSZ PNTR_DSOR
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_DECR_PNTR
RETURN

DIV_3216U_KEN_DECR_PNTR
DECF PNTR_DSOR           ;we look down in the list of double DSOR values

BCF STATUS,C              ;ensure b0 of QUOT_L is clear after shifting
RLCF QUOT_L,F              ;shift QUOT to the left to have it ready
RLCF QUOT_H,F              ;for next subtraction

BCF STATUS,C              ;ensure b7 of DSOR_3 is clear after shifting
RRCF DSOR_3,F              ;shift DSOR
RRCF DSOR_2,F              ;to the right
RRCF DSOR_1,F              ;to get
RRCF DSOR_0,F              ;DSOR =DSOR/2

MOVF DSOR_3,W
SUBWF DEND_3,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR3_LT_DEND3

MOVF DSOR_2,W
SUBWF DEND_2,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR2_LT_DEND2

MOVF DSOR_1,W
SUBWF DEND_1,W
BNZ CHKIF_DSOR3_LT_DEND3

MOVF DSOR_0,W
SUBWF DEND_0,W
BNC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP

DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR   ;subtract DSOR_3:0 from DEND_3:0
    MOVF DSOR_0,W          ;LSB, borrow
    SUBWF DEND_0,F          ;is NOT used

```

```

MOVF DSOR_1,W           ;borrow
SUBWFB DEND_1,F         ;IS used

MOVF DSOR_2,W           ;borrow
SUBWFB DEND_2,F         ;IS used

MOVF DSOR_3,W           ;borrow
SUBWFB DEND_3,F         ;IS used

BSF QUOT_L,0             ;flag "a valid subtraction from dividend occurred"
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR3_GT_DEND3
BNC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_INC_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR2_GT_DEND2
BNC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_INC_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR1_GT_DEND1
BNC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_INC_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR3_LT_DEND3
BC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR2_LT_DEND2
BC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP

CHKIF_DSOR1_LT_DEND1
BC DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR
BRA DIV_3216U_KEN_SUBST_DSOR_LOOP

```