

## Lab1-1.

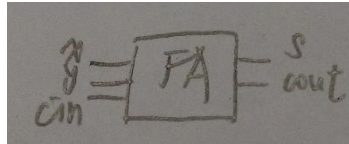
### 1. Design Specification

a 1-bit full adder

Input : x, y, cin

Output : s, cout

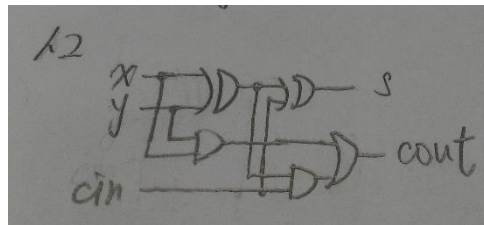
$s + \text{cout} = x + y + \text{cin}$



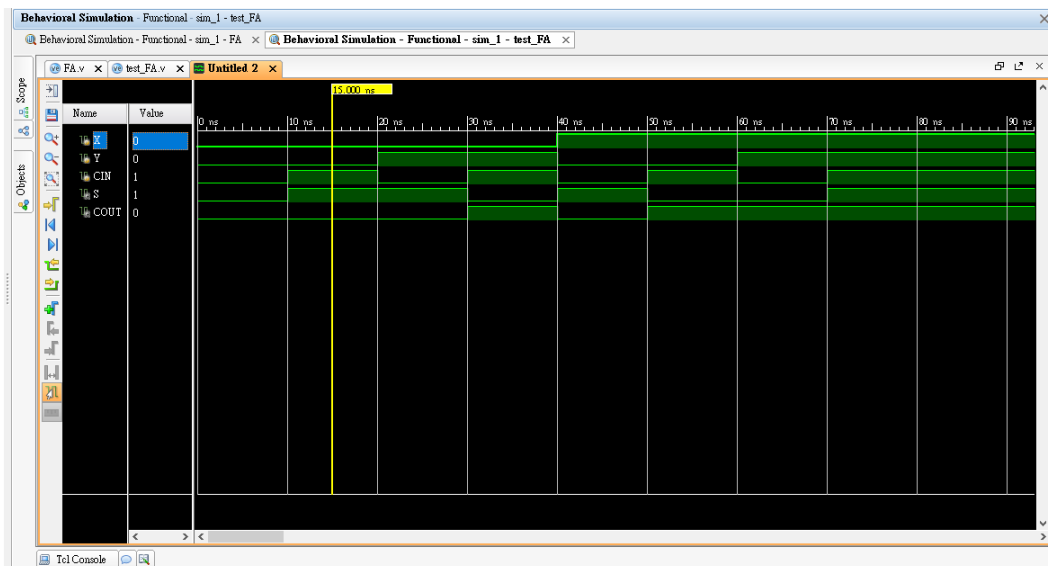
### 2. Design Implementation

$s = x \oplus y \oplus \text{cin}$

$\text{cout} = xy + (x \oplus y)\text{cin}$  (xy : carry generate,  $x \oplus y$  : carry propagate)



### 3. Stimulation



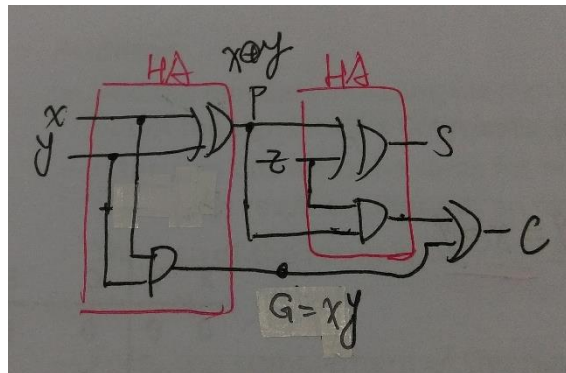
x	y	cin	Z	Cout
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0

1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

#### 4. References

Logic Design – Lecture 6 Arithmetic Circuits

It can also implement by half adder and other logic gates



## Lab1-2.

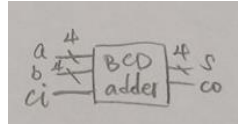
### 1. Design Specification

a BCD adder

Input : a[3:0], b[3:0], ci

Output : s[3:0], co

{Co, S} = A + B + Ci

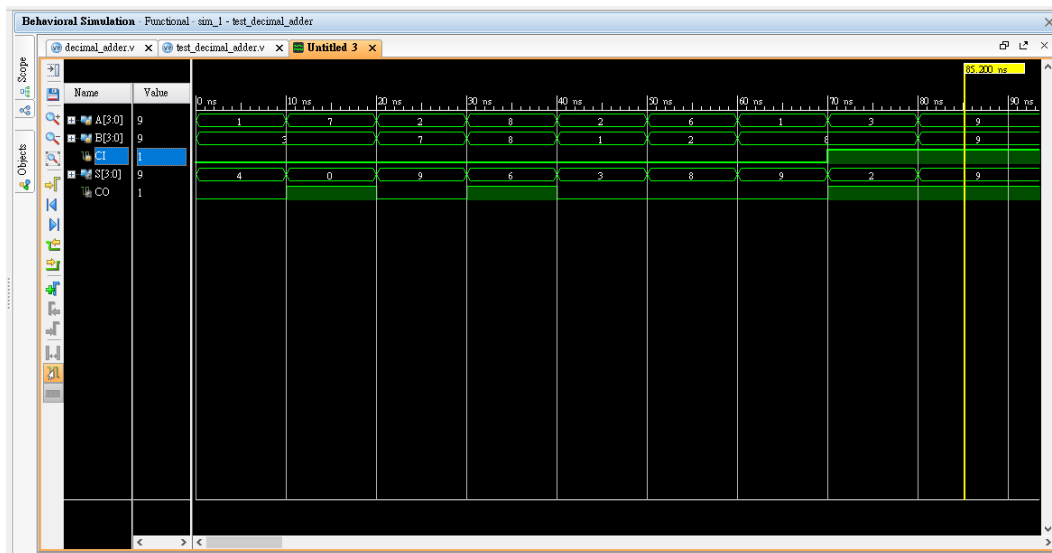


### 2. Design Implementation

If  $A+B+Ci \leq 9$ , {Co, S} = A+B+Ci

If  $A+B+Ci > 9$ , {Co, S} = A+B+Ci + {0110}

### 3. Stimulation



a[3:0]	b[3:0]	ci	Z[3:0]	Co
0001(1)	0011(3)	0	0100(4)	0
0111(7)	0011(3)	0	0000(0)	1
0010(2)	0111(7)	0	1001(9)	0
1000(8)	1000(8)	0	0110(6)	1
0010(2)	0001(1)	0	0011(3)	0
0110(6)	0010(2)	0	1000(8)	0
0001(1)	1000(8)	0	1001(9)	0
0011(3)	1000(8)	1	0010(2)	1
1001(9)	1001(9)	1	1001(9)	1

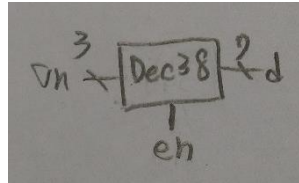
## Lab1-3.

### 1. Design Specification

A 3-to-8 decoder

Input : in[3:0], en

Output : d[7:0]



### 2. Design Implementation

$$d[0] = en * \sim in[2] * \sim in[1] * \sim in[0]$$

$$d[1] = en * \sim in[2] * \sim in[1] * in[0]$$

$$d[2] = en * \sim in[2] * in[1] * \sim in[0]$$

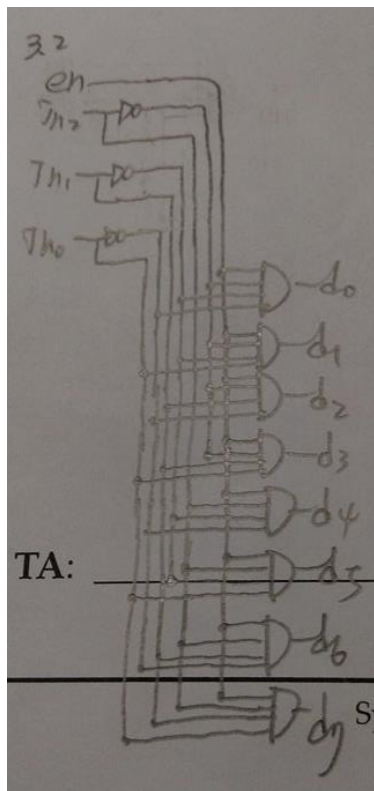
$$d[3] = en * \sim in[2] * in[1] * in[0]$$

$$d[4] = en * in[2] * \sim in[1] * \sim in[0]$$

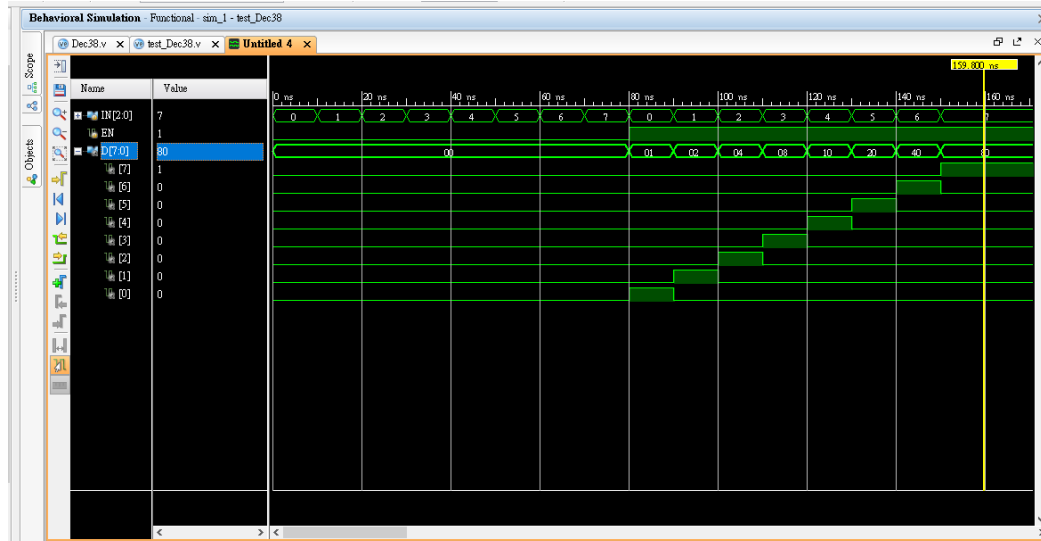
$$d[5] = en * in[2] * \sim in[1] * in[0]$$

$$d[6] = en * in[2] * in[1] * \sim in[0]$$

$$d[7] = en * in[2] * in[1] * in[0]$$



### 3. Stimulation



In[3:0]	en	D[7:0]
000(0)	0	00000000
001(1)	0	00000000
010(2)	0	00000000
011(3)	0	00000000
100(4)	0	00000000
101(5)	0	00000000
110(6)	0	00000000
111(7)	0	00000000
000(0)	1	00000001
001(1)	1	00000010
010(2)	1	00000100
011(3)	1	00001000
100(4)	1	00010000
101(5)	1	00100000
110(6)	1	01000000
111(7)	1	10000000

#### 4. References

Logic Design – Lecture 5 Combinational Building Blocks

It can also implement by 2-to-4 decoder and AND gates

