## CS 320: Homework #2

Due on February 10, 2017 at 10:50 pm  $Professor\ Dmitry\ Ponomarev$ 

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**Problem Statement:** Apply a 2-level carry-lookahead addition algorithm discussed in class to add the following two 16-bit numbers:

Bit level propogation and generation

$$g_i = a_i \cdot b_i$$
$$p_i = a_i \oplus b_i$$

Group level propogation and generation

$$G_i = \prod_{x=4i}^{4i+3} g_x$$

$$P_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{g}_{4i+3} = 1 \\ 1 & \text{if earlier generate is true and all intermediate propagates are true} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Values are displayed in the table below.

Calculating group level carries:  $c_{i+1} = g_i + p_i \cdot c_i$ 

$$C_{0} = G_{0} + P_{0} \cdot C_{0} = 1$$

$$C_{1} = G_{1} + P_{1} \cdot C_{1} = 1$$

$$C_{2} = G_{2} + P_{2} \cdot C_{2} = 1$$

$$C_{3} = G_{3} + P_{3} \cdot C_{3} = 0$$

$$(1)$$

Calculating bit level carries:  $c_{i+1} = g_i + p_i \cdot c_i$ 

$c_1$	$=g_0+p_0\cdot c_0$	=0
$c_2$	$=g_1+p_1\cdot c_1$	= 1
$c_3$	$=g_2+p_2\cdot c_2$	= 1
$c_4$	$=g_3+p_3\cdot C_0$	= 1
$c_5$	$=g_4+p_4\cdot c_4$	= 1
$c_6$	$=g_5+p_5\cdot c_5$	=1
$c_7$	$=g_6+p_6\cdot c_6$	= 1
$c_8$	$=g_7+p_7\cdot C_1$	= 1
$c_9$	$=g_8+p_8\cdot c_8$	=0
$c_{10}$	$=g_9+p_9\cdot c_9$	=0
$c_{11}$	$= g_{10} + p_{10} \cdot c_{10}$	= 1
$c_{12}$	$= g_{11} + p_{11} \cdot C_2$	= 1
$c_{13}$	$= g_{12} + p_{12} \cdot c_{12}$	= 1
$c_{14}$	$= g_{13} + p_{13} \cdot c_{13}$	= 1
$c_{15}$	$= g_{14} + p_{14} \cdot c_{14}$	=0

## Remaining calculations are displayed in the table

Least significant bit is on the left

bit	0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16
$\mathbf{a}_i$	1	1	1	0		1	1	0	0		0	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	
$b_i$	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1		0	0	1	1		1	1	0	0	
$g_i$	0	1	1	0		1	0	0	0		0	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	
$p_i$	1	0	0	1		0	1	1	1		0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	
$G_i$					1					1					1					0
$P_i$					0					0					0					0
$c_i$		0	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	0	0	1		1	1	1	0	
$C_i$					1					1					1					0
$S_i$	1	0	-1	0		1	0	0	0		1	0	0	0		1	1	1	0	

## Ripple carry adder Least significant bit is on the right

bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
carry		1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
$\mathbf{a}_i$	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	
$b_i$	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	
sum	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	

## Conclusion:

Ripple Carry Adder and Carry-Lookahead Adder both generate the same accurate result!