



Computer Architecture

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Computer Architecture

HA+ HA- HA—

Full Adder--

Half Adder

- Half Adder (recall):
- A Half Adder is a circuit that takes two inputs, A and B, and produces two outputs, S (the sum of A and B) and C out (the carry out). It uses an XOR gate and an AND gate to perform the addition. However, unlike a full adder, it does not have an input for the carry out from the previous column.
- The Truth table of HA follows:
- C (Cout or Carry or Carry out) = AB
- S (Sum) = $AB' + A'B = A \text{ XOR } B$

| A | B | C | S |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Half Adder Plus (HA+)

- Half Adder Plus:
- A Half Adder Plus is a circuit that takes two inputs, A and B, and produces two outputs. The result is the addition of A, B and 1 ($A + B + 1$). It uses an XNOR gate and an OR gate to perform the addition. Adding 1 to the sum of A and B is done by default.
- The Truth table of HA+ follows:
- $C = A + B$
- $S = AB + A'B' = A \text{ XNOR } B$

| A | B | C | S |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Half Adder Minus (HA-)

- Half Adder Minus:
- A Half Adder Minus is a circuit that takes two inputs, A and B, and produces two outputs, C and S. The result is the addition of A ,B minus 1 ($A + B - 1$). It uses an XNOR gate and a NOR gate to perform the addition. Subtracting 1 from the sum of A and B is done by default.
- The truth table of HA- follows:
- $C = (A+B)' = \overline{A + B}$
- $S = AB + A'B' = A \text{ XNOR } B$

| A | B | C | S |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Half Adder Minus Minus (HA- -)

- Half Adder Minus Minus:
- A Half Adder Minus Minus is a circuit that takes two inputs, A and B, and produces two outputs, C and S. The result is the addition of A ,B minus 2 ($A + B - 2$). It uses an XOR gate and a NAND gate to perform the addition. Subtracting 1 from the sum of A and B is done by default.
- The truth table of HA- follows:
- $C = (AB)' = \overline{AB}$
- $S = AB' + A'B = A \text{ XOR } B$

| A | B | C | S |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Full Adder

- Full Adder (recall):
- Full Adder is the circuit that adds three inputs and produces two outputs. The first two inputs are A and B and the third input is an input carry as C-IN. The output carry is designated as C-OUT and the normal output is designated as S which is SUM.
- The truth table of Full adder follows:
- $C = AB + AC + BC =$ Majority Gate
- $S = A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C = A'B'C + A'BC' + AB'C' + ABC$

| a | b | c | c | s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Full Adder Minus Minus

- Full Adder Minus Minus:
- Full Adder Minus Minus is the circuit that adds three inputs and produces two outputs then subtracts 2 from the addition. The first two inputs are A and B and the third input is an input carry as C-IN. The output carry is designated as C-OUT and the normal output is designated as S which is SUM.
- The truth table of Full adder follows:
- $C = (AB + AC + BC)' = \text{Minority Gate} = \overline{AB + AC + BC}$
- $S = A \text{ XOR } B \text{ XOR } C = A'B'C + A'BC' + AB'C' + ABC$

| a | b | c | c | s |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |