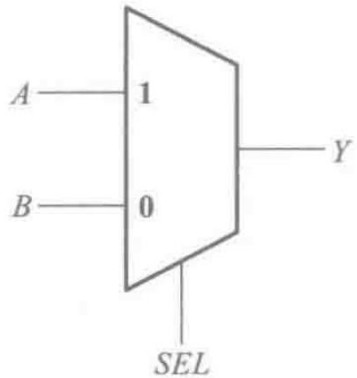


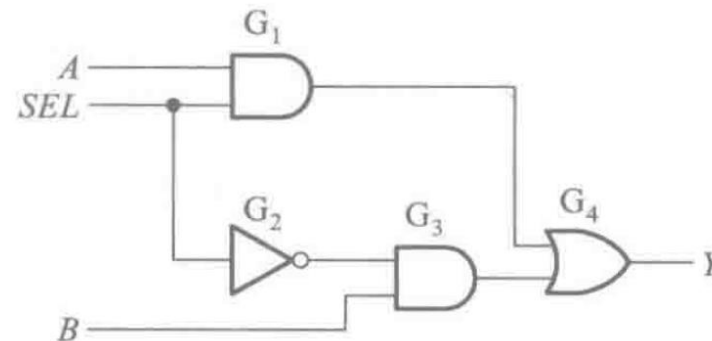
# Multiplexers (Data Selectors)

- A multiplexer (MUX) permit digital data on any one of the inputs to be switched to the output line.

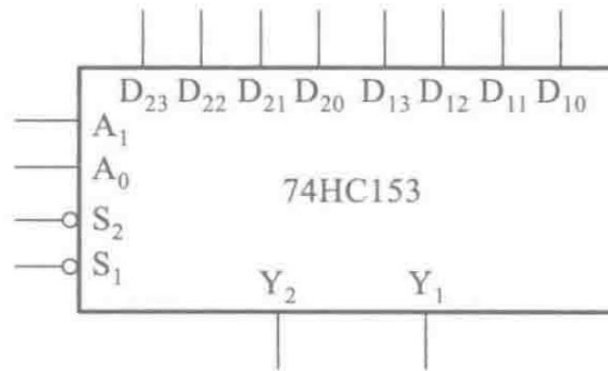
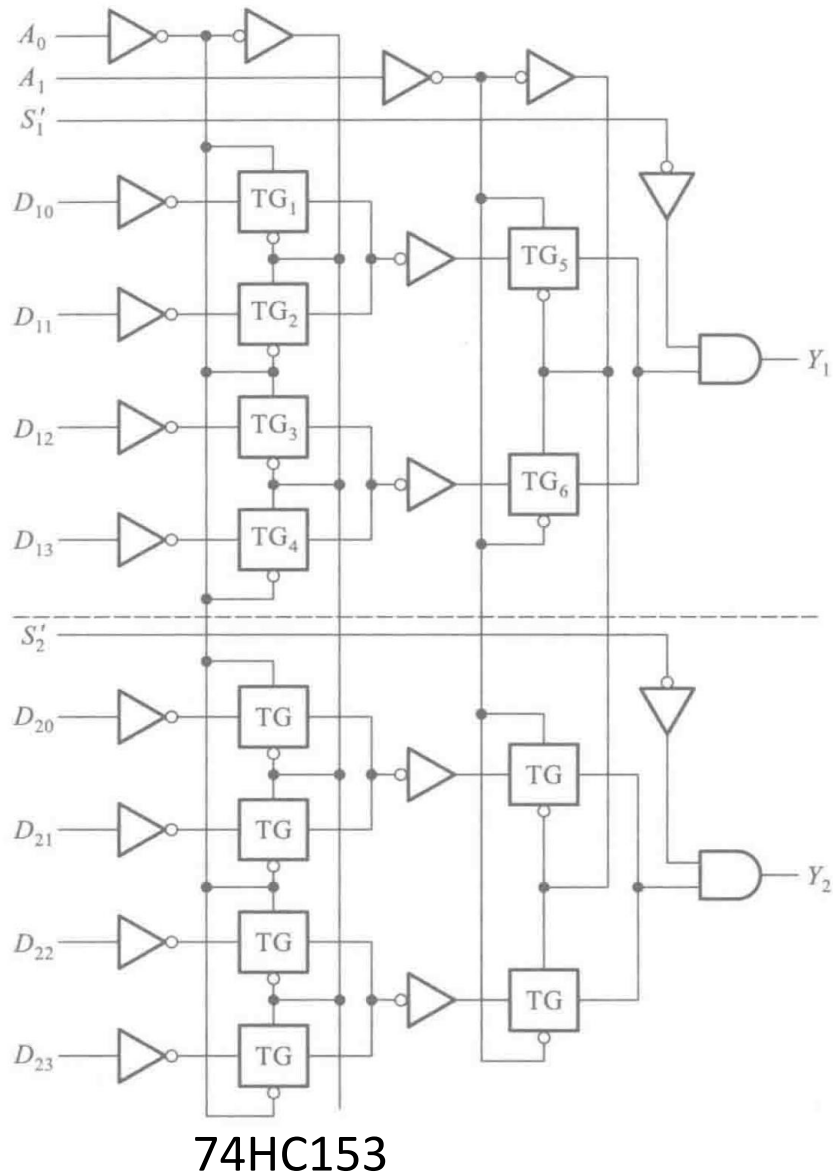


<i>SEL</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Y</i>
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$Y = SEL \cdot A + SEL' \cdot B$$



# 4-to-1 MUX



- 74HC153 consists of two 4-to-1 MUX sharing the same address

$$Y_1 = [ D_{10}(A_1'A_0') + D_{11}(A_1'A_0) + D_{12}(A_1A_0') + D_{13}(A_1A_0) ] \cdot S_1$$

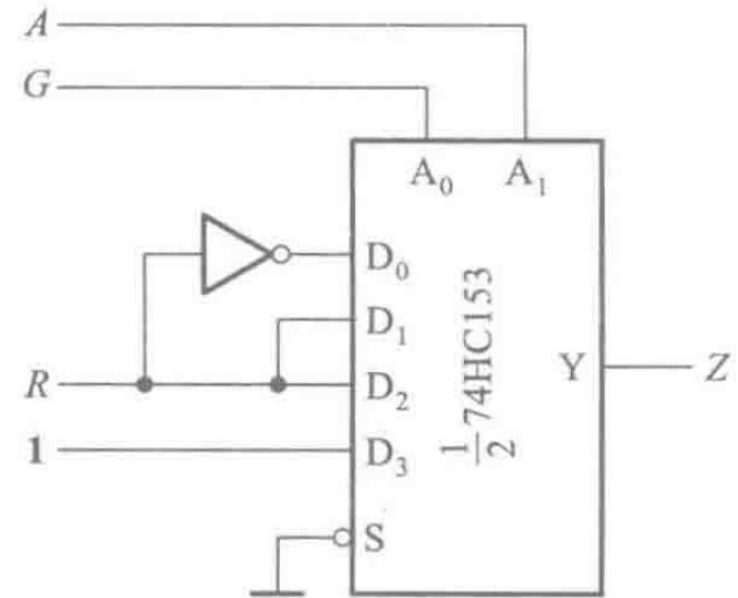
# MUX application

- Use 74HC153 to realize the traffic light detection task

$$Z = R'A'G' + R'AG + RA'G + RAG' + RAG$$

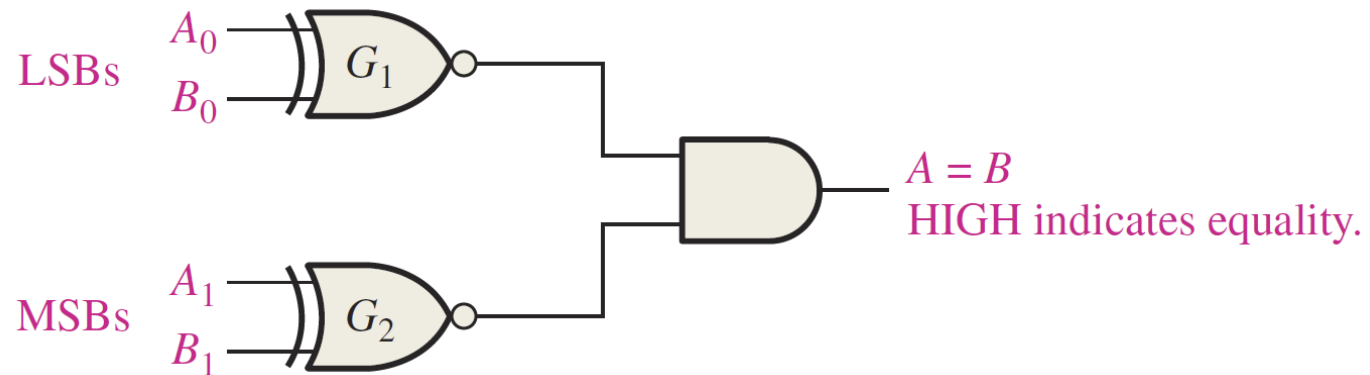
➡  $Z = R'(A'G') + R(A'G) + R(AG') + 1 \cdot (AG)$

➡ 
$$\begin{cases} A_1 = A \\ A_0 = G \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} D_0 = R' \\ D_1 = D_2 = R \\ D_3 = 1 \end{cases}$$



# Comparators

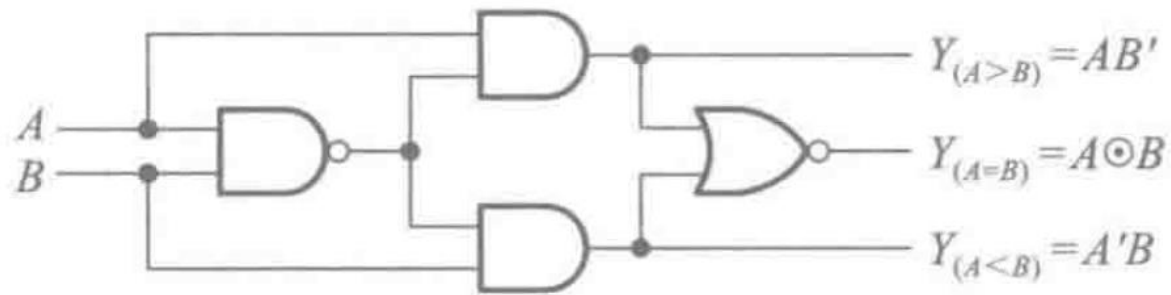
## Equality



# Comparators

For the two bits comparison,

- $A > B \rightarrow A=1, B=0 \rightarrow AB'$
- $A < B \rightarrow A=0, B=1 \rightarrow A'B$
- $A = B \rightarrow A=1, B=1 \text{ or } A=0, B=0 \rightarrow A \odot B$



# 4 bits comparators


For multi bits comparison,

$$Y_{(A>B)} = A_3B'_3 + (A_3 \odot B_3)A_2B'_2 + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)A_1B'_1 \\ + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)(A_1 \odot B_1)A_0B'_0 \\ + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)(A_1 \odot B_1)(A_0 \odot B_0)I_{(A>B)}$$

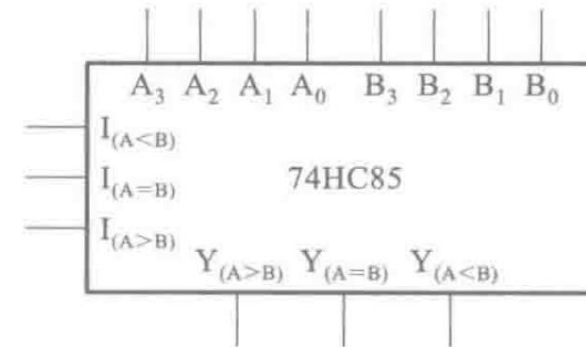
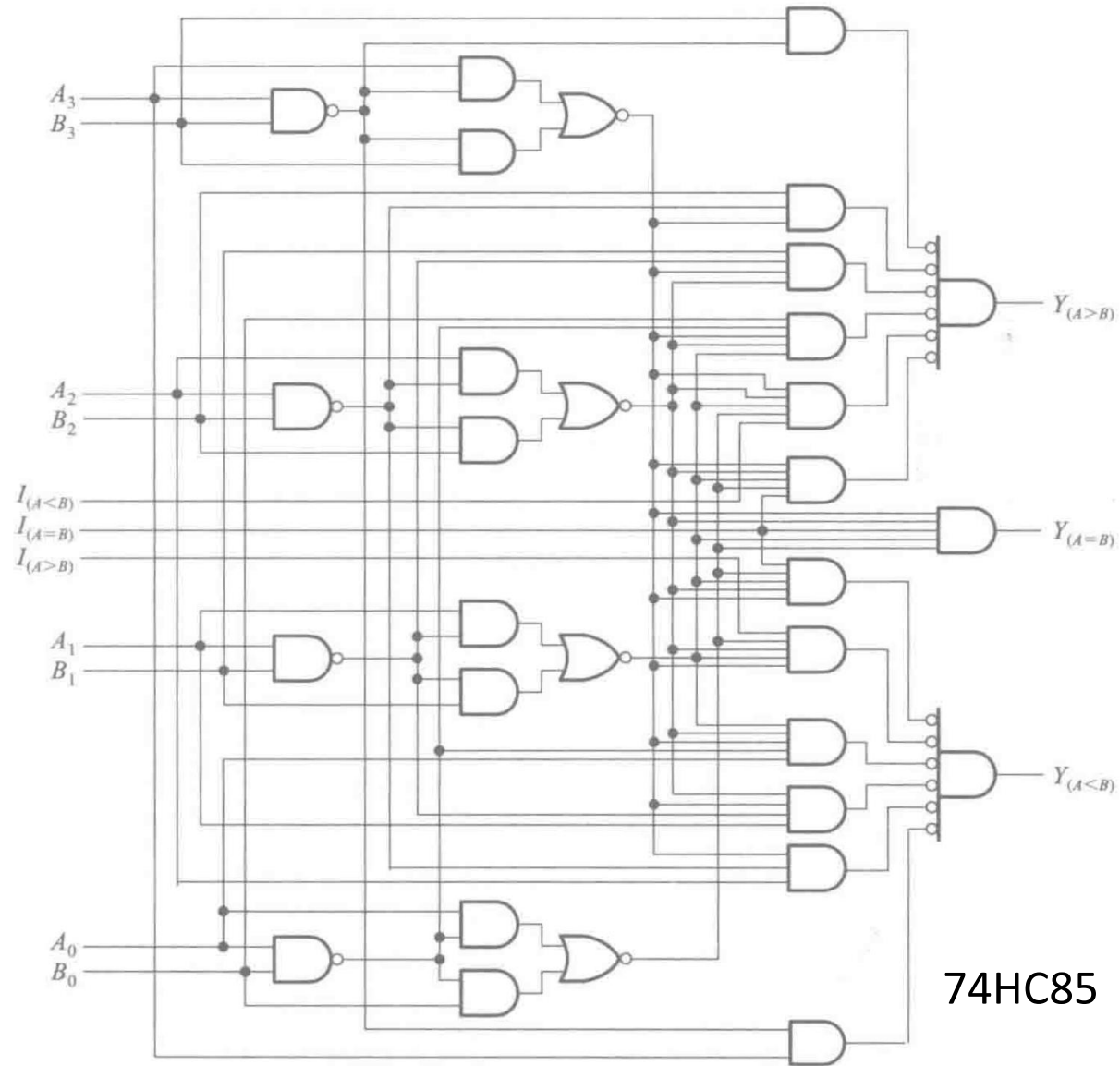
$$Y_{(A<B)} = A'_3B_3 + (A_3 \odot B_3)A'_2B_2 + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)A'_1B_1 \\ + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)(A_1 \odot B_1)A'_0B_0 \\ + (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)(A_1 \odot B_1)(A_0 \odot B_0)I_{(A<B)}$$

$$Y_{(A=B)} = (A_3 \odot B_3)(A_2 \odot B_2)(A_1 \odot B_1)(A_0 \odot B_0)I_{(A=B)}$$

- $I(A>B)$ ,  $I(A<B)$  and  $I(A=B)$  are the inputs from the lower bits
- If there is no inputs from the lower bits, one should set  $I(A>B)=0$ ,  $I(A<B)=0$  and  $I(A=B)=1$
- Since there are only three situations, i.e.,  $A>B$ ,  $A<B$  and  $A=B$ ,

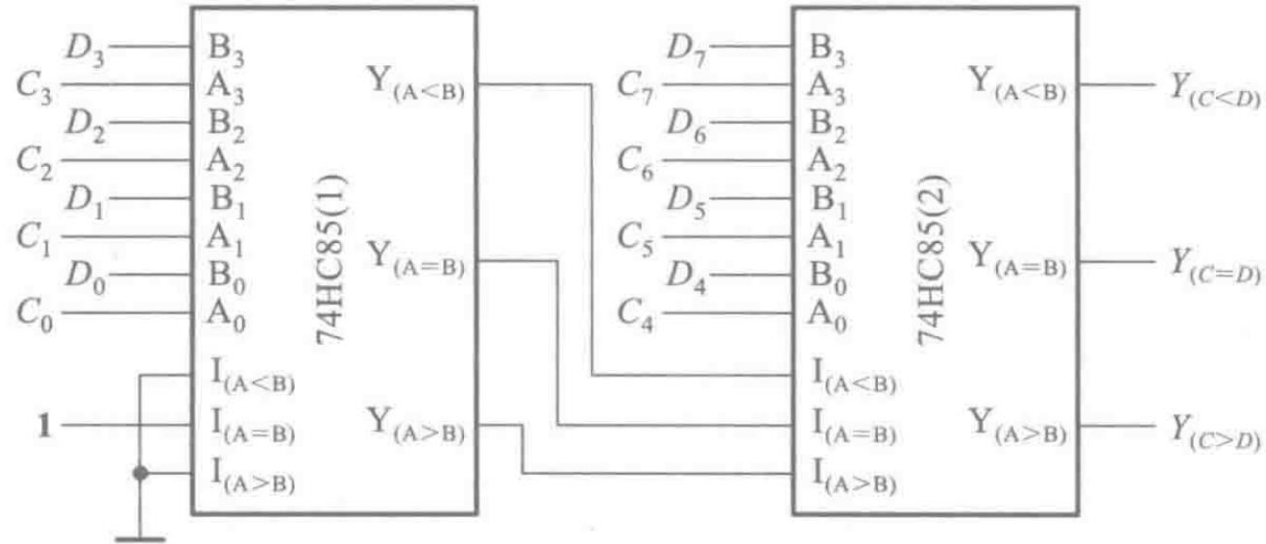

$$Y_{(A>B)} = (Y_{(A<B)} + Y_{(A=B)})'$$
$$Y_{(A<B)} = (Y_{(A>B)} + Y_{(A=B)})'$$

# 4 bits comparators



# 8 bits comparators

Construct the 8 bits comparator using two 74HC85





# Reading materials

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- Chapter 6 of Floyd book
- Chapter 4 of 阎石 book