



Math Utility Routines

INTRODUCTION

This application note provides some utility math routines for Microchip's second generation of high performance 8-bit microcontroller, the PIC17C42. Three assembly language modules are provided, namely ARITH.ASM, BCD.ASM and FXP_DIV.ASM. Currently in each file the following subroutines are implemented:

ARITH.ASM

- Single precision 8 x 8 unsigned multiply
- 16 x 16 double precision multiply (signed or unsigned)
- 16 / 16 double precision divide (signed or unsigned)
- 16 x 16 double precision addition
- 16 x 16 double precision subtraction
- double precision square root
- double precision numerical differentiation
- double precision numerical integration
- Pseudo Random number generation
- Gaussian distributed random number generation

BCD.ASM

- 8-bit binary to 2 digit BCD conversion
- 16-bit binary to 5 digit BCD conversion
- 5-bit BCD to 16-bit binary conversion
- 2 digit BCD addition

FXP_DIV.ASM.

The routines that are implementing in this source file are shown in Table 3.

As more routines are available, they will be added to the library. The latest routines may be obtained either through Microchip's bulletin board or by contacting your nearest Microchip sales office for a copy on a MS-DOS™ floppy.

These routines have been optimized wherever possible with a compromise between speed, RAM utilization, and code size. Some routines (multiplication and division) are provided in two forms, one optimized for speed and the other optimized for code size.

All the routines have been implemented as callable subroutines and the usage of each routine is explained below. At the end of the application note, the listing files of the above programs are given.

SINGLE PRECISION UNSIGNED MULTIPLICATION (8 X 8)

This routine computes the product of two unsigned 8-bit numbers and produces a 16-bit result. Two routines are provided: one routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 1.

DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

This routine computes the product of 16-bit numbers and produces a 32-bit result. Both signed and unsigned arithmetic is provided (2's complement arithmetic). Whether to use signed or unsigned is decided at assembly time depending on whether "SIGNED" is set to true or false (refer to the source code). These routines are extremely useful for high precision computation and are used extensively in the other programs provided in this application note (for example, the square root, integrator, differentiator call these routines). Two routines are provided. One routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 1: SINGLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
mpy8x8_F	speed efficient	36	36	0	used
mpy8x8_S	code efficient	13	69	1	used

Math Routines

The listing file shown is assembled with "SIGNED equ TRUE". If unsigned arithmetic is needed, the source code should be changed to "SIGNED equ FALSE". Conditional assembly and the advanced macro features of the assembler are used.

The data memory organization is explained in the comment section of the code. Faster execution and code space saving can be achieved by setting "MODE_FAST equ TRUE". However, setting MODE_FAST variable to TRUE restricts that operands and the 32-bit result be in data RAM locations 0x18 and 0x1F (in this mode, MOVFP and MOVPF instructions may be used to transfer data to/from any RAM location to addresses less than 0x1F). If MODE_FAST is set to FALSE, there will be no restriction on the location of the data RAM values used in this subroutine. However, the code will be slightly slower and occupies more program memory.

The listing file shown is assembled with "SIGNED equ TRUE". If unsigned arithmetic is needed, the source code should be changed to "SIGNED equ FALSE". Conditional assembly and the advanced macro features of the assembler are used.

DOUBLE PRECISION DIVISION

This routine performs a 2's complement division of two 16-bit numbers and produces a 16-bit quotient with a 16-bit remainder. Both signed and unsigned arithmetic is provided (2's complement arithmetic). Whether to use signed or unsigned is decided at assembly time depending on whether "SIGNED" is set to true or false (refer to the source code).

These routines are extremely useful for high precision computation and are used extensively in the other programs provided in this application note (for example, the square root, integrator, differentiator call these routines). Two routines are provided. One routine is optimized for speed (a straight line code) and the other one has been optimized for code size (a looped code version). These subroutines are located in Appendix C. The performance specs are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 2: DOUBLE PRECISION MULTIPLICATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
D_mpyF	Speed Efficient, Signed Arithmetic	204	183	1	used
D_mpyF	Speed Efficient, Unsigned Arithmetic	179	176	0	used
D_mpyS	Code Efficient, Signed Arithmetic	52	254	4	used
D_mpyS	Code Efficient, Unsigned Arithmetic	21	242	3	used

TABLE 3: FIXED POINT DIVIDE PERFORMANCE DATA

Routine	Max Cycles	Min. Cycles	Program Memory	Data Memory
16 / 8 Signed	146	135	146	5
16 / 8 Unsigned	196	156	195	4
16 / 7 Unsigned	130	130	129	4
15 / 7 Unsigned	125	125	124	4
16 / 16 Unsigned	214	187	241	7
16 / 16 Unsigned	244	180	243	6
16 / 15 Unsigned	197	182	216	6
16 / 15 Unsigned	191	177	218	6
32 / 16 Unsigned	414	363	476	9
32 / 16 Unsigned	485	459	608	9
32 / 15 Unsigned	390	359	451	8
31 / 15 Unsigned	383	353	442	8

DOUBLE PRECISION ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Two routines are provided. One performs a 2's complement addition and the other one performs a 2's complement subtraction of two 16-bit binary numbers. These subroutines are located in ARITH.ASM and printed in the listing file ARITH.LST. The performance specs are shown in Table 4.

NEGATE A DOUBLE PRECISION NUMBER

These routines negate a double precision number (16-bit and 32-bit). Two routines and two macros are provided to negate a 16-bit number. The subroutines use indirect addressing mode and the macros use a direct addressing scheme. A macro is provided to negate a 32-bit number.

DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT

Often in many applications, one needs to find the square root of a number. Of the many numerical methods available to compute the square root of a number, the Newton-Raphson method is one of the most attractive because of its fast convergence rate. In this method, the square root of number, N, is obtained as an approximate solution of

$$f(Y) = Y^2 - N = 0$$

The function $f(Y)$ can be expanded about Y_0 using the first order Taylor polynomial expansion as:

Equation 1:

$$f(Y) = f(Y_0) + (Y - Y_0)f'(Y_0) + \frac{(Y - Y_0)^2 f''(Y_0)}{2!} + \dots$$

If X is a root of $f(Y)$, then $f(X) = 0$: Therefore,

$$f(X) = f(Y_0) + (X - Y_0)f'(Y_0) + \frac{(X - Y_0)^2 f''(Y_0)}{2!} + \dots = 0$$

Therefore, $f(Y_0) + (X - Y_0)f'(Y_0) = 0$

$$\text{i.e., } X = Y_0 + \frac{f(Y_0)}{f'(Y_0)}$$

TABLE 4: DOUBLE PRECISION ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Dadd	4	4	0	used
Dsub	4	4	0	used

TABLE 5: NEGATE A DOUBLE PRECISION NUMBER

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Negate	7	7	0	unused
NegateAlt	7	7	0	used
NegMac	5	5	0	used
AltNegMac	5	5	0	unused
NegMac32 (32 bit)	11	11	0	used

Math Routines

Thus X is a better approximation for Y0. From the previous equation, the sequence {Xn} can be generated:

$$\text{Equation 2: } X_n = X_{n-1} - \frac{f(X_{n-1})}{f'(X_{n-1})}, \quad n > 1$$

For our case, equation 2, reduces to:

$$\text{Equation 3: } \frac{X_{n-1} + \frac{N}{X_{n-1}}}{2}$$

The routine "Sqrt" in ARITH.ASM implements the above equation. Equation 3 requires that at first an initial approximation for the root is known. The better the initial approximation, the faster the convergence rate would be. In the "Sqrt" routine, the initial approximation root is set as N/2. This routine calls the double precision division routine (D_divS).

In the code size, the Division routine (Ddiv_S) size is not included.

BCD ROUTINES

Three routines are provided for general purpose BCD arithmetic:

- BCD to binary conversion
- Binary to BCD conversion
- BCD addition

The BCD to binary conversion routine converts a 5 digit BCD code to a 16-bit binary number. The BCD addition routine adds two BCD digits directly without converting them at first to binary. Note the usage of the "DAW" instruction. The other two routines convert a binary number to a BCD code. The performance specs for the BCD routines is given in the Table 7 below.

NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION

This routine performs numerical differentiation of a sequence of data if the input sequence is assumed to be piecewise linear with no discontinuances (this is the

case in most of the real world signals). Although this routine is provided as a tool to implement a PID algorithm for motor control, it can be used as a general purpose subroutine. This routine uses the so called 3-Point formula to compute the differential of a sequence of numbers.

Given an equation f(t), its derivative is given by

$$f'(t) = \frac{df(t)}{dt}$$

The above equation can be approximated using the 3-Point formula as given below:

3-Point Formula:

$$f'(t) = \frac{df(t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{2h} [f(t_0 - 2h) - 4f(T_0 - h) + 3f(t_0)]$$

where t_0 is the point at which the numerical derivative is desired and "h" is the step size. The smaller the value of the step size (h), the better the approximation. In case of say, PID motor control, the step size is proportional to the time intervals at which the new sample value of the position (or speed) is obtained. Using the above equation to compute the differential, three samples are necessary (present value and the last two past values). The subroutine "Diff" is implemented so that 1/2h factor is stored already in a RAM location (location DiffK) as 1/2h and not as "h" because it is more efficient to multiply than divide.

After computation, the routine does not move the present value to the past value. So the user must update the past values before calling this routine again. This way, if necessary, differentiation may be performed without disturbing the present and past values. Also, when this routine is called for the first time, it is user's responsibility to set the initial values of the past data points (may be set to zero). This routine called "Diff" is located in "ARITH.ASM".

In the code size, the double precision multiplication routine (Dmpy_S) used is not included.

TABLE 6: DOUBLE PRECISION SQUARE ROOT

Name	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Sqrt	22	3300 (approx.)	6	used

TABLE 7: BCD ROUTINES

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
BCDtoB	BCD to Binary	30	112	0	used
B2_BCD_Looped	Binary to BCD (16 bit) looped code	32	750	1	used
B2_BCD_Straight	Binary to BCD (16 bit) straight line code	44	572	1	used
BinBCD	Binary to BCD (8 bit)	10	62	0	unused
BCDAdd	BCD addition	5	5	0	used

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

This routine performs numerical integration using Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule. This is a third order approximation for the function, whose integral is to be computed at a given point. Although this routine is provided as a tool to implement a PID algorithm for motor control, it can be used as a general purpose subroutine. Given a function $f(t)$, its integral over a range t_0 to t_3 is represented as:

t_3

$\int f(t)dt$. This function is approximated as follows:

t_0

Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule:

t_3

$$\int f(t)dt = \frac{3h}{8} [f(t_0) + 3f(t_1) + 3f(t_2) + f(t_3)]$$

(t_0)

The constant $3h/8$ can be computed before hand and stored in a RAM location (in location IntgKLo and IntgKHi as a 16-bit number). After computation, the routine does not move the present value to the past value. So the user must update the past values before calling this routine again. This way, if necessary, integration may be performed without disturbing the present and past values. Also, when this routine is called for the first time, it is user's responsibility to set the initial values of the past data points (may be set to zero). This routine called "Integrate" is located in "ARITH.ASM".

In the code size, the double precision multiplication routine (Dmpy_S) used is not included.

PSEUDO RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

This routine (subroutine "Random 16" provided in ARITH.ASM) generates a pseudo random number sequence. The random points are generated using a 16 bit register and left shifting the contents with the LSB set as shown by the following schematic.

As a test, the random points are generated by calling the subroutine from an infinite loop, and the data points are continuously captured into the real time trace buffer using the PICMASTER (the Universal In-Circuit Emulator for the PIC16/17 series). The autocorrelation of the captured data is computed using a stand alone program and is shown in Figure 2. From this figure, it can be seen that the data has a strong autocorrelation only at the origin and sharply approaches to zero within a few points. This demonstrates the randomness of the data captured.

FIGURE 1

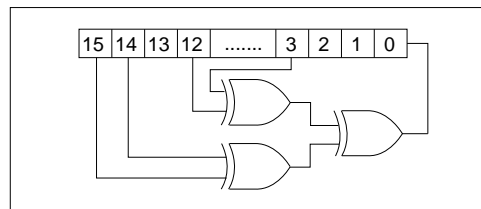


TABLE 8: DIFFERENTIATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Diff	Numerical Differentiation	34	365	10	used

TABLE 9: INTEGRATION

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Integrate	Numerical Integration	39	370	12	used

FIGURE 2 - AUTOCORRELATION OF THE DATA POINTS GENERATED BY THE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

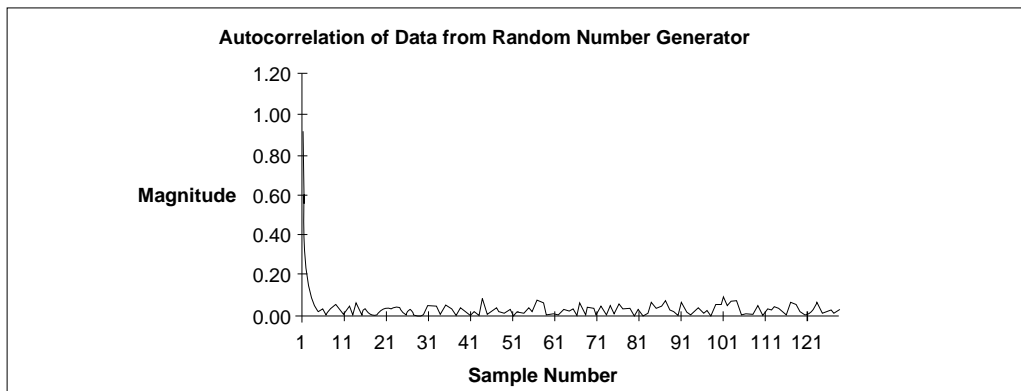
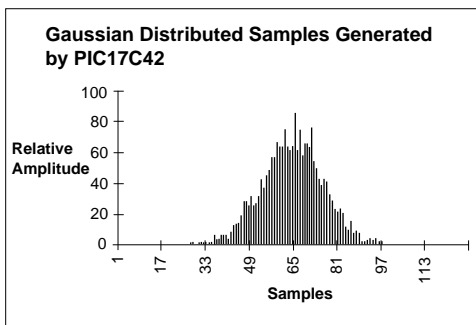


TABLE 10: RANDOM DOUBLE GENERATOR

Name	Comments	Program Memory	Instruction Cycles	Scratch RAM	W Register
Random16	Pseudo Random Number Generator	12	12	0	used
Gauss	Gaussian Random Number Generator	21	452	4	used

PN (pseudo noise) sequences are widely used in digital communication systems for synchronization. These code words can also be used for data scrambling because of their good correlation properties. An interesting application of these sequences is system integrity. For example, these sequences can be regularly transmitted to a processor whose watchdog timer will time out if, say, two consecutive PN sequences do not match.

FIGURE 3 - HISTOGRAM OF THE DATA GENERATED BY THE GAUSSIAN GENERATOR



GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

This routine (subroutine "Gauss" provided in ARITH.ASM) generates a sequence of random numbers with a characteristic of a normal distribution (Gaussian distributed points). This routine calls the pseudo random number generator ("random16") to obtain a near uniformly distributed random points and from these points, the Gaussian distributed points are generated. The method of generating Gaussian points is based on the "Central Limit Theorem", which states that an ensemble of average weighted sum of a sequence of uncorrelated samples tends to have a Gaussian distribution.

As a test, the Gaussian points are generated by calling the subroutine from an infinite loop, and the data points are continuously captured into the real time trace buffer using the PICMASTER (the Universal In-Circuit Emulator for the PIC16/17 series). A plot of the points captured is shown in Figure 3, which shows that the random points generated have the characteristics of a Gaussian distribution.

*Author: Amar Palacherla
Logic Products Division*

APPENDIX A: GENERAL PURPOSE MATH ROUTINES LISTING FILE OF ARITH.ASM

```

MPASM B0.54
General Purpose Math Routines For PIC17C42 : Ver 1.0
0001          #define PAGE    EJECT
                TITLE      "General Purpose Math Routines For PIC17C42 : Ver 1.0"
                LIST       P=17C42, C=120, T=ON, L=0, R=DEC
                ;
                include "17c42.h"
                ;
                ;*****
                ;          Define RAM Locations necessary For the "ARITH.ASM"
                ;          RAM locations should be defined before calling the library math
                ;          routines
                ;*****
0001          MODE_FAST      equ      TRUE
0000          SIGNED        equ      FALSE
                ;
                ;*****
                ;
                if MODE_FAST
                    CBLOCK 0x18
0018 0004          ACCaLO, ACCaHI, ACCbLO, ACCbHI      ; Ram Locations for Arithmetic
001C 0004          ACCcLO, ACCcHI, ACCdLO, ACCdHI      ;      Routines
                    ENDC
                    else
                    CBLOCK 0x20
                        ACCaLO, ACCaHI, ACCbLO, ACCbHI
                        ACCcLO, ACCcHI, ACCdLO, ACCdHI
                    ENDC
                    endif
                ;
                CBLOCK
0020 0004          tempLo, tempHi, count, sign
                    ENDC
                CBLOCK
0024 0002          NumLo, NumHi
0026 0001          iterCnt
                    ENDC
                ;
                CBLOCK                                ; RAM locations for "Diff" routine
0027 0003          XnLo, XnHi, Xn_1_Lo
002A 0003          Xn_1_Hi, Xn_2_Lo, Xn_2_Hi
002D 0002          DiffKLo, DiffKHi                    ; DiffK = h = Step Size
002F 0002          DiffLo, DiffHi
                    ENDC
                ;
                CBLOCK                                ; RAM Locations for "Integrate"
0031 0004          X0Lo, X0Hi, X1Lo, X1Hi              ; Routine
0035 0004          X2Lo, X2Hi, X3Lo, X3Hi
0039 0002          IntgKLo, IntgKHi                    ; INTEGRATE CONST = 3*h/8
003B 0002          IntgLo, IntgHi
                    ENDC
                ;
                ;*****
                ;
0018          mulcnd equ      ACCaLO
0019          mulplr equ      ACCaHI
001A          L_byte equ      ACCbLO
001B          H_byte equ      ACCbHI
                ;
000A          _LUPCNT equ      10                        ; Set Desired Number of iterations
001E          SqrtLo equ      ACCdLO                    ; for Square Root Routine(NEWTON Iterations)
001F          SqrtHi equ      ACCdHI
                ;
                ; Define RAM locations for the Random Number Generators

```

Math Routines

```

;
0018      RandLo equ   ACCaLO
0019      RandHi equ   ACCaHI      ; 16 bit Pseudo Random Number
001B      GaussHi equ  ACCbHI
001A      GaussLo equ  ACCbLO      ; 16 bit Gaussian distributed number
0020      GaussTmp equ  tempLo
;

          ORG      0x0000
;*****
;                               Math Routines Test Program
;*****
;
;      Load constant values to ACCa & ACCb for testing
;
main
0000 E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of adding ACCb+ACCa->ACCb
0001 E036      call   D_add       ; Here Accb = 81FE
;
0002 E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of subtracting ACCb - ACCa->ACCb
0003 E03B      call   D_sub       ; Here Accb = 7E00
;
0004 E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of multiplying ACCb*ACCa >(ACCd,ACCc)
0005 E050      call   D_mpyS      ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 00FF 7E01
;
0006 E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of multiplying ACCb*ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
0007 E065      call   D_mpyF      ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 00FF 7E01
;
0008 E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of multiplying ACCb/ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
0009 E119      call   D_divS      ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 0040 003f
;
000A E02D      call   loadAB      ; result of multiplying ACCb/ACCa->(ACCd,ACCc)
000B E138      call   D_divF      ; Here (ACCd,ACCc) = 0040 003f
;
000C B0F3      movlw  0xf3
000D 0125      movwf  NumHi
000E B0F6      movlw  0xf6      ; Set input test number = 62454
000F 0124      movwf  NumLo      ; = F3F6h
0010 E27D      call   Sqrt       ; result = 00F9h = 249 (in SqrtLo)
;                               ; exact sqrt(62454) = 249.9
;
0011 B0FF      movlw  0xff
0012 0119      movwf  mulplr      ; multiplier (in mulplr) = 0FF
0013 B0FF      movlw  0xff      ; multiplicand(W Reg ) = 0FF
0014 0118      movwf  mulcnd
0015 E293      call   mpy8x8_F    ; The result 0FF*0FF = FE01 is in locations
;                               ; H_byte & L_byte
0016 B0FF      movlw  0xff
0017 0119      movwf  mulplr      ; multiplier (in mulplr) = 0FF
0018 B0FF      movlw  0xff      ; multiplicand(W Reg ) = 0FF
0019 0118      movwf  mulcnd
001A E2B8      call   mpy8x8_S    ; The result 0FF*0FF = FE01 is in
;                               ; H_byte & L_byte
;
;      Test The Random Number Generators
;      Capture data into trace buffer by TABLE WRITES to a
;      dummy Program Memory location
;
001B B0FF      movlw  0xff
001C 010D      movwf  tblptrl
001D B05F      movlw  0x5f
001E 010E      movwf  tblptrh
;
001F B030      movlw  0x30
0020 0119      movwf  RandHi
0021 B045      movlw  0x45
0022 0118      movwf  RandLo
;
0023 C028      goto   GaussPoint
;

```



```

RandPoint
0024 E311      call    Random16
0025 A418      tlwt    _LOW,RandLo      ; only for data capture
0026 AE19      tablwt  _HIGH,0,RandHi    ; using PICMASTER
0027 C024      goto    RandPoint
;
GaussPoint
0028 E31E      call    Gauss
0029 A41A      tlwt    _LOW,GaussLo    ; only for data capture
002A AE1B      tablwt  _HIGH,0,GaussHi  ; using PICMASTER
002B C028      goto    GaussPoint
;
002C C02C      self    goto    self          ; End Of Test Routines
;
loadAB
002D B001      movlw   0x01
002E 0119      movwf  ACCaHI
002F B0FF      movlw   0xff          ; loads ACCa = 01FF
0030 0118      movwf  ACCaLO
;
0031 B07F      movlw   0x7f
0032 011B      movwf  ACCbHI
0033 B0FF      movlw   0xFF        ; loads ACCb = 7FFF
0034 011A      movwf  ACCbLO
0035 0002      return
;
;*****
;
;           Double Precision Arithmetic Routines
;
;   Routines : Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication ,Division
;             Square Root
;
;
;           NOTE :  MODE_FAST must first be set to either
;                   TRUE or FALSE
;
;   MODE_FAST determines the RAM address locations of ACCa thru ACCd
;
;   If MODE_FAST is set TRUE, data transfers can be done efficiently
;   using "MOVFP" & "MOVPF" instructions instead of indirectly moving
;   at first to W Reg and then to the desired RAM locations
;
;
;           The speed increase using this way of locating ACCa to
;           ACCd will result in a saving of about 20 Cycles/filter stage
;           In this case ( a 2 stage filter), it is faster by 40 Cycles
;
;   If due to other constraints, ACCa thru ACCd cannot be set at
;   address 0x18 to 0x1f, then the user is required to set
;   MODE_FAST to FALSE
;
;*****
;
;           Double Precision Addition
;
;   Addition :  ACCb(16 bits) + ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
;   (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
;   (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
;   (c) CALL D_add
;   (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
;
;
;   Performance :
;
;           Program Memory : 4 (excluding call & return)
;           Clock Cycles   : 4 (excluding call & return)
;           W Register     : Used
;           Scratch RAM    : 0
;
;*****
;
;   D_add

```

Math Routines

```
0036 6018          movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
0037 0F1A          addwf  ACCbLO          ;addwf lsb
0038 6019          movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
0039 111B          addwfc ACCbHI          ;addwf msb with carry
003A 0002          return
;
;*****
;           Double Precision Subtraction
;
; Subtraction : ACCb(16 bits) - ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits)
; (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
; (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
; (c) CALL D_sub
; (d) The result is in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
;
; Performance :
;           Program Memory : 4 (excluding call & return )
;           Clock Cycles  : 4 (excluding call & return )
;           W Register    : Used
;           scratch RAM   : 0
;*****
;
D_sub
003B 6018          movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
003C 051A          subwf  ACCbLO
003D 6019          movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
003E 031B          subwfb ACCbHI
003F 0002          return
;
;*****
;           Function to negate a 16 bit integer
; The two 8 bit integers are assumed to be in 2 consecutive
; locations. Before calling this routine, FSR0 should be loaded with
; the address of the lower byte.
; Assume that ALUSTA register is set for no autoincrement of
; FSR0.
;*****
;
negateAlt
0040 6000          movfp   indf0,wreg
0041 8D04          bcf   _fsl
0042 2D00          negw  indf0
0043 8504          bsf   _fsl
0044 6000          movfp   indf0,wreg
0045 2900          clrf  indf0
0046 0300          subwfb indf0
0047 0002          return
;
negate
0048 1300          comf  indf0
0049 8D04          bcf   _fsl
004A 1500          incf  indf0
004B 8504          bsf   _fsl
004C 9A04          btfsz _z
004D 0700          decf  indf0
004E 1300          comf  indf0
004F 0002          return
;
;*****
;           Double Precision Multiplication
;
; ( Optimized for Code : Looped Code )
;
; Multiplication : ACCb(16 bits) * ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCd,ACCc ( 32 bits )
; (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
; (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
; (c) CALL D_mpyS
; (d) The 32 bit result is in location ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO,ACCdHI,ACCdLO )
```

```

;
; Performance :
; Program Memory : 21 (UNSIGNED)
;                52 (SIGNED)
; Clock Cycles  : 242 (UNSIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
;                254 (SIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
; Scratch RAM   : 1 (used only if SIGNED arithmetic)
;
; Note : The above timing is the worst case timing, when the
;        register ACCb = FFFF. The speed may be improved if
;        the register ACCb contains a number ( out of the two
;        numbers ) with less number of 1s.
;
;        Double Precision Multiply ( 16x16 -> 32 )
;        ( ACCb*ACCa -> ACCb,ACCc ) : 32 bit output with high word
;        in ACCd ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO ) and low word in ACCc ( ACCcHI,ACCcLO ).
;        *****
;
; D_mpyS          ;results in ACCd(16 msb's) and ACCc(16
;
if SIGNED
CALL S_SIGN
endif
;
0050 2922        clrfs    count
0051 8422        bsfs    count,4          ; set count = 16
;
if MODE_FAST
0052 5A20        movpfs  ACCbLO,tempLo
0053 5B21        movpfs  ACCbHI,tempHi
else
        movf    ACCbLO,wreg
        movwf   tempLo
        movf    ACCbHI,wreg
        movwf   tempHi
endif
0054 291F        clrfs    ACCdHI
0055 291E        clrfs    ACCdLO
;
;        shift right and addwf 16 times
;
mpyLoop
0056 1921        rrcfs    tempHi
0057 1920        rrcfs    tempLo
0058 9004        btfss   _carry
0059 C05E        goto    NoAdd          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
005A 6018        movf    ACCaLO,wreg
005B 0F1E        addwf   ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
005C 6019        movf    ACCaHI,wreg
005D 111F        addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
NoAdd
005E 191F        rrcfs    ACCdHI
005F 191E        rrcfs    ACCdLO
0060 191D        rrcfs    ACCcHI
0061 191C        rrcfs    ACCcLO
0062 1722        decfsz  count
0063 C056        goto    mpyLoop
;
if SIGNED
        btfss   sign,MSB
        return
        comf   ACCcLO
        incf   ACCcLO
        btfsc  _z
        decf   ACCcHI
        comf   ACCcHI
        btfsc  _z
        decf   ACCdLO

```

Math Routines

```

                                comf    ACCdLO
                                btfsc   _z
                                decf    ACCdHI
                                comf    ACCdHI
                                return
else
0064 0002                      return
endif
;
; Assemble this section only if Signed Arithmetic Needed
;
if    SIGNED
;
S_SIGN
movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
xorwf  ACCbHI,w
movwf  sign          ; MSB of sign determines whether signed
btfss  ACCbHI,MSB   ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
goto   chek_A
comf   ACCbLO
incf   ACCbLO
btfsc  _z           ; negate ACCb
decf   ACCbHI
comf   ACCbHI
;
chek_A
btfss  ACCaHI,MSB   ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
return
comf   ACCaLO
incf   ACCaLO
btfsc  _z           ; negate ACCa
decf   ACCaHI
comf   ACCaHI
return
;
endif
;
;*****
;                               Double Precision Multiplication
;
;                               ( Optimized for Speed : straight Line Code )
;
; Multiplication : ACCb(16 bits) * ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCd,ACCc ( 32 bits )
; (a) Load the 1st operand in location ACCaLO & ACCaHI ( 16 bits )
; (b) Load the 2nd operand in location ACCbLO & ACCbHI ( 16 bits )
; (c) CALL D_mpy
; (d) The 32 bit result is in location ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO,ACCdHI,ACCdLO )
;
; Performance :
;           Program Memory :   179 (UNSIGNED)
;                               204 (SIGNED)
;           Clock Cycles   :   176 (UNSIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
;                               :   183 (SIGNED :excluding CALL & RETURN)
;
; Note : The above timing is the worst case timing, when the
;        register ACCb = FFFF. The speed may be improved if
;        the register ACCb contains a number ( out of the two
;        numbers ) with less number of 1s.
;
;        The performance specs are for Unsigned arithmetic ( i.e,
;        with "SIGNED equ FALSE ").
;
;        Upon return from subroutine, the input registers
```

```

;
;
;*****
;
;           Multiplication Macro
;*****
;
mulMac  MACRO
    variable i

    i = 0

    if SIGNED
        .while i < 15
    else
        .while i < 16
    endif
    .if i < 8
        btfss  ACCbLO,i           ; test low byte
    .else
        btfss  ACCbHI,i-8       ; test high byte
    .fi
        goto  NoAdd#v(i)        ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
        movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
        addwf  ACCdLO           ;addwf lsb
        movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
        addwfc ACCdHI           ;addwf msb
    NoAdd#v(i)
        rrcf  ACCdHI
        rrcf  ACCdLO
        rrcf  ACCcHI
        rrcf  ACCcLO
        bcf  _carry
        i = i+1
    .endw
    if SIGNED
        rrcf  ACCdHI
        rrcf  ACCdLO
        rrcf  ACCcHI
        rrcf  ACCcLO
        bcf  _carry
    endif
    endif
;
;
; ENDM
;
;*****
;
;           Double Precision Negate Macros
;*****
AltNegMac  MACRO          fileRegLo,fileRegHi
    movfp  fileRegLo,wreg
    negw   fileRegLo
    movfp  fileRegHi,wreg
    clrf  fileRegHi
    subwfb fileRegHi
    ENDM

;
negMac  MACRO  fileRegLo, fileRegHi
    comf  fileRegLo           ; negate FileReg ( -FileReg -> FileReg )
    incf  fileRegLo
    btfsc _z
    decf  fileRegHi
    comf  fileRegHi
    ENDM
;
NegMac32  MACRO  x3,x2,x1,x0
    movfp  x3,wreg
    negw   x3
    movfp  x2,wreg
    clrf  x2

```

Math Routines

```
        subwfb x2
        movfp x1,wreg
        clrf x1
        subwfb x1
        movfp x0,wreg
        clrf x0
        subwfb x0
        ENDM
;
;*****
; Double Precision Multiply ( 16x16 -> 32 )
; ( ACCb*ACCa -> ACCb,ACCc ) : 32 bit output with high word
; in ACCd ( ACCdHI,ACCdLO ) and low word in ACCc ( ACCcHI,ACCcLO ).
;
D_mpyF ;results in ACCd(16 msb's) and ACCc(16
;
if SIGNED
;
        movfp ACCaHI,wreg
        xorwf ACCbHI,w
        movwf sign
        btfs ACCbHI,MSB ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
        goto chek_A_MSB_MPY
;
        negMac ACCbLO,ACCbHI
;
chek_A_MSB_MPY
        btfs ACCaHI,MSB ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
        goto continue_MPY
        negMac ACCaLO,ACCaHI
;
        endif
;
continue_MPY
        clrf ACCdHI
0065 291F
        clrf ACCdLO
0066 291E
        bcf carry
0067 8804
;
; use the mulMac macro 16 times
;
mulMac
0000
0000
        variable i
        i = 0
        if SIGNED
            .while i < 15
        else
            .while i < 16
        endif
        .if i < 8
            btfs ACCbLO,i ; test low byte
        .else
            btfs ACCbHI,i-8 ; test high byte
        .fi
        goto NoAdd#v(i) ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
        movfp ACCaLO,wreg
        addwf ACCdLO ;addwf lsb
        movfp ACCaHI,wreg
        addwfc ACCdHI ;addwf msb
NoAdd#v(i)
        rrcf ACCdHI
        rrcf ACCdLO
        rrcf ACCcHI
        rrcf ACCcLO
        bcf _carry
        i = i+1
        .endw
        .if i < 8
0068 901A
        btfs ACCbLO,i ; test low byte
        .else
```

```

                                btfs    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte

                                .fi

0069 C06E      goto    NoAdd0          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
006A 6018      movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
006B 0F1E      addwf   ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
006C 6019      movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
006D 111F      addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb

                                NoAdd0

006E 191F      rrcf   ACCdHI
006F 191E      rrcf   ACCdLO
0070 191D      rrcf   ACCcHI
0071 191C      rrcf   ACCcLO
0072 8804      bcf    _carry
0001                          i = i+1

                                .if i < 8
0073 911A      btfs    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfs    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                                .fi

0074 C079      goto    NoAdd1          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0075 6018      movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
0076 0F1E      addwf   ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
0077 6019      movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
0078 111F      addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb

                                NoAdd1

0079 191F      rrcf   ACCdHI
007A 191E      rrcf   ACCdLO
007B 191D      rrcf   ACCcHI
007C 191C      rrcf   ACCcLO
007D 8804      bcf    _carry
0002                          i = i+1

                                .if i < 8
007E 921A      btfs    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfs    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                                .fi

007F C084      goto    NoAdd2          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0080 6018      movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
0081 0F1E      addwf   ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
0082 6019      movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
0083 111F      addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb

                                NoAdd2

0084 191F      rrcf   ACCdHI
0085 191E      rrcf   ACCdLO
0086 191D      rrcf   ACCcHI
0087 191C      rrcf   ACCcLO
0088 8804      bcf    _carry
0003                          i = i+1

                                .if i < 8
0089 931A      btfs    ACCbLO,i      ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfs    ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                                .fi

008A C08F      goto    NoAdd3          ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
008B 6018      movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
008C 0F1E      addwf   ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
008D 6019      movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
008E 111F      addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb

```

Math Routines

```

                                NoAdd3
008F 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
0090 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
0091 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
0092 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
0093 8804                bcf     _carry
0004                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
0094 941A                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
0095 C09A                goto   NoAdd4           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0096 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
0097 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO           ;addwf lsb
0098 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
0099 111F                addwfc ACCdHI           ;addwf msb
                                NoAdd4
009A 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
009B 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
009C 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
009D 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
009E 8804                bcf     _carry
0005                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
009F 951A                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00A0 C0A5                goto   NoAdd5           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00A1 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00A2 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO           ;addwf lsb
00A3 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00A4 111F                addwfc ACCdHI           ;addwf msb
                                NoAdd5
00A5 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00A6 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00A7 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00A8 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00A9 8804                bcf     _carry
0006                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
00AA 961A                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00AB C0B0                goto   NoAdd6           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00AC 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00AD 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO           ;addwf lsb
00AE 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00AF 111F                addwfc ACCdHI           ;addwf msb
                                NoAdd6
00B0 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00B1 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00B2 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00B3 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00B4 8804                bcf     _carry
0007                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
00B5 971A                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
                                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00B6 C0BB                goto   NoAdd7           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00B7 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00B8 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO           ;addwf lsb
00B9 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00BA 111F                addwfc ACCdHI           ;addwf msb
```



```

                                NoAdd7
00BB 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00BC 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00BD 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00BE 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00BF 8804                bcf    _carry
0008                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
                                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
00C0 901B                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00C1 C0C6                goto   NoAdd8            ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00C2 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00C3 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO            ;addwf lsb
00C4 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00C5 111F                addwfc ACCdHI            ;addwf msb
                                NoAdd8
00C6 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00C7 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00C8 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00C9 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00CA 8804                bcf    _carry
0009                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
                                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
00CB 911B                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00CC C0D1                goto   NoAdd9            ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00CD 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00CE 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO            ; addwf lsb
00CF 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00D0 111F                addwfc ACCdHI            ; addwf msb
                                NoAdd9
00D1 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00D2 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00D3 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00D4 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00D5 8804                bcf    _carry
000A                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
                                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
00D6 921B                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00D7 C0DC                goto   NoAdd10           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00D8 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00D9 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO            ; addwf lsb
00DA 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00DB 111F                addwfc ACCdHI            ; addwf msb
                                NoAdd10
00DC 191F                rrcf    ACCdHI
00DD 191E                rrcf    ACCdLO
00DE 191D                rrcf    ACCcHI
00DF 191C                rrcf    ACCcLO
00E0 8804                bcf    _carry
000B                    i = i+1
                                .if i < 8
                                btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                                .else
00E1 931B                btfss  ACCbHI,i-8        ; test high byte
                                .fi
00E2 C0E7                goto   NoAdd11           ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00E3 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00E4 0F1E                addwf  ACCdLO            ;addwf lsb
00E5 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg

```

Math Routines

```
00E6 111F          addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
                   NoAdd11
00E7 191F          rrcf    ACCdHI
00E8 191E          rrcf    ACCdLO
00E9 191D          rrcf    ACCcHI
00EA 191C          rrcf    ACCcLO
00EB 8804          bcf     _carry
000C              i = i+1
                   .if i < 8
                   btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                   .else
00EC 941B          btfss  ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                   .fi
00ED C0F2          goto   NoAdd12         ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00EE 6018          movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00EF 0F1E          addwf  ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
00F0 6019          movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00F1 111F          addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
                   NoAdd12
00F2 191F          rrcf    ACCdHI
00F3 191E          rrcf    ACCdLO
00F4 191D          rrcf    ACCcHI
00F5 191C          rrcf    ACCcLO
00F6 8804          bcf     _carry
000D              i = i+1
                   .if i < 8
                   btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                   .else
00F7 951B          btfss  ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                   .fi
00F8 C0FD          goto   NoAdd13         ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
00F9 6018          movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
00FA 0F1E          addwf  ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
00FB 6019          movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
00FC 111F          addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
                   NoAdd13
00FD 191F          rrcf    ACCdHI
00FE 191E          rrcf    ACCdLO
00FF 191D          rrcf    ACCcHI
0100 191C          rrcf    ACCcLO
0101 8804          i = i+1
                   .if i < 8
                   btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                   .else
0102 961B          btfss  ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                   .fi
0103 C108          goto   NoAdd14         ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
0104 6018          movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
0105 0F1E          addwf  ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
0106 6019          movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
0107 111F          addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
                   NoAdd14
0108 191F          rrcf    ACCdHI
0109 191E          rrcf    ACCdLO
010A 191D          rrcf    ACCcHI
010B 191C          rrcf    ACCcLO
010C 8804          bcf     _carry
000F              i = i+1
                   .if i < 8
                   btfss  ACCbLO,i          ; test low byte
                   .else
010D 971B          btfss  ACCbHI,i-8      ; test high byte
                   .fi
010E C113          goto   NoAdd15         ; LSB is 0, so no need to addwf
010F 6018          movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
0110 0F1E          addwf  ACCdLO          ;addwf lsb
0111 6019          movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
```

```

0112 111F          addwfc  ACCdHI          ;addwf msb
                   NoAdd15
0113 191F          rrcf   ACCdHI
0114 191E          rrcf   ACCdLO
0115 191D          rrcf   ACCcHI
0116 191C          rrcf   ACCcLO
0117 8804          bcf    _carry
0010              i = i+1
                   if SIGNED
                       rrcf   ACCdHI
                       rrcf   ACCdLO
                       rrcf   ACCcHI
                       rrcf   ACCcLO
                       bcf    _carry
                   endif
;
;
                   if SIGNED
                       btfss  sign,MSB      ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
                       return
NegMac32 ACCcHI,ACCcLO,ACCdHI, ACCdLO
                       return
                   else
0118 0002          return
                   endif
;
;
;*****
;                               Double Precision Division
;
;                               ( Optimized for Code : Looped Code )
;
;*****
; Division : ACCb(16 bits) / ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits) with
;                               Remainder in ACCc (16 bits)
; (a) Load the Denominator in location ACCaHI & ACCaLO ( 16 bits )
; (b) Load the Numerator in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO ( 16 bits )
; (c) CALL D_div
; (d) The 16 bit result is in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO
; (e) The 16 bit Remainder is in locations ACCcHI & ACCcLO
;
; Performance :
;   Program Memory   :   31 (UNSIGNED)
;                   :   39 (SIGNED)
;   Clock Cycles    :   300 (UNSIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
;                   :   312 (SIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
;
; NOTE :
;   The performance specs are for Unsigned arithmetic ( i.e.,
;   with "SIGNED equ FALSE ").
;
;*****
;                               Double Precision Divide ( 16/16 -> 16 )
;
;                               ( ACCb/ACCa -> ACCb with remainder in ACCc ):16 bit output
; with Quotient in ACCb(ACCbHI,ACCbLO)and Remainder in ACCc (ACCcHI,ACCcLO).
;
;                               B/A = (Q) + (R)/A
;   or                               B = A*Q + R
;
;                               where   B :   Numerator
;                                       A :   Denominator
;                                       Q :   Quotient (Integer Result)
;                                       R :   Remainder
;
; Note : Check for ZERO Denominator or Numerator is not performed
;       A ZERO Denominator will produce incorrect results
;
; SIGNED Arithmetic :
; In case of signed arithmetic, if either

```

Math Routines

```

; numerator or denominator is negative, then both Q & R are
; represented as negative numbers
;      -(B/A) = -(Q) + (-R)/A
;      or      -B = (-Q)*A + (-R)
;
;*****
;
D_divS
;
0119 8404      bsf      _fs0
011A 8504      bsf      _fsl          ; set no auto-incrment for fsr0

if      SIGNED
CALL    S_SIGN
endif
;
011B 2922      clrfs   count
011C 8422      bsf      count,4      ; set count = 16
011D 291D      clrfs   ACCcHI
011E 291C      clrfs   ACCcLO
011F 291E      clrfs   ACCdLO
0120 291F      clrfs   ACCdHI
;
; Looped code
;
divLoop
0121 8804      bcf      _carry
0122 1B1A      rlcfs   ACCbLO
0123 1B1B      rlcfs   ACCbHI
0124 1B1C      rlcfs   ACCcLO
0125 1B1D      rlcfs   ACCcHI
0126 6019      movf    ACCaHI,wreg
0127 041D      subwf   ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
0128 9204      btfss  _z
0129 C12C      goto   notz
012A 6018      movf    ACCaLO,wreg
012B 041C      subwf   ACCcLO,w      ; if msb equal then check lsb
notz
012C 9004      btfss  _carry      ; carry set if c>a
012D C133      goto   nosub      ; if c < a
subca
012E 6018      movf    ACCaLO,wreg      ; c-a into c
012F 051C      subwf   ACCcLO
0130 6019      movf    ACCaHI,wreg
0131 031D      subwfb ACCcHI
0132 8004      bsf      _carry      ;shift a 1 into d (result)
nosub
0133 1B1E      rlcfs   ACCdLO
0134 1B1F      rlcfs   ACCdHI
0135 1722      decfsz count
0136 C121      goto   divLoop
;
if SIGNED
btfss  sign,MSB
return
movlw  ACCcLO
movwf  fsr0
call   negate
movlw  ACCdLO
movwf  fsr0
call   negate
return
else
0137 0002      return
endif
;
;*****
;
; Double Precision Division
```

```

;
;           ( Optimized for Speed : straight Line Code )
;
;*****
;   Division : ACCb(16 bits) / ACCa(16 bits) -> ACCb(16 bits) with
;               Remainder in ACCc (16 bits)
;
;   (a) Load the Denominator in location ACCaHI & ACCaLO ( 16 bits )
;   (b) Load the Numerator in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO ( 16 bits )
;   (c) CALL D_div
;   (d) The 16 bit result is in location ACCbHI & ACCbLO
;   (e) The 16 bit Remainder is in locations ACCcHI & ACCcLO
;
;           B/A = (Q) + (R)/A
;   or           B = A*Q + R
;
;           where  B :      Numerator
;                  A :      Denominator
;                  Q :      Quotient (Integer Result)
;                  R :      Remainder
;
;   Note : Check for ZERO Denominator or Numerator is not performed
;           A ZERO Denominator will produce incorrect results
;
;   SIGNED Arithmetic :
;           In case of signed arithmetic, if either
;   numerator or denominator is negative, then both Q & R are
;   represented as negative numbers
;           -(B/A) = -(Q) + (-R)/A
;   or           -B = (-Q)*A + (-R)
;
;   Performance :
;           Program Memory      : 325 (UNSIGNED)
;                               354 (SIGNED)
;           Clock Cycles       : 250 (UNSIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
;                               260 (SIGNED : excluding CALL & RETURN)
;*****
;   division macro
;
;divMac MACRO
;   variable i
;
;           i = 0
;           .while i < 16
;
;           bcf      _carry
;           rlcf    ACCbLO
;           rlcf    ACCbHI
;           rlcf    ACCcLO
;           rlcf    ACCcHI
;           movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
;           subwf   ACCcHI,w           ;check if a>c
;           btfss   _z
;           goto    notz#v(i)
;           movfp   ACCaLO,wreg
;           subwf   ACCcLO,w           ;if msb equal then check lsb
;notz#v(i) btfss   _carry
;           goto    nosub#v(i)        ;carry set if c>a
;           subca#v(i) movfp   ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
;           subwf   ACCcLO
;           movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
;           subwfb  ACCcHI
;           bsf     _carry             ;shift a 1 into d (result)
;nosub#v(i) rlcf   ACCdLO
;           rlcf   ACCdHI
;           i=i+1
;           .endw
;
;

```

Math Routines

```
        ENDM
;
;*****
;      Double Precision Divide ( 16/16 -> 16 )
;
;      ( ACCb/ACCa -> ACCb with remainder in ACCc ) : 16 bit output
;      with Quotient in ACCb (ACCbHI,ACCbLO) and Remainder in ACCc
;      ACCcHI,ACCcLO).
;
;      NOTE: Before calling this routine, the user should make sure that
;      the Numerator(ACCb) is greater than Denominator(ACCa). If
;      the case is not true, the user should scale either Numerator
;      or Denominator or both such that Numerator is greater than
;      the Denominator.
;
;*****
;
D_divF
;
;      if SIGNED
;      movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
;      xorwf  ACCbHI,w
;      movwf  sign
;      btfss  ACCbHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCb
;      goto   chek_A_MSB_DIV
;
;      negMac  ACCbLO,ACCbHI
;
;      chek_A_MSB_DIV
;      btfss  ACCaHI,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
;      goto   continue_DIV
;      negMac  ACCaLO,ACCaHI
;    endif
;
;      continue_DIV
0138 291D      clrf  ACCcHI
0139 291C      clrf  ACCcLO
013A 291E      clrf  ACCdLO
013B 291F      clrf  ACCdHI
;
;      straight line code : using the macro divMac
;
;      divMac
0000          variable i
;
0000          i = 0
;              .while i < 16
;
;      bcf    _carry
;      rlcfc  ACCbLO
;      rlcfc  ACCbHI
;      rlcfc  ACCcLO
;      rlcfc  ACCcHI
;      movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
;      subwf  ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
;      btfss  _z
;      goto   notz#v(i)
;      movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
;      subwf  ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
;      notz#v(i) btfss  _carry ;carry set if c>a
;      goto   nosub#v(i)   ; if c < a
;      subca#v(i) movfp  ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
;      subwf  ACCcLO
;      movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
;      subwfb ACCcHI
;      bsf    _carry      ;shift a 1 into d (result)
;      nosub#v(i) rlcfc  ACCdLO
;      rlcfc  ACCdHI
```

```

                                i=i+1
                                .endw
                                ;
013C 8804                      bcf      _carry
013D 1B1A                      rlcfc  ACCbLO
013E 1B1B                      rlcfc  ACCbHI
013F 1B1C                      rlcfc  ACCcLO
0140 1B1D                      rlcfc  ACCcHI
0141 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0142 041D                      subwfc ACCcHI,w ;check if a>c
0143 9204                      btffsc _z
0144 C147                      goto   notz0
0145 6018                      movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
0146 041C                      subwfc ACCcLO,w ;if msb equal then check lsb
0147 9004                      notz0  btffsc _carry ;carry set if c>a
0148 C14E                      goto   nosub0 ; if c < a
0149 6018                      subca0 movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
014A 051C                      subwfc ACCcLO
014B 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
014C 031D                      subwfb ACCcHI
014D 8004                      bsf    _carry ;shift a 1 into d (result)
014E 1B1E                      nosub0 rlcfc  ACCdLO
014F 1B1F                      rlcfc  ACCdHI
0001                          i = i+1
                                ;

0150 8804                      bcf      _carry
0151 1B1A                      rlcfc  ACCbLO
0152 1B1B                      rlcfc  ACCbHI
0153 1B1C                      rlcfc  ACCcLO
0154 1B1D                      rlcfc  ACCcHI
0155 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0156 041D                      subwfc ACCcHI,w ;check if a>c
0157 9204                      btffsc _z
0158 C15B                      goto   notz1
0159 6018                      movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
015A 041C                      subwfc ACCcLO,w ;if msb equal then check lsb
015B 9004                      notz1  btffsc _carry ;carry set if c>a
015C C162                      goto   nosub1 ; if c < a
015D 6018                      subca1 movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
015E 051C                      subwfc ACCcLO
015F 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0160 031D                      subwfb ACCcHI
0161 8004                      bsf    _carry ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0162 1B1E                      nosub1 rlcfc  ACCdLO
0163 1B1F                      rlcfc  ACCdHI
0002                          i = i+1
                                ;

0164 8804                      bcf      _carry
0165 1B1A                      rlcfc  ACCbLO
0166 1B1B                      rlcfc  ACCbHI
0167 1B1C                      rlcfc  ACCcLO
0168 1B1D                      rlcfc  ACCcHI
0169 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
016A 041D                      subwfc ACCcHI,w ;check if a>c
016B 9204                      btffsc _z
016C C16F                      goto   notz2
016D 6018                      movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
016E 041C                      subwfc ACCcLO,w ;if msb equal then check lsb
016F 9004                      notz2  btffsc _carry ;carry set if c>a
0170 C176                      goto   nosub2 ; if c < a
0171 6018                      subca2 movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
0172 051C                      subwfc ACCcLO
0173 6019                      movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0174 031D                      subwfb ACCcHI
0175 8004                      bsf    _carry ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0176 1B1E                      nosub2 rlcfc  ACCdLO
0177 1B1F                      rlcfc  ACCdHI
0003                          i = i+1

```

Math Routines

```

;
0178 8804          bcf      _carry
0179 1B1A          rlcfc   ACCbLO
017A 1B1B          rlcfc   ACCbHI
017B 1B1C          rlcfc   ACCcLO
017C 1B1D          rlcfc   ACCcHI
017D 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
017E 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
017F 9204          btfssc _z
0180 C183          goto    notz3
0181 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
0182 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
0183 9004          notz3   btfssc _carry   ;carry set if c>a
0184 C18A          goto    nosub3        ; if c < a
0185 6018          subca3  movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
0186 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
0187 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0188 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
0189 8004          bsfc   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
018A 1B1E          nosub3  rlcfc   ACCdLO
018B 1B1F          rlcfc   ACCdHI
0004          i = i+1
;

018C 8804          bcf      _carry
018D 1B1A          rlcfc   ACCbLO
018E 1B1B          rlcfc   ACCbHI
018F 1B1C          rlcfc   ACCcLO
0190 1B1D          rlcfc   ACCcHI
0191 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0192 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
0193 9204          btfssc _z
0194 C197          goto    notz4
0195 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
0196 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
0197 9004          notz4   btfssc _carry   ;carry set if c>a
0198 C19E          goto    nosub4        ; if c < a
0199 6018          subca4  movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
019A 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
019B 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
019C 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
019D 8004          bsfc   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
019E 1B1E          nosub4  rlcfc   ACCdLO
019F 1B1F          rlcfc   ACCdHI
0005          i = i+1
;

01A0 8804          bcf      _carry
01A1 1B1A          rlcfc   ACCbLO
01A2 1B1B          rlcfc   ACCbHI
01A3 1B1C          rlcfc   ACCcLO
01A4 1B1D          rlcfc   ACCcHI
01A5 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01A6 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
01A7 9204          btfssc _z
01A8 C1AB          goto    notz5
01A9 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
01AA 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
01AB 9004          notz5   btfssc _carry   ;carry set if c>a
01AC C1B2          goto    nosub5        ; if c < a
01AD 6018          subca5  movfpc ACCaLO,wreg ;c-a into c
01AE 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
01AF 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01B0 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
01B1 8004          bsfc   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
01B2 1B1E          nosub5  rlcfc   ACCdLO
01B3 1B1F          rlcfc   ACCdHI
0006          i = i+1
;

01B4 8804          bcf      _carry
```



```

01B5 1B1A                rlcfc ACCbLO
01B6 1B1B                rlcfc ACCbHI
01B7 1B1C                rlcfc ACCcLO
01B8 1B1D                rlcfc ACCcHI
01B9 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01BA 041D                subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
01BB 9204                btfssc _z
01BC C1BF                gotof notz6
01BD 6018                movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
01BE 041C                subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
01BF 9004                btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
01C0 C1C6                gotof nosub6         ; if c < a
01C1 6018                subcfa ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
01C2 051C                subwfc ACCcLO
01C3 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01C4 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
01C5 8004                bsfc _carry          ;shift a 1 into d (result)
01C6 1B1E                rlcfc ACCdLO
01C7 1B1F                rlcfc ACCdHI
0007                    i = i+1
                        ;

01C8 8804                bfcf _carry
01C9 1B1A                rlcfc ACCbLO
01CA 1B1B                rlcfc ACCbHI
01CB 1B1C                rlcfc ACCcLO
01CC 1B1D                rlcfc ACCcHI
01CD 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01CE 041D                subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
01CF 9204                btfssc _z
01D0 C1D3                gotof notz7
01D1 6018                movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
01D2 041C                subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
01D3 9004                btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
01D4 C1DA                gotof nosub7         ; if c < a
01D5 6018                movfpc ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
01D6 051C                subwfc ACCcLO
01D7 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01D8 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
01D9 8004                bsfc _carry          ;shift a 1 into d (result)
01DA 1B1E                rlcfc ACCdLO
01DB 1B1F                rlcfc ACCdHI
0008                    i = i+1
                        ;

01DC 8804                bfcf _carry
01DD 1B1A                rlcfc ACCbLO
01DE 1B1B                rlcfc ACCbHI
01DF 1B1C                rlcfc ACCcLO
01E0 1B1D                rlcfc ACCcHI
01E1 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01E2 041D                subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
01E3 9204                btfssc _z
01E4 C1E7                gotof notz8
01E5 6018                movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
01E6 041C                subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
01E7 9004                btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
01E8 C1EE                gotof nosub8         ; if c < a
01E9 6018                movfpc ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
01EA 051C                subwfc ACCcLO
01EB 6019                movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01EC 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
01ED 8004                bsfc _carry          ;shift a 1 into d (result)
01EE 1B1E                rlcfc ACCdLO
01EF 1B1F                rlcfc ACCdHI
0009                    i = i+1
                        ;

01F0 8804                bfcf _carry
01F1 1B1A                rlcfc ACCbLO

```

Math Routines

```

01F2 1B1B          rlcfc ACCbHI
01F3 1B1C          rlcfc ACCcLO
01F4 1B1D          rlcfc ACCcHI
01F5 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
01F6 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
01F7 9204          btfssc _z
01F8 C1FB          goto notz9
01F9 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
01FA 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
01FB 9004          notz9          btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
01FC C202          goto nosub9         ; if c < a
01FD 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
01FE 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
01FF 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0200 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
0201 8004          bsfc _carry         ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0202 1B1E          nosub9          rlcfc ACCdLO
0203 1B1F          rlcfc ACCdHI
000A              i = i+1
                  ;

0204 8804          bfcf _carry
0205 1B1A          rlcfc ACCbLO
0206 1B1B          rlcfc ACCbHI
0207 1B1C          rlcfc ACCcLO
0208 1B1D          rlcfc ACCcHI
0209 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
020A 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
020B 9204          btfssc _z
020C C20F          goto notz10
020D 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
020E 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
020F 9004          notz10         btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
0210 C216          goto nosub10        ; if c < a
0211 6018          subca10          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
0212 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
0213 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0214 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
0215 8004          bsfc _carry         ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0216 1B1E          nosub10          rlcfc ACCdLO
0217 1B1F          rlcfc ACCdHI
000B              i = i+1
                  ;

0218 8804          bfcf _carry
0219 1B1A          rlcfc ACCbLO
021A 1B1B          rlcfc ACCbHI
021B 1B1C          rlcfc ACCcLO
021C 1B1D          rlcfc ACCcHI
021D 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
021E 041D          subwfc ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
021F 9204          btfssc _z
0220 C223          goto notz11
0221 6018          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg
0222 041C          subwfc ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
0223 9004          notz11         btfssc _carry        ;carry set if c>a
0224 C22A          goto nosub11        ; if c < a
0225 6018          subca11          movfpc ACCaLO,wreg   ;c-a into c
0226 051C          subwfc ACCcLO
0227 6019          movfpc ACCaHI,wreg
0228 031D          subwfb ACCcHI
0229 8004          bsfc _carry         ;shift a 1 into d (result)
022A 1B1E          nosub11          rlcfc ACCdLO
022B 1B1F          rlcfc ACCdHI
000C              i = i+1
                  ;

022C 8804          bfcf _carry
022D 1B1A          rlcfc ACCbLO
022E 1B1B          rlcfc ACCbHI
022F 1B1C          rlcfc ACCcLO
0230 1B1D          rlcfc ACCcHI

```

```

0231 6019                movfp   ACCaHI,wreg
0232 041D                subwf  ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
0233 9204                btfs  _z
0234 C237                goto  notz12
0235 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
0236 041C                subwf  ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
0237 9004                notz12 btfs  _carry        ;carry set if c>a
0238 C23E                goto  nosub12       ; if c < a
0239 6018                subcal2 movfp  ACCaLO,wreg  ;c-a into c
023A 051C                subwf  ACCcLO
023B 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
023C 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
023D 8004                bsf   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
023E 1B1E                nosub12 rlc  ACCdLO
023F 1B1F                rlc  ACCdHI
000D                    i = i+1
;

0240 8804                bcf   _carry
0241 1B1A                rlc  ACCbLO
0242 1B1B                rlc  ACCbHI
0243 1B1C                rlc  ACCcLO
0244 1B1D                rlc  ACCcHI
0245 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
0246 041D                subwf  ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
0247 9204                btfs  _z
0248 C24B                goto  notz13
0249 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
024A 041C                subwf  ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
024B 9004                notz13 btfs  _carry        ;carry set if c>a
024C C252                goto  nosub13       ; if c < a
024D 6018                subcal3 movfp  ACCaLO,wreg  ;c-a into c
024E 051C                subwf  ACCcLO
024F 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
0250 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
0251 8004                bsf   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0252 1B1E                nosub13 rlc  ACCdLO
0253 1B1F                rlc  ACCdHI
000E                    i = i+1
;

0254 8804                bcf   _carry
0255 1B1A                rlc  ACCbLO
0256 1B1B                rlc  ACCbHI
0257 1B1C                rlc  ACCcLO
0258 1B1D                rlc  ACCcHI
0259 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
025A 041D                subwf  ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c
025B 9204                btfs  _z
025C C25F                goto  notz14
025D 6018                movfp  ACCaLO,wreg
025E 041C                subwf  ACCcLO,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
025F 9004                notz14 btfs  _carry        ;carry set if c>a
0260 C266                goto  nosub14       ; if c < a
0261 6018                subcal4 movfp  ACCaLO,wreg  ;c-a into c
0262 051C                subwf  ACCcLO
0263 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
0264 031D                subwfb ACCcHI
0265 8004                bsf   _carry        ;shift a 1 into d (result)
0266 1B1E                nosub14 rlc  ACCdLO
0267 1B1F                rlc  ACCdHI
000F                    i = i+1
;

0268 8804                bcf   _carry
0269 1B1A                rlc  ACCbLO
026A 1B1B                rlc  ACCbHI
026B 1B1C                rlc  ACCcLO
026C 1B1D                rlc  ACCcHI
026D 6019                movfp  ACCaHI,wreg
026E 041D                subwf  ACCcHI,w      ;check if a>c

```

Math Routines

```
026F 9204          btfss    _z
0270 C273          goto     notz15
0271 6018          movfp   ACCaLo,wreg
0272 041C          subwf   ACCcLo,w      ;if msb equal then check lsb
0273 9004          notz15   btfss    _carry      ;carry set if c>a
0274 C27A          goto     nosub15     ; if c < a
0275 6018          subca15 movfp   ACCaLo,wreg ;c-a into c
0276 051C          subwf   ACCcLo
0277 6019          movfp   ACCaHi,wreg
0278 031D          subwfb  ACCcHi
0279 8004          bsf     _carry      ;shift a 1 into d (result)
027A 1B1E          nosub15 rlc     ACCdLo
027B 1B1F          rlc     ACCdHi
0010          i = i+1
          ;
          ;
027C 027C          if SIGNED          btfss    sign,MSB      ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
          return
          negMac   ACCcLo,ACCcHi
          negMac   ACCdLo,ACCdHi
          return
          else
          return
027C 0002          endif
          ;
          ;*****
          ;
          ;          Square Root By Newton Raphson Method
          ;
          ;          This routine computes the square root of a 16 bit number(with
          ;          low byte in NumLo & high byte in NumHi ). After loading NumLo &
          ;          NumHi with the desired number whose square root is to be computed,
          ;          branch to location Sqrt ( by "GOTO Sqrt" ). " CALL Sqrt" cannot
          ;          be issued because the Sqrt function makes calls to Math routines
          ;          and the stack is completely used up.
          ;          The result = sqrt(NumHi,NumLo) is returned in location SqrtLo.
          ;          The total number of iterations is set to ten. If more iterations
          ;          are desired, change "LupCnt equ .10" to the desired value. Also,
          ;          the initial guess value of the square root is given set as
          ;          input/2 ( in subroutine "init" ). The user may modify this scheme
          ;          if a better initial approximation value is known. A good initial
          ;          guess will help the algorithm converge at a faster rate and thus
          ;          less number of iterations required.
          ;          Two utility math routines are used by this program : D_divS
          ;          and D_add. These two routines are listed as seperate routines
          ;          under double precision Division and double precision addition
          ;          respectively.
          ;
          ;          Note : If square root of an 8 bit number is desired, it is probably
          ;          better to have a table look scheme rather than using numerical
          ;          methods.
          ;          This method is computationally quite intensive and
          ;          slow, but very accurate and the convergence rate is high
          ;
          ;          Performance :
          ;          Program Memory : 22 (excluding D_divS subroutine)
          ;          Clock Cycles : 3000 (approximately,with 10 iterations)
          ;
          ;          The #of cycles depends on Number of Iterations Selected.
          ;          In a lot of cases 5 or less iterations may be sufficient
          ;
          ;          ;*****
          ;          ;          Newton-Raphson Method
          ;          ;*****
          Sqrt
027D E28B          call   SqrtInit      ; compute initial sqrt = Num/2
```

```

nextIter
  if MODE_FAST
027E 7A24      movfp   NumLo,ACCbLO
027F 7B25      movfp   NumHi,ACCbHI
                else
                movfp   NumLo,wreg
                movwf   ACCbLO
                movfp   NumHi,wreg
                movwf   ACCbHI
                endif
                ;
0280 E119      call    D_divS          ; double precision division
                                ; double precision addition
0281 601E      movfp   ACCdLO,wreg    ; ACCd + ACCa -> ACCd
0282 0F18      addwf  ACCaLO        ;addwf lsb
0283 601F      movfp   ACCdHI,wreg
0284 1119      addwfc ACCaHI        ;addwf msb
                                ; now divide by 2
0285 8804      bcf    _carry
0286 1919      rrcf  ACCaHI
0287 1918      rrcf  ACCaLO
                ;
0288 1726      decfsz iterCnt
0289 C27E      goto  nextIter
028A 0002      return          ; End Sqrt
                ;
SqrtInit
028B B00A      movlw  _LUPCNT
028C 0126      movwf  iterCnt        ; set number of iterations
                if MODE_FAST
028D 7925      movfp   NumHi,ACCaHI
028E 7824      movfp   NumLo,ACCaLO
                else
                movfp   NumHi,wreg
                movwf   ACCaHI
                movfp   NumLo,wreg        ; set initial guess root = NUM/2
                movwf   ACCaLO
                endif
028F 8804      bcf    _carry
0290 1919      rrcf  ACCaHI
0291 1918      rrcf  ACCaLO        ; set initial sqrt = Num/2
0292 0002      return
                ;
;*****
;                               8x8 Software Multiplier
;                               ( Fast Version : Straight Line Code )
;
;   The 16 bit result is stored in 2 bytes
;
; Before calling the subroutine " mpy ", the multiplier should
; be loaded in location " mulplr ", and the multiplicand in
; " mulcnd ". The 16 bit result is stored in locations
; H_byte & L_byte.
;
;   Performance :
;   Program Memory : 36 words
;   # of cycles    : 36      (excluding call & return)
;   Scratch RAM    : 0 locations
;   W Register     : Used
;
; This routine is optimized for speed efficiency ( straight line code
)

; For code efficiency, refer to "mult8x8S.asm" ( looped code )
;*****
;   Define a macro for adding & right shifting
;
multiply  MACRO
variable  i                                ;
i = 0

```

Math Routines

```
        .while i < 8
            btfsc  mulplr,i
            addwf  H_byte
            rrcf   H_byte
            rrcf   L_byte
            i = i+1 ;
        .endw
    ENDM                                     ; End of macro
;
;
mpy8x8_F
0293 291B          clrfs  H_byte
0294 291A          clrfs  L_byte
0295 6018          movf   mulcnd,wreg      ; move the multiplicand to W reg.
0296 8804          bcf    _carry          ; Clear the carry bit in the status Reg.
;
multiply
0000              variable  i              ;
0000              i = 0
                .while i < 8
                    btfsc  mulplr,i
                    addwf  H_byte
                    rrcf   H_byte
                    rrcf   L_byte
                i = i+1                      ;
                .endw
0297 9819          btfsc  mulplr,i
0298 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
0299 191B          rrcf   H_byte
029A 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0001              i = i+1                  ;
029B 9919          btfsc  mulplr,i
029C 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
029D 191B          rrcf   H_byte
029E 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0002              i = i+1                  ;
029F 9A19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02A0 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02A1 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02A2 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0003              i = i+1                  ;
02A3 9B19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02A4 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02A5 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02A6 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0004              i = i+1                  ;
02A7 9C19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02A8 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02A9 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02AA 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0005              i = i+1                  ;
02AB 9D19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02AC 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02AD 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02AE 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0006              i = i+1                  ;
02AF 9E19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02B0 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02B1 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02B2 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0007              i = i+1                  ;
02B3 9F19          btfsc  mulplr,i
02B4 0F1B          addwf  H_byte
02B5 191B          rrcf   H_byte
02B6 191A          rrcf   L_byte
0008              i = i+1                  ;
;
02B7 02B7 0002    return
```

```

;
;*****
;                               8x8 Software Multiplier
;                               ( Code Efficient : Looped Code )
;
;   The 16 bit result is stored in 2 bytes
;
; Before calling the subroutine " mpy ", the multiplier should
; be loaded in location " mulplr ", and the multiplicand in
; " mulcnd ". The 16 bit result is stored in locations
; H_byte & L_byte.
;
; Performance :
;   Program Memory : 13 words (excluding call & return)
;   # of cycles   : 69      (excluding call & return)
;   Scratch RAM   : 1 byte
;   W Register    : Used
;
; This routine is optimized for code efficiency ( looped code )
; For time efficiency code refer to "mult8x8F.asm" (straight line code)
;*****
;
mpy8x8_S
02B8 291B      clrf    H_byte
02B9 291A      clrf    L_byte
02BA 2922      clrf    count
02BB 8322      bsf     count,3      ; set count = 8
02BC 6018      movfpl mulcnd,wreg
02BD 8804      bcf     _carry      ; Clear the carry bit in the status Reg.
;
loop
02BE 9819      btfscl mulplr,0
02BF 0F1B      addwfl H_byte
02C0 191B      rrcf    H_byte
02C1 191A      rrcf    L_byte
02C2 2119      rrrncf mulplr
02C3 1722      decfsz count
02C4 C2BE      goto   loop
;
02C5 0002      return
;
;*****
;                               Numerical Differentiation
;
;   The so called "Three-Point Formula" is implemented to
; differentiate a sequence of points (uniformly sampled).
; The eqn implemented is :
;   
$$f'(X_n) = [ f(X_n - 2h) - 4*f(X_n - h) + 3*f(X_n) ] * 0.5/h$$

;   where Xn is the present sample and 'h' is the step size.
;
;   The above formula may be rewritten as :
;
;   
$$f'(X_n) = [ 0.5*f(X_n - 2) - 2*f(X_n - 1) + 0.5*3*f(X_n) ] * 1/DiffK$$

;   where DiffK = h = Step Size
;
; This differentiation routine can be used very effectively
; in the computation of the differential component part in
; a PID Loop calculation in Motor Control Applications
;
; Double precision arithmetic is used throught
; The present sample value is assumed to be in locations
; (XnHi, XnLo). The past two values are assumed to be in locations
; (Xn_1_Hi, Xn_1_Lo) & (Xn_2_Hi, Xn_2_Lo).
; The output value is located in DiffHi & DiffLo. No overflow
; checking mechanism is implemented. If the values are limited
; to 12 bits, then the user need not worry about overflows
;
; It is user's responsibility to update the past values with the
; present values before calling this routine.
; After computation, the present value Xn is not moved to Xn_1

```

Math Routines

```

; because the user may want these values to be intact for other
; computations ( say numerical integration)
; Also it is user's responsibility to set past 2 values
; (Xn_1 & Xn_2) values to be zero on initialization.
;
;*****
;
Diff
02C6 602B      movfp      Xn_2_Lo,wreg
02C7 0E27      addwf      XnLo,w
02C8 011A      movwf     ACCbLO
02C9 602C      movfp     Xn_2_Hi,wreg
02CA 1028      addwfc    XnHi,w
02CB 011B      movwf     ACCbHI      ; Y = f(Xn-2) + f(Xn)
;
02CC 6027      movfp     XnLo,wreg
02CD 0F1A      addwf     ACCbLO
02CE 6028      movfp     XnHi,wreg
02CF 111B      addwfc    ACCbHI
02D0 6027      movfp     XnLo,wreg
02D1 0F1A      addwf     ACCbLO
02D2 6028      movfp     XnHi,wreg
02D3 111B      addwfc    ACCbHI      ; Y = f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn)
;
02D4 8804      bcf       _carry
02D5 191B      rrcf     ACCbHI
02D6 191A      rrcf     ACCbLO      ; Y = 0.5*[ f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn) ]
;
02D7 6029      movfp     Xn_1_Lo,wreg
02D8 051A      subwf     ACCbLO
02D9 602A      movfp     Xn_1_Hi,wreg
02DA 031B      subwfb    ACCbHI
02DB 6029      movfp     Xn_1_Lo,wreg
02DC 051A      subwf     ACCbLO
02DD 602A      movfp     Xn_1_Hi,wreg
02DE 031B      subwfb    ACCbHI      ; Y = 0.5*[f(Xn-2) + 3*f(Xn)] - 2*f(Xn-1)
;
02DF 602D      movfp     DiffKLo,wreg
02E0 0118      movwf     ACCaLO
02E1 602E      movfp     DiffKHi,wreg
02E2 0119      movwf     ACCaHI
;
02E3 E119      call      D_divS
02E4 601A      movfp     ACCbLO,wreg
02E5 012F      movwf     DiffLo
02E6 601B      movfp     ACCbHI,wreg
02E7 0130      movwf     DiffHi      ; result = Y/h
;
02E8 0002      return
;
;*****
;
; Numerical Integration
;
; Simpson's Three-Eighths Rule is implemented
;
; Y(n) = [ f(X0) + 3*f(X1) + 3*f(X2) + f(X3)]*3*h/8
;
; where 'h' is the step size and the integral is over the
; range X0 to X3
; The above equation can be rewritten as
;
; Y(n) = [ f(X0) + 3*f(X1) + 3*f(X2) + f(X3)]*IntgK
;
; where IntgK = 3*h/8 (in locations (IntgKHi, IntgKHi)
;
; This Integration routine can be used very effectively
```



```

; in the computation of the integral component part in
; a PID Loop calculation in Motor Control Applications
;
; Double precision arithmetic is used through
; The three input values over which the integral is to be computed
; are assumed to be in locations (X0Lo,X0Hi), (X1Lo,X1Hi) , (X2Lo,X2Hi)
; and (X3Lo,X3Hi)
; The output value is located in IntgHi & IntgLo. No overflow
; checking mechanism is implemented. If the values are limited
; to 12 bits, then the user need not worry about overflows
;
; It is user's responsibility to update the past values with the
; present values before calling this routine.
; After computation, the present value Xn is not moved to Xn_1
; because the user may want these values to be intact for other
; computations ( say numerical integration)
; Also it is user's responsibility to set past 2 values
; (Xn_1 & Xn_2) values to be zero on initialization.
;
;*****
Integrate
02E9 6031      movfp      X0Lo,wreg
02EA 0E37      addwf      X3Lo,w
02EB 011A      movwf      ACCbLO
02EC 6032      movfp      X0Hi,wreg
02ED 1038      addwfc     X3Hi,w
02EE 011B      movwf      ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3)
;
02EF 6033      movfp      X1Lo,wreg
02F0 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
02F1 6034      movfp      X1Hi,wreg
02F2 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +X1
02F3 6033      movfp      X1Lo,wreg
02F4 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
02F5 6034      movfp      X1Hi,wreg
02F6 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +2*X1
02F7 6033      movfp      X1Lo,wreg
02F8 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
02F9 6034      movfp      X1Hi,wreg
02FA 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1
;
02FB 6035      movfp      X2Lo,wreg
02FC 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
02FD 6036      movfp      X2Hi,wreg
02FE 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + X2
02FF 6035      movfp      X2Lo,wreg
0300 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
0301 6036      movfp      X2Hi,wreg
0302 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + 2*X2
0303 6035      movfp      X2Lo,wreg
0304 0F1A      addwf      ACCbLO
0305 6036      movfp      X2Hi,wreg
0306 111B      addwfc     ACCbHI      ; Intg = f(X0) + f(X3) +3*X1 + 3*X2
;
0307 6039      movfp      IntgKLo,wreg
0308 0118      movwf      ACCaLO
0309 603A      movfp      IntgKHi,wreg
030A 0119      movwf      ACCaHI      ; ACCa=IntgK (prepare for multiplication)
;
030B E050      call      D_mpyS      ; make sure to set for either SIGNED or UNSIGNED
030C 601E      movfp      ACCdLO,wreg
030D 013B      movwf      IntgLo      ; 32 bit result in ACCd & ACCc
030E 601F      movfp      ACCdHI,wreg
030F 013C      movwf      IntgHi      ; upper 16 bits = result
;
0310 0002      return
;

```

Math Routines

```
*****
;
;
;                               Random Number Generator
;
; This routine generates a 16 Bit Pseudo Sequence Random Generator
; It is based on Linear shift register feedback. The sequence
; is generated by (Q15 xorwf Q14 xorwf Q12 xorwf Q3 )
;
;   The 16 bit random number is in location RandHi(high byte)
; & RandLo (low byte)
;
;   Before calling this routine, make sure the initial values
; of RandHi & RandLo are NOT ZERO
;   A good choice of initial random number is 0x3045
;*****
Random16
0311 1A19      rlcw      RandHi,w
0312 0C19      xorwf    RandHi,w
0313 1B00      rlcw      wreg          ; carry bit = xorwf(Q15,14)
;
0314 1D19      swapf    RandHi
0315 1C18      swapf    RandLo,w
0316 2300      rlncf    wreg
0317 0C19      xorwf    RandHi,w      ; LSB = xorwf(Q12,Q3)
0318 1D19      swapf    RandHi
0319 B501      andlw    0x01
031A 1B18      rlcw      RandLo
031B 0D18      xorwf    RandLo
031C 1B19      rlcw      RandHi
031D 0002      return
;
;*****
;                               Gaussian Noise Generator
;
;
; This routine generates a 16 Bit Gaussian distributed random
; points. This routine calls the routine "Random16", which
; generates a psuedo random noise sequence. Gaussian noise
; is computed using the CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM.
;
;   The Central Limit Theorem states that the average weighted
; sum of uncorelated samples tends to have a Gaussian distribution
; For practical purposes, the sum could be over a sample size
; of 32 Random numbers. Better results could result if a larger
; sample size is desired. For faster results, a sum over 16 samples
; would also be adequate ( say, for applications like Speech synthesis,
; channel simulations, etc).
;
;   The 16 bit Gaussian distributed point is in locations
; GaussHi & GaussLo
;
;   Before calling this routine, the initial seed of Random
; number should be NON ZERO ( refer to notes on "Random16" routine
;*****
Gauss
031E 2922      clrf     count
031F 8522      bsf     count,5      ; set Sample size = 32
0320 291A      clrf     GaussLo
0321 291B      clrf     GaussHi
0322 2920      clrf     GaussTmp
;
NextGauss
0323 E311      call    Random16      ; get a random value
0324 6018      movfp   RandLo,wreg
0325 0F1A      addwf   GaussLo
0326 6019      movfp   RandHi,wreg
0327 111B      addwfc  GaussHi
0328 2900      clrf     wreg
```

```
0329 1120          addwfc GaussTmp
032A 1722          decfsz  count
032B C323          goto   NextGauss          ; sum 16 random numbers
;
032C B005          movlw  5
GaussDiv16
032D 1920          rrcf   GaussTmp
032E 191B          rrcf   GaussHi
032F 191A          rrcf   GaussLo          ; wegthed average
0330 1700          decfsz  wreg          ; divide by 32
0331 C32D          goto   GaussDiv16
;
0332 0002          return
;
                                END                                ; End Of arith.asm
```

```
Errors   :    0
Warnings :    0
```

Math Routines

APPENDIX B : BCD ARITHMETIC ROUTINES LISTING FILE OF BCD.ASM

MPASM B0.54

PAGE 1

```
0001      #define PAGE    EJECT
          ;TITLE      "BCD Arithmetic Routines : Ver 1.0"

          ;*****
          ;          BCD Arithmetic Routines
          ;*****

LIST      P=17C42, C=80, L=0, R=DEC
include  "17c42.h"
          CBLOCK    0x20
          Lbyte, Hbyte
0020 0002          R2, R1, R0          ;must maintain R2, R1, R0 sequence
0022 0003          count
0025 0001          Num1, Num2
0026 0002          ENDC

          ;
0026      BCD      equ      Num1
0026      Htemp    equ      Num1
0027      Ltemp    equ      Num2
          ;
          ORG      0x0000
          ;*****
          ;          BCD Arithmetic Test Program
          ;*****
          ;
main
0000 2B21      setf      Hbyte
0001 2B20      setf      Lbyte
          ;
0002 E01F      call      B2_BCD_Looped ; 16 bit binary num = 0xffff
          ;          ; after conversion the Deci
          ;
          ;          ; in R0, R1, R2 = 06,55,35
0003 2B21      setf      Hbyte
0004 2B20      setf      Lbyte
0005 E03F      call      B2_BCD_Straight ; same as above, but straig
          ;
0006 B006      movlw    0x06
0007 0124      movwf    R0
0008 B055      movlw    0x55
0009 0123      movwf    R1
000A B035      movlw    0x35
000B 0122      movwf    R2          ; setf R0R1R2 = 65535
          ;
000C E082      call      BCDtoB      ; after conversion Hbyte =
          ;          ; and Lbyte = 0xff
000D B099      movlw    0x99
000E 0126      movwf    Num1
000F B099      movlw    0x99
0010 0127      movwf    Num2          ; setf Num1 = Num2 = 0x99
          ;
0011 E093      call      BCDAdd      ; after addition, Num2 = 98
          ;          ; and Num1 = 01 ( 99+99 = 1
          ;
0012 B063      movlw    0x63          ; setf Wreg = 63 hex
0013 E015      call      BinBCD      ; after conversion, BCD = 9
          ;          ; 63 hex = 99 decimal.
          ;
0014 C014      self     goto    self
          ;
          ;*****
          ;          Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (8 bit)
```

```

;
;   This routine converts the 8 bit binary number in th
; to a 2 digit BCD number in location BCD( compacted BCD Co
;   The least significant digit is returned in location
; the most significant digit is returned in location MSD.
;
; Performance :
;           Program Memory : 10
;           Clock Cycles   : 62 (worst case when W =
;                               ( i.e max Decimal nu
;*****
;
; BinBCD
0015 2926      clrfsz  BCD
; again
0016 B1F6      addlw   -10
0017 9004      btfss  _carry
0018 C01B      goto   swapBCD
0019 1526      incf   BCD
001A C016      goto   again
; swapBCD
001B B10A      addlw   10
001C 1D26      swapf  BCD
001D 0926      iorwf  BCD
001E 0002      return
;
;*****
;           Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (16 Bit)
;           (LOOPED Version)
;
;   This routine converts a 16 Bit binary Number to a 5
; BCD Number.
;
;   The 16 bit binary number is input in locations Hbyte
; Lbyte with the high byte in Hbyte.
;   The 5 digit BCD number is returned in R0, R1 and R2
; containing the MSD in its right most nibble.
;
; Performance :
;           Program Memory : 32
;           Clock Cycles   : 750
;*****
;
; B2_BCD_Looped
001F 8404      bsf    _fs0
0020 8504      bsf    _fs1           ; set fsr0 for no auto inc
;
;           bcf    _carry
0022 2925      clrfsz count
0023 8425      bsf    count,4       ; set count = 16
0024 2924      clrfsz R0
0025 2923      clrfsz R1
0026 2922      clrfsz R2
; loop16a
0027 1B20      rlcf   Lbyte
0028 1B21      rlcf   Hbyte
0029 1B22      rlcf   R2
002A 1B23      rlcf   R1
002B 1B24      rlcf   R0
;
002C 2725      dcfsnz count
002D 0002      return
; adjDEC
002E B022      movlw  R2           ; load R2 as indirect addr
002F 0101      movwf  fsr0
0030 E036      call  adjBCD
;
0031 1501      incf   fsr0
0032 E036      call  adjBCD

```

Math Routines

```

;
0033 1501      incf    fsr0
0034 E036      call   adjBCD
;
0035 C027      goto   loop16a
;
adjBCD
0036 6000      movfp   indf0,wreg
0037 B103      addlw  0x03
0038 9B00      btfs   wreg,3          ; test if result > 7
0039 0100      movwf  indf0
003A 6000      movfp   indf0,wreg
003B B130      addlw  0x30
003C 9F00      btfs   wreg,7          ; test if result > 7
003D 0100      movwf  indf0          ; save as MSD
003E 0002      return
;
;*****
;                               Binary To BCD Conversion Routine (16 Bit)
;                               (Partial Straight Line Version)
;
;       This routine converts a 16 Bit binary Number to a 5
;       BCD Number.
;
;       The 16 bit binary number is input in locations Hbyt
;       Lbyte with the high byte in Hbyte.
;       The 5 digit BCD number is returned in R0, R1 and R2
;       containing the MSD in its right most nibble.
;
;       Performance :
;
;           Program Memory : 44
;           Clock Cycles   : 572
;*****
;
B2_BCD_Straight
003F 8404      bsf    _fs0
0040 8504      bsf    _fsl          ; set fsr0 for no auto inc
;
0041 8804      bcf    _carry
0042 2925      clr   count
0043 8425      bsf    count,4      ; set count = 16
0044 2924      clr   R0
0045 2923      clr   R1
0046 2922      clr   R2
loop16b
0047 1B20      rlc   Lbyte
0048 1B21      rlc   Hbyte
0049 1B22      rlc   R2
004A 1B23      rlc   R1
004B 1B24      rlc   R0
;
004C 2725      dcfsnz count
004D 0002      return          ; DONE
004E B022      movlw  R2          ; load R2 as indirect addr
004F 0101      movwf  fsr0
; adjustBCD
0050 6000      movfp   indf0,wreg
0051 B103      addlw  0x03
0052 9B00      btfs   wreg,3          ; test if result > 7
0053 0100      movwf  indf0
0054 6000      movfp   indf0,wreg
0055 B130      addlw  0x30
0056 9F00      btfs   wreg,7          ; test if result > 7
0057 0100      movwf  indf0          ; save as MSD
;
0058 1501      incf    fsr0
; adjustBCD
0059 6000      movfp   indf0,wreg
```

```

005A B103      addlw     0x03
005B 9B00      btfscl   wreg,3           ; test if result > 7
005C 0100      movwf    indf0
005D 6000      movfpl   indf0,wreg
005E B130      addlw     0x30
005F 9F00      btfscl   wreg,7           ; test if result > 7
0060 0100      movwf    indf0           ; save as MSD
;
0061 1501      incf     fsr0
; adjustBCD
0062 6000      movfpl   indf0,wreg
0063 B103      addlw     0x03
0064 9B00      btfscl   wreg,3           ; test if result > 7
0065 0100      movwf    indf0
0066 6000      movfpl   indf0,wreg
0067 B130      addlw     0x30
0068 9F00      btfscl   wreg,7           ; test if result > 7
0069 0100      movwf    indf0           ; save as MSD
;
006A C047      goto     loop16b
;
;*****
;                               BCD To Binary Conversion
;
;                               This routine converts a 5 digit BCD number to a 16
;                               number.
;                               The input 5 digit BCD numbers are asumed to be in 1
;                               R0, R1 & R2 with R0 containing the MSD in its right most
;
;                               The 16 bit binary number is output in registers Hbye
;                               ( high byte & low byte repectively ).
;
;                               The method used for conversion is :
;                               input number X = abcde ( the 5 digit BCD nu
;                               X = (R0,R1,R2) = abcde = 10[10[10[10a+b]+c]+d]+e
;
;                               Performance :
;                               Program Memory : 30
;                               Clock Cycles : 112
;*****
;
;
;
mpyl0b
006B B50F      andlw     0x0f
006C 0F20      addwfl   Lbyte
006D 9804      btfscl   _carry
006E 1521      incf     Hbyte

mpyl0a
006F 8804      bcf      _carry           ; multiply by 2
0070 1A20      rlcfl   Lbyte,w
0071 0127      movwf   Ltemp
0072 1A21      rlcfl   Hbyte,w           ; (Htemp,Ltemp) = 2*N
0073 0126      movwf   Htemp
;
0074 8804      bcf      _carry           ; multiply by 2
0075 1B20      rlcfl   Lbyte
0076 1B21      rlcfl   Hbyte
0077 8804      bcf      _carry           ; multiply by 2
0078 1B20      rlcfl   Lbyte
0079 1B21      rlcfl   Hbyte
007A 8804      bcf      _carry           ; multiply by 2
007B 1B20      rlcfl   Lbyte
007C 1B21      rlcfl   Hbyte           ; (Hbyte,Lbyte) = 8*N
;
007D 6027      movfpl   Ltemp,wreg
007E 0F20      addwfl   Lbyte
007F 6026      movfpl   Htemp,wreg
0080 1121      addwfl   Hbyte

```

Math Routines

```
0081 0002          return          ; (Hbyte,Lbyte) = 10*N
;
;
BCDtoB
0082 2921          clrfs          Hbyte
0083 6024          movf           R0,wreg
0084 B50F          andlw          0x0f
0085 0120          movwf          Lbyte
0086 E06F          call           mpy10a          ; result = 10a+b
;
0087 1C23          swapf          R1,w
0088 E06B          call           mpy10b          ; result = 10[10a+b]
;
0089 6023          movf           R1,wreg
008A E06B          call           mpy10b          ; result = 10[10[10a+b]+c]
;
008B 1C22          swapf          R2,w
008C E06B          call           mpy10b          ; result = 10[10[10[10a+b]+
;
008D 6022          movf           R2,wreg
008E B50F          andlw          0x0f
008F 0F20          addwf          Lbyte
0090 9804          btfsf          _carry
0091 1521          incf           Hbyte          ; result = 10[10[10[10a+b]
;
0092 0002          return          ; BCD to binary conversion
;
;*****
;
;           Unsigned BCD Addition
;
;           This routine performs a 2 Digit Unsigned BCD Additi
; It is assumed that the two BCD numbers to be added are in
; locations Num1 & Num2. The result is the sum of Num1+Num2
; and is stored in location Num2 and the overflow carry is
; in location Num1
;
; Performance :
;           Program Memory :      5
;           Clock Cycles   :      5
;*****
;
BCDAdd
0093 6026          movf           Num1,wreg
0094 0E27          addwf          Num2,w          ; perform binary addition
;
0095 2F27          daw             Num2          ; adjust for BCD addition
0096 2926          clrfs          Num1
0097 1B26          rlcfs          Num1          ; set Num1 = carry bit
0098 0002          return
;
;*****
;
END
```

```
Errors   :    0
Warnings :    0
```


APPENDIX C: FXP_DIV.ASM

```

; PIC17 FIXED POINT DIVIDE ROUTINES          VERSION 1.5
; Input:  fixed point arguments in AARG and BARG
; Output: quotient AARG/BARG followed by remainder in REM
; All timings are worst case cycle counts
; It is useful to note that the additional routines FXD3115U, FXD1515U, and
; FXD1507U can be called in a signed divide application in the special case
; where AARG > 0 and BARG > 0, thereby offering some improvement in
; performance.
; Routine           Clocks      Function
; FXD3216S         414 32 bit/16 bit -> 32.16 signed fixed point divide
; FXD3216U         485 32 bit/16 bit -> 32.16 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD3215U         390 32 bit/15 bit -> 32.15 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD3115U         383 31 bit/15 bit -> 31.15 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1616S         214 16 bit/16 bit -> 16.16 signed fixed point divide
; FXD1616U         244 16 bit/16 bit -> 16.16 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1615U         197 16 bit/15 bit -> 16.15 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1515U         191 15 bit/15 bit -> 15.15 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1608S         146 16 bit/08 bit -> 16.08 signed fixed point divide
; FXD1608U         196 16 bit/08 bit -> 16.08 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1607U         130 16 bit/07 bit -> 16.07 unsigned fixed point divide
; FXD1507U         125 15 bit/07 bit -> 15.07 unsigned fixed point divide
; list      r=dec,x=on,t=off,p=17C42
; include <PIC17.INC>
;*****
;*****
; Define divide register variables
ACC      equ    0x19      ; most significant byte of contiguous 4 byte accumulator
SIGN     equ    0x1F      ; save location for sign in MSB
TEMP     equ    0x25      ; temporary storage
; Define binary operation arguments
AARG     equ    0x19      ; most significant byte of argument A
BARG     equ    0x22      ; most significant byte of argument B
REM      equ    0x1D      ; most significant byte of remainder
; Note:  ( AARG+B0, AARG+B1 ) and ( ACC+B0, ACC+B1 )
;         reference the same storage locations, and similarly for
;         ( REM+B0, REM+B1 ) and ( ACC+B4, ACC+B5 )
;*****
;*****
; 32 Bit Division Macros
SDIV3216 macro
; Max Timing:  5+8+30*12+6 = 379 clks
; Min Timing:  5+8+30*11+6 = 349 clks
; PM: 5+8+30*14+6 = 439          DM: 8
; variable i
; MOVFP      BARG+B1,WREG
; SUBWF      REM+B1
; MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
; SUBWFB     REM+B0
; RLCF      ACC+B0
; RLCF      ACC+B0,W
; RLCF      REM+B1
; RLCF      REM+B0
; MOVFP      BARG+B1,WREG
; ADDWF      REM+B1
; MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
; ADDWFC     REM+B0
; RLCF      ACC+B0
; i = 2
; while i < 8
; RLCF      ACC+B0,W
; RLCF      REM+B1
; RLCF      REM+B0
; MOVFP      BARG+B1,WREG
; BTFSS     ACC+B0,LSB
; GOTO      SADD26#v(i)
; SUBWF      REM+B1

```

Math Routines

	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
	GOTO	SOK26#v(i)
SADD26#v(i)	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
SOK26#v(i)	RLCF	ACC+B0
	i=i+1	
	endw	
	RLCF	ACC+B1, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B0, LSB
	GOTO	SADD268
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
SADD268	GOTO	SOK268
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
SOK268	RLCF	ACC+B1
	i = 9	
	while i < 16	
	RLCF	ACC+B1, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B1, LSB
	GOTO	SADD26#v(i)
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
SADD26#v(i)	GOTO	SOK26#v(i)
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
SOK26#v(i)	RLCF	ACC+B1
	i=i+1	
	endw	
	RLCF	ACC+B2, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B1, LSB
	GOTO	SADD2616
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
SADD2616	GOTO	SOK2616
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
SOK2616	RLCF	ACC+B2
	i = 17	
	while i < 24	
	RLCF	ACC+B2, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B2, LSB
	GOTO	SADD26#v(i)
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
SADD26#v(i)	GOTO	SOK26#v(i)
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG

```

SOK26#v(i)    ADDWFC      REM+B0
              RLCF        ACC+B2
              i=i+1
              endw
              RLCF        ACC+B3,W
              RLCF        REM+B1
              RLCF        REM+B0
              MOVFP       BARG+B1,WREG
              BTFSS      ACC+B2,LSB
              GOTO       SADD2624
              SUBWF      REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB     REM+B0
              GOTO       SOK2624
SADD2624     ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC      REM+B0
SOK2624     RLCF        ACC+B3
              i = 25
              while i < 32
              RLCF        ACC+B3,W
              RLCF        REM+B1
              RLCF        REM+B0
              MOVFP       BARG+B1,WREG
              BTFSS      ACC+B3,LSB
              GOTO       SADD26#v(i)
              SUBWF      REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB     REM+B0
              GOTO       SOK26#v(i)
SADD26#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC      REM+B0
SOK26#v(i)  RLCF        ACC+B3
              i=i+1
              endw
              BTFSC      ACC+B3,LSB
              GOTO       SOK26
              MOVFP       BARG+B1,WREG
              ADDWF      REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC      REM+B0
SOK26       endm
UDIV3216 macro
;           restore = 15/20 clks, nonrestore = 11/14 clks
;           Max Timing: 16*15+1+16*20 = 561 clks
;           Min Timing: 16*11+1+16*14 = 401 clks
;           PM: 16*15+1+16*20 = 561           DM: 9
              variable    i
              i = 0
              while i < 8
              RLCF        ACC+B0,W
              RLCF        REM+B1
              RLCF        REM+B0
              MOVFP       BARG+B1,WREG
              SUBWF      REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB     REM+B0
              BTFSC      _C
              GOTO       UOK26#v(i)
              MOVFP       BARG+B1,WREG
              ADDWF      REM+B1
              MOVFP       BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC      REM+B0
              BCF        _C
UOK26#v(i)  RLCF        ACC+B0
              i=i+1
              endw

```

Math Routines

```

        i = 8
        while i < 16
            RLCF      ACC+B1,W
            RLCF      REM+B1
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            SUBWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB    REM+B0
            BTFSC     _C
            GOTO      UOK26#v(i)
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            ADDWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            ADDWFC    REM+B0
            BCF       _C
UOK26#v(i) RLCF      ACC+B1
            i=i+1
        endw
        CLRF        TEMP
        i = 16
        while i < 24
            RLCF      ACC+B2,W
            RLCF      REM+B1
            RLCF      REM+B0
            RLCF      TEMP
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            SUBWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB    REM+B0
            CLRF      WREG
            SUBWFB    TEMP
            BTFSC     _C
            GOTO      UOK26#v(i)
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            ADDWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            ADDWFC    REM+B0
            CLRF      WREG
            ADDWFC    TEMP
            BCF       _C
UOK26#v(i) RLCF      ACC+B2
            i=i+1
        endw
        i = 24
        while i < 32
            RLCF      ACC+B3,W
            RLCF      REM+B1
            RLCF      REM+B0
            RLCF      TEMP
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            SUBWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB    REM+B0
            CLRF      WREG
            SUBWFB    TEMP
            BTFSC     _C
            GOTO      UOK26#v(i)
            MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
            ADDWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
            ADDWFC    REM+B0
            CLRF      WREG
            ADDWFC    TEMP
            BCF       _C
UOK26#v(i) RLCF      ACC+B3
            i=i+1
        endw
    endm
```

```

NDIV3216      macro
;      Max Timing:      10+31*15+6 = 481 clks
;      Min Timing:      10+31*14+6 = 450 clks
;      PM: 10+31*19+6 = 605          DM: 9
      variable i
      RLCF      ACC+B0,W
      RLCF      REM+B1
      RLCF      REM+B0
      MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
      SUBWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      SUBWFB    REM+B0
      CLRF      TEMP,W
      SUBWFB    TEMP
      RLCF      ACC+B0
      i = 1
      while i < 8
      RLCF      ACC+B0,W
      RLCF      REM+B1
      RLCF      REM+B0
      RLCF      TEMP
      MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
      BTFSS    ACC+B0,LSB
      GOTO     NADD26#v(i)
      SUBWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      SUBWFB    REM+B0
      CLRF      WREG
      SUBWFB    TEMP
      GOTO     NOK26#v(i)
NADD26#v(i)   ADDWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      ADDWFC    REM+B0
      CLRF      WREG
      ADDWFC    TEMP
NOK26#v(i)   RLCF      ACC+B0
      i=i+1
      endw
      RLCF      ACC+B1,W
      RLCF      REM+B1
      RLCF      REM+B0
      RLCF      TEMP
      MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
      BTFSS    ACC+B0,LSB
      GOTO     NADD268
      SUBWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      SUBWFB    REM+B0
      CLRF      WREG
      SUBWFB    TEMP
      GOTO     NOK268
NADD268      ADDWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      ADDWFC    REM+B0
      CLRF      WREG
      ADDWFC    TEMP
NOK268      RLCF      ACC+B1
      i = 9
      while i < 16
      RLCF      ACC+B1,W
      RLCF      REM+B1
      RLCF      REM+B0
      RLCF      TEMP
      MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
      BTFSS    ACC+B1,LSB
      GOTO     NADD26#v(i)
      SUBWF     REM+B1
      MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
      SUBWFB    REM+B0

```

Math Routines

	CLRF	WREG
	SUBWFB	TEMP
NADD26#v(i)	GOTO	NOK26#v(i)
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
NOK26#v(i)	ADDWFC	TEMP
	RLCF	ACC+B1
	i=i+1	
	endw	
	RLCF	ACC+B2, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	RLCF	TEMP
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B1, LSB
	GOTO	NADD2616
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
	SUBWFB	TEMP
NADD2616	GOTO	NOK2616
	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
NOK2616	ADDWFC	TEMP
	RLCF	ACC+B2
	i = 17	
	while i < 24	
	RLCF	ACC+B2, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	RLCF	TEMP
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B2, LSB
	GOTO	NADD26#v(i)
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
	SUBWFB	TEMP
	GOTO	NOK26#v(i)
NADD26#v(i)	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
	ADDWFC	TEMP
NOK26#v(i)	RLCF	ACC+B2
	i=i+1	
	endw	
	RLCF	ACC+B3, W
	RLCF	REM+B1
	RLCF	REM+B0
	RLCF	TEMP
	MOVFP	BARG+B1, WREG
	BTFSS	ACC+B2, LSB
	GOTO	NADD2624
	SUBWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	SUBWFB	REM+B0
	CLRF	WREG
	SUBWFB	TEMP
	GOTO	NOK2624
NADD2624	ADDWF	REM+B1
	MOVFP	BARG+B0, WREG
	ADDWFC	REM+B0

```

        CLRf          WREG
        ADDWFC        TEMP
NOK2624  RLCf          ACC+B3
        i = 25
        while i < 32
        RLCf          ACC+B3,W
        RLCf          REM+B1
        RLCf          REM+B0
        RLCf          TEMP
        MOVFP         BARG+B1,WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B3,LSB
        GOTO         NADD26#v(i)
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        CLRf          WREG
        SUBWFB       TEMP
        GOTO         NOK26#v(i)
NADD26#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        ADDWFC        REM+B0
        CLRf          WREG
        ADDWFC        TEMP
NOK26#v(i)  RLCf          ACC+B3
        i=i+1
        endw
        BTFSC        ACC+B3,LSB
        GOTO         NOK26
        MOVFP         BARG+B1,WREG
        ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        ADDWFC        REM+B0
NOK26
        endm
UDIV3215  macro
;      Max Timing:    8+31*12+6 = 386 clks
;      Min Timing:    8+31*11+6 = 355 clks
;      PM: 8+31*14+6 = 448          DM: 8
        variable i
        RLCf          ACC+B0,W
        RLCf          REM+B1
        RLCf          REM+B0
        MOVFP         BARG+B1,WREG
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        RLCf          ACC+B0
        i = 1
        while i < 8
        RLCf          ACC+B0,W
        RLCf          REM+B1
        RLCf          REM+B0
        MOVFP         BARG+B1,WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
        GOTO         UADD25#v(i)
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        GOTO         UOK25#v(i)
UADD25#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP         BARG+B0,WREG
        ADDWFC        REM+B0
UOK25#v(i)  RLCf          ACC+B0
        i=i+1
        endw
        RLCf          ACC+B1,W
        RLCf          REM+B1
        RLCf          REM+B0
        MOVFP         BARG+B1,WREG

```

Math Routines

```

                BTFSS          ACC+B0 , LSB
                GOTO          UADD258
                SUBWF         REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB        REM+B0
                GOTO          UOK258
UADD258        ADDWF          REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                ADDWFC        REM+B0
UOK258        RLCF           ACC+B1
                i = 9
                while i < 16
                RLCF          ACC+B1 , W
                RLCF          REM+B1
                RLCF          REM+B0
                MOVFP         BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS        ACC+B1 , LSB
                GOTO          UADD25#v(i)
                SUBWF         REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB        REM+B0
                GOTO          UOK25#v(i)
UADD25#v(i)   ADDWF          REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                ADDWFC        REM+B0
UOK25#v(i)   RLCF           ACC+B1
                i=i+1
                endw
                RLCF          ACC+B2 , W
                RLCF          REM+B1
                RLCF          REM+B0
                MOVFP         BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS        ACC+B1 , LSB
                GOTO          UADD2516
                SUBWF         REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB        REM+B0
                GOTO          UOK2516
UADD2516     ADDWF          REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                ADDWFC        REM+B0
UOK2516     RLCF           ACC+B2
                i = 17
                while i < 24
                RLCF          ACC+B2 , W
                RLCF          REM+B1
                RLCF          REM+B0
                MOVFP         BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS        ACC+B2 , LSB
                GOTO          UADD25#v(i)
                SUBWF         REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB        REM+B0
                GOTO          UOK25#v(i)
UADD25#v(i)   ADDWF          REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                ADDWFC        REM+B0
UOK25#v(i)   RLCF           ACC+B2
                i=i+1
                endw
                RLCF          ACC+B3 , W
                RLCF          REM+B1
                RLCF          REM+B0
                MOVFP         BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS        ACC+B2 , LSB
                GOTO          UADD2524
                SUBWF         REM+B1
                MOVFP         BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB        REM+B0

```



```

UADD2524      GOTO      UOK2524
              ADDWF    REM+B1
              MOVFP    BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC   REM+B0
UOK2524      RLCF     ACC+B3
              i = 25
              while i < 32
              RLCF    ACC+B3,W
              RLCF    REM+B1
              RLCF    REM+B0
              MOVFP   BARG+B1,WREG
              BTFSS  ACC+B3,LSB
              GOTO   UADD25#v(i)
              SUBWF  REM+B1
              MOVFP  BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB REM+B0
              GOTO   UOK25#v(i)
UADD25#v(i)  ADDWF    REM+B1
              MOVFP   BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC  REM+B0
UOK25#v(i)  RLCF     ACC+B3
              i=i+1
              endw
              BTFSC  ACC+B3,LSB
              GOTO   UOK25
              MOVFP  BARG+B1,WREG
              ADDWF  REM+B1
              MOVFP  BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC  REM+B0
UOK25
              endm
UDIV3115    macro
;           Max Timing:      5+8+30*12+6 = 379 clks
;           Min Timing:      5+8+30*11+6 = 349 clks
;           PM: 5+8+30*14+6 = 439          DM: 8
              variable i
              MOVFP   BARG+B1,WREG
              SUBWF  REM+B1
              MOVFP   BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB REM+B0
              RLCF   ACC+B0
              RLCF   ACC+B0,W
              RLCF   REM+B1
              RLCF   REM+B0
              MOVFP  BARG+B1,WREG
              ADDWF  REM+B1
              MOVFP  BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC  REM+B0
              RLCF   ACC+B0
              i = 2
              while i < 8
              RLCF   ACC+B0,W
              RLCF   REM+B1
              RLCF   REM+B0
              MOVFP  BARG+B1,WREG
              BTFSS  ACC+B0,LSB
              GOTO   UADD15#v(i)
              SUBWF  REM+B1
              MOVFP  BARG+B0,WREG
              SUBWFB REM+B0
              GOTO   UOK15#v(i)
UADD15#v(i)  ADDWF    REM+B1
              MOVFP   BARG+B0,WREG
              ADDWFC  REM+B0
UOK15#v(i)  RLCF     ACC+B0
              i=i+1
              endw
              RLCF   ACC+B1,W
              RLCF   REM+B1

```

Math Routines

```

        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1 , WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B0 , LSB
        GOTO         UADD158
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0 , WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        GOTO         UOK158
UADD158  ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0 , WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
UOK158   RLCF          ACC+B1
        i = 9
        while i < 16
            RLCF      ACC+B1 , W
            RLCF      REM+B1
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP     BARG+B1 , WREG
            BTFSS     ACC+B1 , LSB
            GOTO      UADD15#v(i)
            SUBWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0 , WREG
            SUBWFB    REM+B0
            GOTO      UOK15#v(i)
UADD15#v(i)  ADDWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0 , WREG
            ADDWFC    REM+B0
UOK15#v(i)   RLCF      ACC+B1
            i=i+1
        endwhile
            RLCF      ACC+B2 , W
            RLCF      REM+B1
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP     BARG+B1 , WREG
            BTFSS     ACC+B1 , LSB
            GOTO      UADD1516
            SUBWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0 , WREG
            SUBWFB    REM+B0
            GOTO      UOK1516
UADD1516  ADDWF     REM+B1
            MOVFP     BARG+B0 , WREG
            ADDWFC    REM+B0
UOK1516   RLCF      ACC+B2
            i = 17
            while i < 24
                RLCF  ACC+B2 , W
                RLCF  REM+B1
                RLCF  REM+B0
                MOVFP BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS ACC+B2 , LSB
                GOTO  UADD15#v(i)
                SUBWF REM+B1
                MOVFP BARG+B0 , WREG
                SUBWFB REM+B0
                GOTO  UOK15#v(i)
UADD15#v(i)  ADDWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP     BARG+B0 , WREG
                ADDWFC    REM+B0
UOK15#v(i)   RLCF      ACC+B2
                i=i+1
            endwhile
                RLCF  ACC+B3 , W
                RLCF  REM+B1
                RLCF  REM+B0
                MOVFP BARG+B1 , WREG
                BTFSS ACC+B2 , LSB
                GOTO  UADD1524
                SUBWF REM+B1

```

```

                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                SUBWFB     REM+B0
                GOTO       UOK1524
UADD1524      ADDWF      REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK1524 RLCF      ACC+B3
                i = 25
                while i < 32
                RLCF      ACC+B3, W
                RLCF      REM+B1
                RLCF      REM+B0
                MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
                BTFSS     ACC+B3, LSB
                GOTO       UADD15#v(i)
                SUBWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                SUBWFB     REM+B0
                GOTO       UOK15#v(i)
UADD15#v(i)  ADDWF      REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK15#v(i)   RLCF      ACC+B3
                i=i+1
                endw
                BTFSC     ACC+B3, LSB
                GOTO       UOK15
                MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
                ADDWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK15
                endm
;*****
;*****
; 16/16 Bit Division Macros
SDIV1616     macro
;           Max Timing:    5+8+14*12+6 = 187 clks
;           Min Timing:    5+8+14*11+6 = 173 clks
;           PM: 5+8+14*14+6 = 215          DM: 6
                variable i
                MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
                SUBWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                SUBWFB     REM+B0
                RLCF      ACC+B0
                RLCF      ACC+B0, W
                RLCF      REM+B1
                RLCF      REM+B0
                MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
                ADDWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                ADDWFC     REM+B0
                RLCF      ACC+B0
                i = 2
                while i < 8
                RLCF      ACC+B0, W
                RLCF      REM+B1
                RLCF      REM+B0
                MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
                BTFSS     ACC+B0, LSB
                GOTO       SADD66#v(i)
                SUBWF     REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                SUBWFB     REM+B0
                GOTO       SOK66#v(i)
SADD66#v(i)  ADDWF      REM+B1
                MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
                ADDWFC     REM+B0

```

Math Routines

```
SOK66#v(i)    RLCF          ACC+B0
               i=i+1
               endw
               RLCF          ACC+B1,W
               RLCF          REM+B1
               RLCF          REM+B0
               MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
               BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
               GOTO         SADD668
               SUBWF        REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               SUBWFB       REM+B0
               GOTO         SOK668
SADD668      ADDWF          REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               ADDWFC       REM+B0
SOK668      RLCF          ACC+B1
               i = 9
               while i < 16
               RLCF          ACC+B1,W
               RLCF          REM+B1
               RLCF          REM+B0
               MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
               BTFSS        ACC+B1,LSB
               GOTO         SADD66#v(i)
               SUBWF        REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               SUBWFB       REM+B0
               GOTO         SOK66#v(i)
SADD66#v(i)  ADDWF          REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               ADDWFC       REM+B0
SOK66#v(i)  RLCF          ACC+B1
               i=i+1
               endw
               BTFSC        ACC+B1,LSB
               GOTO         SOK66
               MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
               ADDWF        REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               ADDWFC       REM+B0
SOK66      endm
UDIV1616 macro
;   restore = 15 clks, nonrestore = 11 clks
;   Max Timing: 8*15+8*15 = 240 clks
;   Min Timing: 8*11+8*11 = 176 clks
;   PM: 8*15+8*15 = 240          DM: 6
               variable      i
               i = 0
               while i < 8
               RLCF          ACC+B0,W
               RLCF          REM+B1
               RLCF          REM+B0
               MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
               SUBWF        REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               SUBWFB       REM+B0
               BTFSC        _C
               GOTO         UOK66#v(i)
               MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
               ADDWF        REM+B1
               MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
               ADDWFC       REM+B0
               BCF          _C
UOK66#v(i)  RLCF          ACC+B0
               i=i+1
               endw
               i = 8
```

```

        while i < 16
        RLCF          ACC+B1,W
        RLCF          REM+B1
        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        BTFSC        _C
        GOTO         UOK66#v(i)
        MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
        ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
        BCF          _C
UOK66#v(i)  RLCF          ACC+B1
            i=i+1
            endw
            endm
NDIV1616   macro
;          Max Timing:    9+15*15+6 = 240  clks
;          Min Timing:    9+15*14+6 = 225  clks
;          PM: 9+15*19+6 = 300           DM: 7
            variable i
            RLCF          ACC+B0,W
            RLCF          REM+B1
            MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
            SUBWF        REM+B1
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB       REM+B0
            CLRF         TEMP,W
            SUBWFB       TEMP
            RLCF          ACC+B0
            i = 1
            while i < 8
            RLCF          ACC+B0,W
            RLCF          REM+B1
            RLCF          REM+B0
            RLCF          TEMP
            MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
            BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
            GOTO         NADD66#v(i)
            SUBWF        REM+B1
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB       REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            SUBWFB       TEMP
            GOTO         NOK66#v(i)
NADD66#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            ADDWFC       REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK66#v(i)  RLCF          ACC+B0
            i=i+1
            endw
            RLCF          ACC+B1,W
            RLCF          REM+B1
            RLCF          REM+B0
            RLCF          TEMP
            MOVFP        BARG+B1,WREG
            BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
            GOTO         NADD668
            SUBWF        REM+B1
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWFB       REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            SUBWFB       TEMP

```

Math Routines

```
NADD668      GOTO          NOK668
              ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              ADDWFC       REM+B0
              CLRF         WREG
              ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK668       RLCF         ACC+B1
              i = 9
              while i < 16
              RLCF         ACC+B1, W
              RLCF         REM+B1
              RLCF         REM+B0
              RLCF         TEMP
              MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
              BTFSS        ACC+B1, LSB
              GOTO         NADD66#v(i)
              SUBWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              SUBWFB       REM+B0
              CLRF         WREG
              SUBWFB       TEMP
              GOTO         NOK66#v(i)
NADD66#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              ADDWFC       REM+B0
              CLRF         WREG
              ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK66#v(i)  RLCF         ACC+B1
              i=i+1
              endw
              BTFSC        ACC+B1, LSB
              GOTO         NOK66
              MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
              ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              ADDWFC       REM+B0
NOK66       endm
UDIV1615    macro
;           Max Timing:    7+15*12+6 = 193 clks
;           Min Timing:    7+15*11+6 = 178 clks
;           PM: 7+15*14+6 = 213          DM: 6
              variable i
              RLCF         ACC+B0, W
              RLCF         REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
              SUBWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              SUBWFB       REM+B0
              RLCF         ACC+B0
              i = 1
              while i < 8
              RLCF         ACC+B0, W
              RLCF         REM+B1
              RLCF         REM+B0
              MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
              BTFSS        ACC+B0, LSB
              GOTO         UADD65#v(i)
              SUBWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              SUBWFB       REM+B0
              GOTO         UOK65#v(i)
UADD65#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
              MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
              ADDWFC       REM+B0
UOK65#v(i)  RLCF         ACC+B0
              i=i+1
              endw
              RLCF         ACC+B1, W
```

```

        RLCF          REM+B1
        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B0, LSB
        GOTO         UADD658
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        GOTO         UOK658
UADD658  ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
UOK658   RLCF          ACC+B1
        i = 9
        while i < 16
        RLCF          ACC+B1, W
        RLCF          REM+B1
        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B1, LSB
        GOTO         UADD65#v(i)
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        GOTO         UOK65#v(i)
UADD65#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
UOK65#v(i)  RLCF          ACC+B1
        i=i+1
        endw
        BTFSC        ACC+B1, LSB
        GOTO         UOK65
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
UOK65     endm
UDIV1515 macro
;      Max Timing:    5+8+14*12+6 = 187 clks
;      Min Timing:    5+8+14*11+6 = 173 clks
;      PM: 5+8+14*14+6 = 215          DM: 6
        variable i
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        RLCF          ACC+B0
        RLCF          ACC+B0, W
        RLCF          REM+B1
        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        ADDWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        ADDWFC       REM+B0
        RLCF          ACC+B0
        i = 2
        while i < 8
        RLCF          ACC+B0, W
        RLCF          REM+B1
        RLCF          REM+B0
        MOVFP        BARG+B1, WREG
        BTFSS        ACC+B0, LSB
        GOTO         UADD55#v(i)
        SUBWF        REM+B1
        MOVFP        BARG+B0, WREG
        SUBWFB       REM+B0
        GOTO         UOK55#v(i)

```

Math Routines

```

UADD55#v(i)    ADDWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK55#v(i)     RLCF       ACC+B0
               i=i+1
               endw
               RLCF       ACC+B1, W
               RLCF       REM+B1
               RLCF       REM+B0
               MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
               BTFSS     ACC+B0, LSB
               GOTO      UADD558
               SUBWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               SUBWFB     REM+B0
               GOTO      UOK558
UADD558        ADDWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
UOK558         ADDWFC     REM+B0
               RLCF       ACC+B1
               i = 9
               while i < 16
               RLCF       ACC+B1, W
               RLCF       REM+B1
               RLCF       REM+B0
               MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
               BTFSS     ACC+B1, LSB
               GOTO      UADD55#v(i)
               SUBWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               SUBWFB     REM+B0
               GOTO      UOK55#v(i)
UADD55#v(i)    ADDWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK55#v(i)     RLCF       ACC+B1
               i=i+1
               endw
               BTFSC     ACC+B1, LSB
               GOTO      UOK55
               MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
               ADDWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               ADDWFC     REM+B0
UOK55          endm
;
; -----
; Extra 16 Bit Divide Macros
DIV1616        macro
; Timing: restore = 16 clks, nonrestore = 13 clks          16*16 = 256 clks
               variable i
               i = 0
               while i < 16
               RLCF       AARG+B1
               RLCF       AARG+B0
               RLCF       REM+B1
               RLCF       REM+B0
               MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
               SUBWF      REM+B1
               MOVFP      BARG+B0, WREG
               SUBWFB     REM+B0
               BTFSS     _C
               GOTO      RS1616_#v( i )
               BSF       AARG+B1, LSB
               GOTO      OK1616_#v( i )
RS1616_#v( i ) MOVFP      BARG+B1, WREG
               ADDWF      REM+B1

```



```

MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
ADDWFC    REM+B0
BCF       AARG+B1,LSB
OK1616_#v(i)
    i=i+1
    endw
    endm
DIVMAC
macro
;      Timing: restore = 19 clks, nonrestore = 14 clks      16*19 = 304 clks
variable i
i = 0
while i < 16
    RLCF      AARG+B1
    RLCF      AARG+B0
    RLCF      REM+B1
    RLCF      REM+B0
    MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
    SUBWF    REM+B0,W
    BTFSS    _Z
    GOTO     notz#v( i )
    MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
    SUBWF    REM+B1,W
notz#v( i )
    BTFSS    _C
    GOTO     nosub#v( i )
    MOVFP     BARG+B1,WREG
    SUBWF    REM+B1
    MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
    SUBWFB   REM+B0
    BSF      AARG+B1,LSB
    GOTO     ok#v(i)
nosub#v(i)
    BCF      AARG+B1,LSB
ok#v(i)
    i=i+1
    endw
    endm
;*****
;*****
;      16/08 BIT Division Macros
SDIV1608 macro
;      Max Timing:      3+5+14*8+2 = 122 clks
;      Min Timing:      3+5+14*8+2 = 122 clks
;      PM: 3+5+14*8+2 = 122      DM: 4
variable i
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
SUBWF    REM+B0
RLCF     ACC+B0
RLCF     ACC+B0,W
RLCF     REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
ADDWF    REM+B0
RLCF     ACC+B0
i = 2
while i < 8
    RLCF     ACC+B0,W
    RLCF     REM+B0
    MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
    BTFSC    ACC+B0,LSB
    SUBWF    REM+B0
    BTFSS    ACC+B0,LSB
    ADDWF    REM+B0
    RLCF     ACC+B0
    i=i+1
    endw
    RLCF     ACC+B1,W
    RLCF     REM+B0
    MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
    BTFSC    ACC+B0,LSB
    SUBWF    REM+B0
    BTFSS    ACC+B0,LSB

```

Math Routines

```
        ADDWF      REM+B0
        RLCF      ACC+B1
        i = 9
        while i < 16
            RLCF      ACC+B1,W
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
            BTFSC     ACC+B1,LSB
            SUBWF     REM+B0
            BTFSS     ACC+B1,LSB
            ADDWF     REM+B0
            RLCF      ACC+B1
            i=i+1
        endw
        BTFSS     ACC+B1,LSB
        ADDWF     REM+B0
    endm

UDIV1608 macro
;   restore = 9/15 clks, nonrestore = 8/11 clks
;   Max Timing: 8*9+1+8*15 = 193 clks      max
;   Min Timing: 8*8+1+8*11 = 153 clks      min
;   PM: 8*9+1+8*15 = 193          DM: 4
        variable   i
        i = 0
        while i < 8
            RLCF      ACC+B0,W
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWF     REM+B0
            BTFSC     _C
            GOTO      UOK68#v(i)
            ADDWF     REM+B0
UOK68#v(i)  RLCF      ACC+B0
            i=i+1
        endw
            CLRF      TEMP
            i = 8
            while i < 16
                RLCF      ACC+B1,W
                RLCF      REM+B0
                RLCF      TEMP
                MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
                SUBWF     REM+B0
                CLRF      WREG
                SUBWFB    TEMP
                BTFSC     _C
                GOTO      UOK68#v(i)
                MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
                ADDWF     REM+B0
                CLRF      WREG
                ADDWFC    TEMP
            UOK68#v(i)  BCF      _C
                RLCF      ACC+B1
                i=i+1
            endw
        endm

NDIV1608 macro
;   Max Timing: 7+15*12+3 = 190 clks
;   Min Timing: 7+15*11+3 = 175 clks
;   PM: 7+15*14+3 = 220          DM: 5
        variable   i
            RLCF      ACC+B0,W
            RLCF      REM+B0
            MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWF     REM+B0
            CLRF      TEMP,W
            SUBWFB    TEMP
            RLCF      ACC+B0
```

```

        i = 1
        while i < 8
            RLCF          ACC+B0,W
            RLCF          REM+B0
            RLCF          TEMP
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
            GOTO         NADD68#v(i)
            SUBWF        REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            SUBWFB       TEMP
            GOTO         NOK68#v(i)
NADD68#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK68#v(i)   RLCF          ACC+B0
            i=i+1
        endw
            RLCF          ACC+B1,W
            RLCF          REM+B0
            RLCF          TEMP
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            BTFSS        ACC+B0,LSB
            GOTO         NADD688
            SUBWF        REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            SUBWFB       TEMP
            GOTO         NOK688
NADD688     ADDWF        REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK688     RLCF          ACC+B1
            i = 9
            while i < 16
                RLCF          ACC+B1,W
                RLCF          REM+B0
                RLCF          TEMP
                MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
                BTFSS        ACC+B1,LSB
                GOTO         NADD68#v(i)
                SUBWF        REM+B0
                CLRF         WREG
                SUBWFB       TEMP
                GOTO         NOK68#v(i)
NADD68#v(i)  ADDWF        REM+B0
            CLRF         WREG
            ADDWFC       TEMP
NOK68#v(i)   RLCF          ACC+B1
            i=i+1
        endw
            BTFSS        ACC+B1,LSB
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            ADDWF        REM+B0
        endm
UDIV1607   macro
;           Max Timing:      5+15*8+2 = 127 clks
;           Min Timing:      5+15*8+2 = 127 clks
;           PM: 5+15*8+2 = 127          DM: 4
            variable i
            RLCF          ACC+B0,W
            RLCF          REM+B0
            MOVFP        BARG+B0,WREG
            SUBWF        REM+B0
            RLCF          ACC+B0
            i = 1
            while i < 8
                RLCF          ACC+B0,W
                RLCF          REM+B0

```

Math Routines

```
MOVFP      BARG+B0,WREG
BTFSC     ACC+B0,LSB
SUBWF     REM+B0
BTFSS     ACC+B0,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B0
```

```
    i=i+1
endw
RLCF      ACC+B1,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
BTFSC     ACC+B0,LSB
SUBWF     REM+B0
BTFSS     ACC+B0,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B1
```

```
    i = 9
while i < 16
RLCF      ACC+B1,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
BTFSC     ACC+B1,LSB
SUBWF     REM+B0
BTFSS     ACC+B1,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B1
```

```
    i=i+1
endw
BTFSS     ACC+B1,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
endm
```

```
UDIV1507 macro
;      Max Timing:      3+5+14*8+2 = 122 clks
;      Min Timing:      3+5+14*8+2 = 122 clks
;      PM: 3+5+14*8+2 = 122          DM: 4
```

```
    variable i
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
SUBWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B0
RLCF      ACC+B0,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B0
```

```
    i = 2
while i < 8
RLCF      ACC+B0,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
BTFSC     ACC+B0,LSB
SUBWF     REM+B0
BTFSS     ACC+B0,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B0
```

```
    i=i+1
endw
RLCF      ACC+B1,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
BTFSC     ACC+B0,LSB
SUBWF     REM+B0
BTFSS     ACC+B0,LSB
ADDWF     REM+B0
RLCF      ACC+B1
```

```
    i = 9
while i < 16
RLCF      ACC+B1,W
RLCF      REM+B0
MOVFP     BARG+B0,WREG
```

```

        BTFSC          ACC+B1,LSB
        SUBWF         REM+B0
        BTFSS         ACC+B1,LSB
        ADDWF         REM+B0
        RLCF         ACC+B1
        i=i+1
        endw
        BTFSS         ACC+B1,LSB
        ADDWF         REM+B0
        endm
;*****
;*****
;       32/16 Bit Signed Fixed Point Divide 32/16 -> 32.16
;       Input:  32 bit signed fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1,AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;               16 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;       Use:    CALL   FXD3216S
;       Output: 32 bit signed fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1,AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;               16 bit fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;       Result: AARG, REM  <-  AARG / BARG
;       Max Timing:  11+379+3 = 393 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;                   14+379+17 = 410 clks         A > 0, B < 0
;                   18+379+17 = 414 clks         A < 0, B > 0
;                   21+379+3 = 403 clks         A < 0, B < 0
;       Min Timing:  11+349+3 = 363 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;                   14+349+17 = 380 clks         A > 0, B < 0
;                   18+349+17 = 384 clks         A < 0, B > 0
;                   21+349+3 = 373 clks         A < 0, B < 0
;       PM: 21+439+16 = 476          DM: 9
FXD3216S  MOVFP         AARG+B0,WREG
          XORWF         BARG+B0,W
          MOVWF        SIGN
          CLRF         REM+B0
          CLRF         REM+B1,W
          BTFSS        BARG+B0,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate BARG
          GOTO         CA3216S
          COMF         BARG+B1
          COMF         BARG+B0
          INCF         BARG+B1
          ADDWFC        BARG+B0
CA3216S  BTFSS        AARG+B0,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
          GOTO         C3216S
          COMF         AARG+B3
          COMF         AARG+B2
          COMF         AARG+B1
          COMF         AARG+B0
          INCF         AARG+B3
          ADDWFC        AARG+B2
          ADDWFC        AARG+B1
          ADDWFC        AARG+B0
C3216S  SDIV3216
          BTFSS        SIGN,MSB          ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
          RETLW        0x00
          COMF         AARG+B3
          COMF         AARG+B2
          COMF         AARG+B1
          COMF         AARG+B0
          CLRF         WREG
          INCF         AARG+B3
          ADDWFC        AARG+B2
          ADDWFC        AARG+B1
          ADDWFC        AARG+B0
          COMF         REM+B1
          COMF         REM+B0
          INCF         REM+B1
          ADDWFC        REM+B0
          RETLW        0x00
;*****
;*****

```

Math Routines

```
;      32/16 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 32/16 -> 32.16
;      Input:  32 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1,AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;      16 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;      Use:    CALL   FXD3216U
;      Output: 32 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;      16 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:  2+481+2 = 485 clks
;      Min Timing:  2+450+2 = 459 clks
;      PM: 2+605+1 = 608          DM: 9
FXD3216U      CLRF      REM+B0
              CLRF      REM+B1
              NDIV3216
              RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;      32/15 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 32/15 -> 32.15
;      Input:  32 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1,AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;      15 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;      Use:    CALL   FXD3215U
;      Output: 32 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      15 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:  2+386+2 = 390 clks
;      Min Timing:  2+355+2 = 359 clks
;      PM: 2+448+1 = 451          DM: 8
FXD3215U      CLRF      REM+B0
              CLRF      REM+B1
              UDIV3215
              RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;      31/15 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 31/15 -> 31.15
;      Input:  31 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1,AARG+B2,AARG+B3
;      15 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;      Use:    CALL   FXD3115U
;      Output: 31 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      15 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:  2+379+2 = 383 clks
;      Min Timing:  2+349+2 = 353 clks
;      PM: 2+439+1 = 442          DM: 8
FXD3115U      CLRF      REM+B0
              CLRF      REM+B1
              UDIV3115
              RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;      16/16 Bit Signed Fixed Point Divide 16/16 -> 16.16
;      Input:  16 bit fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      16 bit fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;      Use:    CALL   FXD1616S
;      Output: 16 bit fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      16 bit fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:  11+187+3 = 201 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;      14+187+13 = 214 clks          A > 0, B < 0
;      14+187+13 = 214 clks          A < 0, B > 0
;      17+187+3 = 207 clks          A < 0, B < 0
;      Min Timing:  11+173+3 = 187 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;      14+173+13 = 200 clks          A > 0, B < 0
;      14+173+13 = 200 clks          A < 0, B > 0
;      17+173+3 = 193 clks          A < 0, B < 0
;      PM: 14+215+12 = 241          DM: 7
FXD1616S      MOVFP      AARG+B0,WREG
              XORWF     BARG+B0,W
              MOVWF     SIGN
              CLRF      REM+B0
              CLRF      REM+B1,W
```

```

                BTFSS      BARG+B0,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate BARG
                GOTO      CA1616S

                COMF      BARG+B1
                COMF      BARG+B0
                INCF      BARG+B1
                ADDWFC    BARG+B0
CA1616S        BTFSS      AARG+B0,MSB      ; if MSB set go & negate ACCa
                GOTO      C1616S
                COMF      AARG+B1
                COMF      AARG+B0
                INCF      AARG+B1
                ADDWFC    AARG+B0
C1616S        SDIV1616
                BTFSS      SIGN,MSB        ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
                RETLW     0x00
                COMF      AARG+B1
                COMF      AARG+B0
                CLRF      WREG
                INCF      AARG+B1
                ADDWFC    AARG+B0
                COMF      REM+B1
                COMF      REM+B0
                INCF      REM+B1
                ADDWFC    REM+B0
                RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;          16/16 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 16/16 -> 16.16
;          Input:  16 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  16 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;          Use:    CALL   FXD1616U
;          Output: 16 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  16 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;          Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;          Max Timing:  2+240+2 = 244 clks
;          Min Timing:  2+176+2 = 180 clks
;          PM: 2+240+1 = 243          DM: 6
FXD1616U      CLRF      REM+B0
                CLRF      REM+B1
                UDIV1616
                RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;          16/15 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 16/15 -> 16.15
;          Input:  16 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  15 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;          Use:    CALL   FXD1615U
;          Output: 16 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  15 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;          Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;          Max Timing:  2+193+2 = 197 clks
;          Min Timing:  2+178+2 = 182 clks
;          PM: 2+213+1 = 216          DM: 6
FXD1615U      CLRF      REM+B0
                CLRF      REM+B1
                UDIV1615
                RETLW     0x00
;*****
;*****
;          15/15 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 15/15 -> 15.15
;          Input:  15 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  15 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0, BARG+B1
;          Use:    CALL   FXD1515U
;          Output: 15 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;                  15 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0, REM+B1
;          Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;          Max Timing:  2+187+2 = 191 clks
;          Min Timing:  2+173+2 = 177 clks

```

Math Routines

```
;          PM: 2+215+1 = 218          DM: 6
FXD1515U   CLRF          REM+B0
           CLRF          REM+B1
           UDIV1515
           RETLW        0x00
;*****
;          16/8 Bit Signed Fixed Point Divide 16/08 -> 16.08
;          Input: 16 bit signed fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;          8 bit signed fixed point divisor in BARG+B0
;          Use:   CALL    FXD1608S
;          Output: 16 bit signed fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;          8 bit signed fixed point remainder in REM+B0
;          Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;          Max Timing: 10+122+3 = 135 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;                                     11+122+11 = 144 clks          A > 0, B < 0
;                                     13+122+11 = 146 clks          A < 0, B > 0
;                                     14+122+3 = 139 clks          A < 0, B < 0
;          Min Timing: 10+122+3 = 135 clks          A > 0, B > 0
;                                     11+122+11 = 144 clks          A > 0, B < 0
;                                     13+122+11 = 146 clks          A < 0, B > 0
;                                     14+122+3 = 139 clks          A < 0, B < 0
;          PM: 14+122+10 = 146          DM: 5
FXD1608S   MOVFP        AARG+B0,WREG
           XORWF        BARG+B0,W
           MOVWF        SIGN
           CLRF          REM+B0,W
           BTFSS        BARG+B0,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate BARG
           GOTO         CA1608S
           COMF          BARG+B0
           INCF          BARG+B0
CA1608S    BTFSS        AARG+B0,MSB          ; if MSB set go & negate ACCA
           GOTO         C1608S
           COMF          AARG+B1
           COMF          AARG+B0
           INCF          AARG+B1
           ADDWFC        AARG+B0
C1608S     SDIV1608
           BTFSS        SIGN,MSB            ; negate (ACCc,ACCd)
           RETLW        0x00
           COMF          AARG+B1
           COMF          AARG+B0
           CLRF          WREG
           INCF          AARG+B1
           ADDWFC        AARG+B0
           COMF          REM+B0
           INCF          REM+B0
           RETLW        0x00
;*****
;          16/8 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 16/08 -> 16.08
;          Input: 16 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;          8 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0
;          Use:   CALL    FXD1608U
;          Output: 16 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;          8 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0
;          Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;          Max Timing: 1+193+2 = 196 clks
;          Min Timing: 1+153+2 = 156 clks
;          PM: 1+193+1 = 195          DM: 4
FXD1608U   CLRF          REM+B0
           UDIV1608
           RETLW        0x00
;*****
;          16/7 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 16/07 -> 16.07
;          Input: 16 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;          7 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0
;          Use:   CALL    FXD1607U
```



```

;      Output: 16 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      7 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:      1+127+2 = 130 clks
;      Min Timing:      1+127+2 = 130 clks
;      PM: 1+127+1 = 129          DM: 4
FXD1607U      CLRF          REM+B0
              UDIV1607
              RETLW        0x00
;*****
;      15/7 Bit Unsigned Fixed Point Divide 15/07 -> 15.07
;      Input:  15 bit unsigned fixed point dividend in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      7 bit unsigned fixed point divisor in BARG+B0
;      Use:    CALL      FXD1507U
;      Output: 15 bit unsigned fixed point quotient in AARG+B0, AARG+B1
;      7 bit unsigned fixed point remainder in REM+B0
;      Result: AARG, REM <- AARG / BARG
;      Max Timing:      1+122+2 = 125 clks
;      Min Timing:      1+122+2 = 125 clks
;      PM: 1+122+1 = 124          DM: 4
FXD1507U      CLRF          REM+B0
              UDIV1507
              RETLW        0x00
              END
;*****
;*****

```

Math Routines

WORLDWIDE SALES & SERVICE

AMERICAS

Corporate Office

Microchip Technology Inc.
2355 West Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85224-6199
Tel: 602 786-7200 Fax: 602 786-7277
Technical Support: 602 786-7627
Web: <http://www.mchip.com/microhip>

Atlanta

Microchip Technology Inc.
500 Sugar Mill Road, Suite 200B
Atlanta, GA 30350
Tel: 770 640-0034 Fax: 770 640-0307

Boston

Microchip Technology Inc.
5 Mount Royal Avenue
Marlborough, MA 01752
Tel: 508 480-9990 Fax: 508 480-8575

Chicago

Microchip Technology Inc.
333 Pierce Road, Suite 180
Itasca, IL 60143
Tel: 708 285-0071 Fax: 708 285-0075

Dallas

Microchip Technology Inc.
14651 Dallas Parkway, Suite 816
Dallas, TX 75240-8809
Tel: 214 991-7177 Fax: 214 991-8588

Dayton

Microchip Technology Inc.
35 Rockridge Road
Englewood, OH 45322
Tel: 513 832-2543 Fax: 513 832-2841

Los Angeles

Microchip Technology Inc.
18201 Von Karman, Suite 455
Irvine, CA 92715
Tel: 714 263-1888 Fax: 714 263-1338

New York

Microchip Technology Inc.
150 Motor Parkway, Suite 416
Hauppauge, NY 11788
Tel: 516 273-5305 Fax: 516 273-5335

AMERICAS (continued)

San Jose

Microchip Technology Inc.
2107 North First Street, Suite 590
San Jose, CA 95131
Tel: 408 436-7950 Fax: 408 436-7955

ASIA/PACIFIC

Hong Kong

Microchip Technology
Unit No. 3002-3004, Tower 1
Metroplaza
223 Hing Fong Road
Kwai Fong, N.T. Hong Kong
Tel: 852 2 401 1200 Fax: 852 2 401 3431

Korea

Microchip Technology
168-1, Youngbo Bldg. 3 Floor
Samsung-Dong, Kangnam-Ku,
Seoul, Korea
Tel: 82 2 554 7200 Fax: 82 2 558 5934

Singapore

Microchip Technology
200 Middle Road
#10-03 Prime Centre
Singapore 188980
Tel: 65 334 8870 Fax: 65 334 8850

Taiwan

Microchip Technology
10F-1C 207
Tung Hua North Road
Taipei, Taiwan, ROC
Tel: 886 2 717 7175 Fax: 886 2 545 0139

EUROPE

United Kingdom

Arizona Microchip Technology Ltd.
Unit 6, The Courtyard
Meadow Bank, Furlong Road
Bourne End, Buckinghamshire SL8 5AJ
Tel: 44 0 1628 851077 Fax: 44 0 1628 850259

France

Arizona Microchip Technology SARL
2 Rue du Buisson aux Fraises
91300 Massy - France
Tel: 33 1 69 53 63 20 Fax: 33 1 69 30 90 79

Germany

Arizona Microchip Technology GmbH
Gustav-Heinemann-Ring 125
D-81739 Muenchen, Germany
Tel: 49 89 627 144 0 Fax: 49 89 627 144 44

Italy

Arizona Microchip Technology SRL
Centro Direzionale Colleoni
Palazzo Pegaso Ingresso No. 2
Via Paracelso 23, 20041
Agrate Brianza (MI) Italy
Tel: 39 039 689 9939 Fax: 39 039 689 9883

JAPAN

Microchip Technology Intl. Inc.
Benex S-1 6F
3-18-20, Shin Yokohama
Kohoku-Ku, Yokohama
Kanagawa 222 Japan
Tel: 81 45 471 6166 Fax: 81 45 471 6122

9/22/95

All rights reserved. © 1995, Microchip Technology Incorporated, USA.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is intended through suggestion only and may be superseded by updates. No representation or warranty is given and no liability is assumed by Microchip Technology Incorporated with respect to the accuracy or use of such information, or infringement of patents or other intellectual property rights arising from such use or otherwise. Use of Microchip's products as critical components in life support systems is not authorized except with express written approval by Microchip. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any intellectual property rights. The Microchip logo and name are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. All rights reserved. All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.