

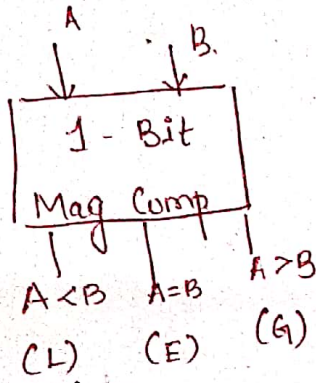
# Magnitude Comparator

Taking two inputs A, B.

Outputs are

- \*  $A < B$ .
- \*  $A = B$
- \*  $A > B$

## 1. 1 Bit Magnitude Comparator



### Case 1

$$A < B$$

When

$$A = 0$$

$$B = 1$$

$$L = \bar{A}B \rightarrow (1)$$

### Case 2

$$A = B$$

When

$$A = 0 \text{ or } A = 1$$

$$B = 0 \text{ or } B = 1$$

$$E = \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB \rightarrow (2)$$

# MAGNITUDE COMPARATOR

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Pg (1)

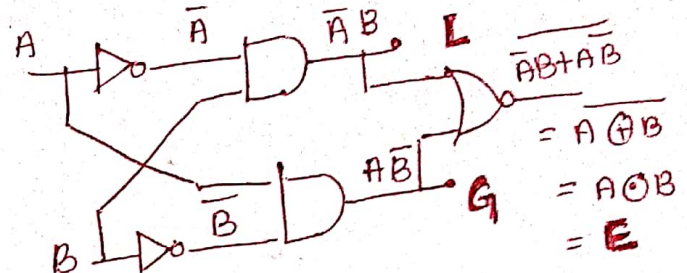
$$A > B,$$

When

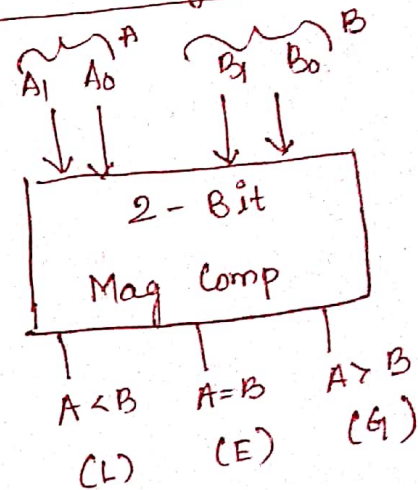
$$A = 1$$

$$B = 0$$

$$G = A\bar{B} \rightarrow (2)$$



## 2. 2 Bit Magnitude Comparator



### Case 1

$$A = B$$

When,

$$A_1 = B_1 \text{ and } A_0 = B_0$$

$$A_1 = B_1 \text{ is denoted by } x_1$$

$$x_1 = A_1B_1 + \bar{A}_1\bar{B}_1 = A_1 \odot B_1$$

$$A_0 = B_0 \text{ is denoted by } x_0$$

$$x_0 = A_0B_0 + \bar{A}_0\bar{B}_0 = A_0 \odot B_0$$

$$E = x_1 \cdot x_0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Case 2.

$A < B$ , when.

$A_1 < B_1$   
or

if  $A_1 = B_1$ , then  $A_0 < B_0$ .

$$L = \bar{A}_1 B_1 + x_1 \bar{A}_0 B_0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Case 3

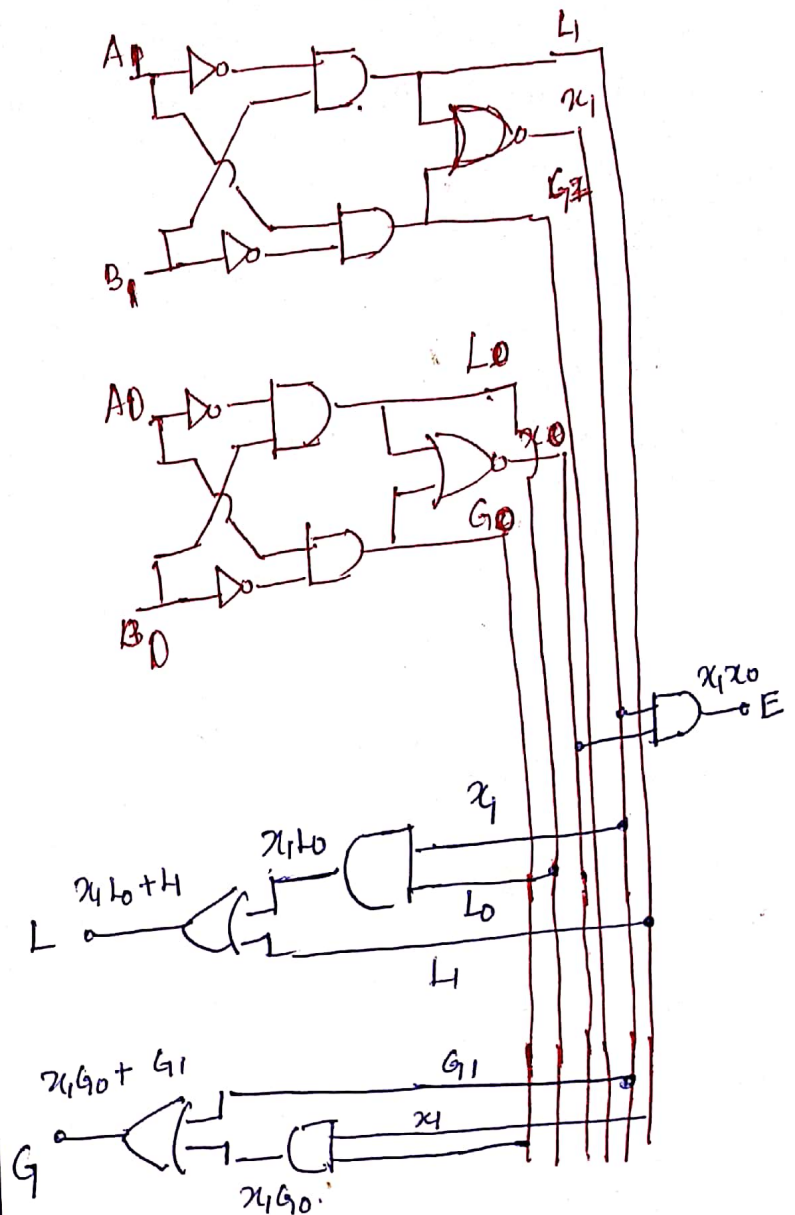
$A > B$ , when.

$A_1 > B_1$   
or

if  $A_1 = B_1$ ,  $A_0 > B_0$

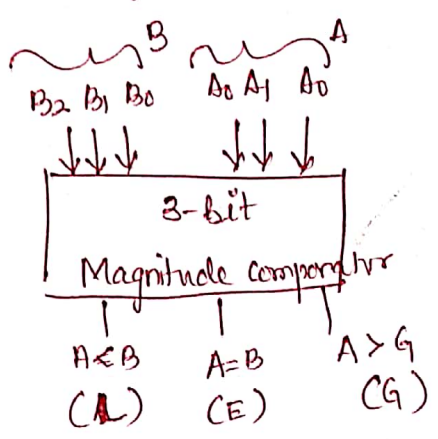
$$G = A_1 \bar{B}_1 + x_1 A_0 \bar{B}_0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

2 bit magnitude comparator





## 3-bit Magnitude Comparator.



### Case 1

$A = B$ , when

$$A_2 = B_2, A_1 = B_1, A_0 = B_0.$$

$$A_2 = B_2 \Rightarrow x_2 = \overline{A_2} B_2 + A_2 \overline{B_2}$$

$$A_1 = B_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \overline{A_1} B_1 + A_1 \overline{B_1}$$

$$A_0 = B_0 \Rightarrow x_0 = \overline{A_0} B_0 + A_0 \overline{B_0}$$

$$E = x_2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_0 \rightarrow (1)$$

### Case 2

$A < B$ , when.

$$A_2 < B_2$$

OR

$$\text{if } A_2 = B_2, A_1 < B_1$$

OR

$$\text{if } A_2 = B_2 \text{ and } A_1 = B_1, A_0 < B_0.$$

$$L = \overline{A_2} B_2 + x_2 \overline{A_1} B_1 + x_2 x_1 \overline{A_0} B_0 \rightarrow (2)$$

## Case 3

$A > B$ , when

$$A_2 > B_2$$

OR

$$\text{if } A_2 = B_2, A_1 > B_1$$

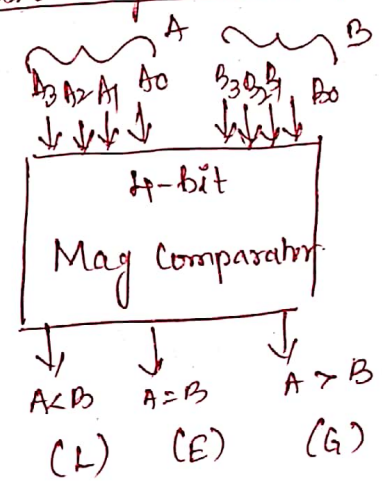
OR

$$\text{if } A_2 = B_2 \text{ and } A_1 = B_1, A_0 > B_0$$

$$G = A_2 \overline{B_2} + x_2 \cdot A_1 \overline{B_1} + x_2 x_1 A_0 \overline{B_0}$$

$\rightarrow$  equ no (3)

## 4-bit Magnitude Comparator



### Case 1

$A = B$ , when

$$A_3 = B_3, A_2 = B_2,$$

$$A_1 = B_1, A_0 = B_0.$$

$$x_3 = A_3 \odot B_3$$

$$x_2 = A_2 \odot B_2$$

$$x_1 = A_1 \odot B_1$$

$$x_0 = A_0 \odot B_0$$

$$E = x_3 x_2 x_1 x_0 \rightarrow \text{equ no (4)}$$

Case 2

$A < B$ , when

$$A_3 < B_3$$

or

$$\text{if } A_3 = B_3 \text{ then } A_2 < B_2$$

or

$$\text{if } A_3 = B_3 \text{ and } A_2 = B_2 \text{ then}$$

$$A_1 < B_1$$

or

$$\text{if } A_3 = B_3 \text{ and } A_2 = B_2 \text{ and } A_1 = B_1$$

$$\text{then } A_0 < B_0$$

$$L = \bar{A}_3 B_3 + x_3 \bar{A}_2 B_2 + x_3 x_2 \bar{A}_1 B_1 + x_3 x_2 x_1 \bar{A}_0 B_0 \quad \rightarrow \text{equ (2)}$$

Case 3

$$G = A_3 \bar{B}_3 + x_3 A_2 \bar{B}_2 + x_3 x_2 A_1 \bar{B}_1 + x_3 x_2 x_1 A_0 \bar{B}_0 \quad \rightarrow \text{equ (3)}$$