

딥러닝 실제

전가산기(Full Adder)

2020254013
김병근

Several white lines of varying lengths and angles are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

5주차 실습과제: 디지털 논리 회로에 나오는 전가산기(Full Adder) 를 퍼셉트론을 이용하여, 파이썬으로 구현하고 실행 결과를 보이시오

```
import numpy as np
```

```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([x1,x2]) #입력  
    w = np.array([0.5,0.5]) #가중  
    b = -0.7 #편향  
    tmp = np.sum(x*w) + b  
    if tmp <= 0:  
        return 0  
    elif tmp > 0:  
        return 1
```

```
def NAND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([x1,x2]) #입력  
    w = np.array([-0.5,-0.5]) #가중  
    b = 0.7 #편향  
    tmp = np.sum(x*w) + b  
    if tmp <= 0:  
        return 0  
    elif tmp > 0:  
        return 1
```

```
def OR(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([x1,x2]) #입력  
    w = np.array([0.5,0.5]) #가중  
    b = -0.2 #편향  
    tmp = np.sum(x*w) + b  
    if tmp <= 0:  
        return 0  
    elif tmp > 0:  
        return 1
```

```
def XOR(x1, x2):  
    s1 = NAND(x1, x2)  
    s2 = OR(x1, x2)  
    y = AND(s1, s2)  
    return y
```

모든 결과 출력

```
print((Full_Adder(0, 0, 0)))  
print((Full_Adder(0, 1, 0)))  
print((Full_Adder(1, 0, 0)))  
print((Full_Adder(1, 0, 1)))  
print((Full_Adder(1, 1, 0)))  
print((Full_Adder(0, 1, 1)))  
print((Full_Adder(1, 1, 1)))
```

#A, B, C_in, C_out(Carry), Sum

```
def Full_Adder(A, B, C):  
    Sum = XOR(XOR(A, B), C) #Sum = (A xor B) xor C  
    Carry = OR(AND(XOR(A, B), C), AND(A, B)) #C_out(carry) = ((A xor B) and C_in) or (A and B)  
    return "Full_Adder Input({0}, {1}, {2}) → Carry : Sum = {3} : {4}".format(str(A), str(B), str(C), str(Carry), str(Sum))
```

```
In [21]: runfile('E:/03. PV/대학원(충북대)/2021-1학기/수. 김러남실제/03. PV/대학원(충북대)/2021-1학기/수. 김러남실제/과제/5주차-가산기')  
Full_Adder Input(0, 0, 0) → Carry : Sum = 0 : 0  
Full_Adder Input(0, 1, 0) → Carry : Sum = 0 : 1  
Full_Adder Input(1, 0, 0) → Carry : Sum = 0 : 1  
Full_Adder Input(1, 0, 1) → Carry : Sum = 1 : 0  
Full_Adder Input(1, 1, 0) → Carry : Sum = 1 : 0  
Full_Adder Input(0, 1, 1) → Carry : Sum = 1 : 0  
Full_Adder Input(1, 1, 1) → Carry : Sum = 1 : 1
```

A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
0	1	1
1	1	1

Carry	Sum
0	0
0	1
0	1
1	0
1	0
1	0
1	1