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IO11

Exp: 5 (LDA)

Aim: Design of Adder and Subtractor

Components:- IC 7408, IC 7486, IC 7404, IC 7432, Breadboard, Leds

Theory:-

1 Half Adder

A half adder has two inputs for the two bits to be added and two outputs one from the sum 'S' and other carry 'C' into the higher adder position.

Truth table:

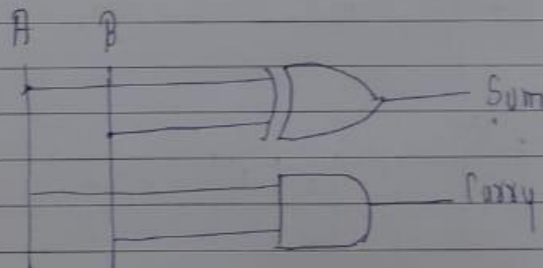
A	B	S	C
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

Kmap for sum:			Kmap for carry		
A \ B	0	1	A \ B	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	1

$$S = A \oplus B$$

$$C = AB$$

Logic Diagram:-



2 Full Adder

A full adder is a combinational circuit that forms the arithmetic sum of input; it consists of three inputs and two outputs.

Truth Table:

A	B	C_{in}	Sum	C_{out}
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Kmap for Sum:-

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

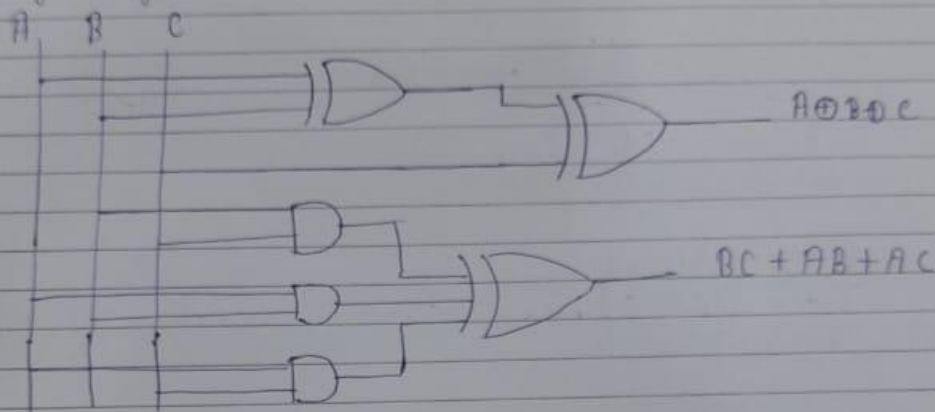
$$S = A \oplus B \oplus C$$

Kmap for C_{out} :

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

$$C = BC + CA + AB$$

Logic Diagram:



3 Half Subtractor

The half subtractor is constructed using X-OR and AND Gate.

Truth Table:

A	B	Borrow	diff
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

kmap for borrow:

	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0

$B = \overline{A}B$

kmap for diff:

	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

$$D = A \oplus B$$

Logic Diagram:

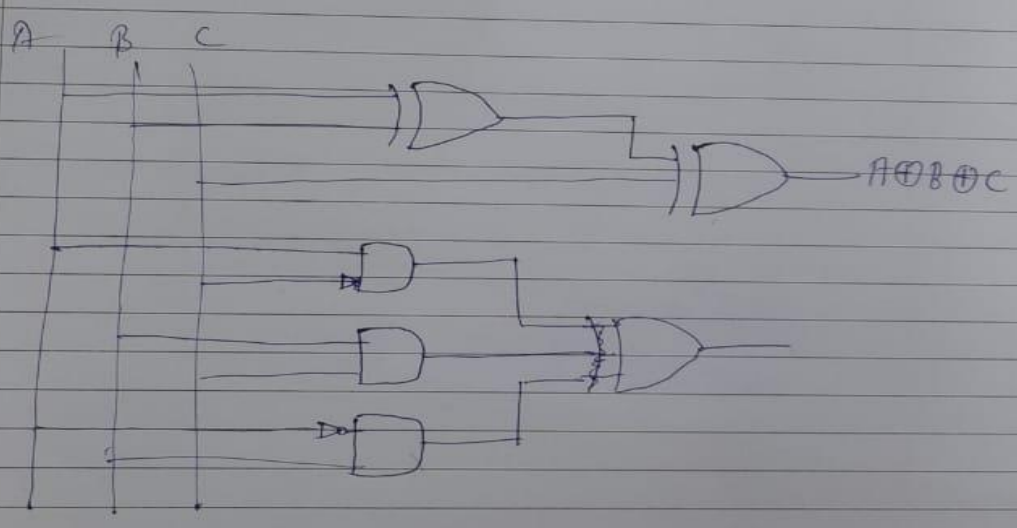
A	B	C
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	0	1
1	1	0
1	1	1

Kmap for borrow:

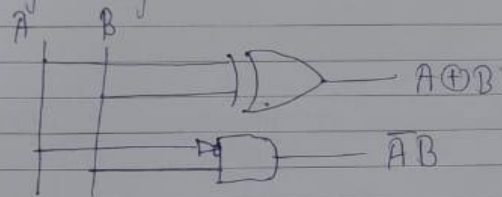
A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0

$$B = \overline{A}C + BC + \overline{A}B$$

Logic Diagram:



Logic Diagram:-



4 Full Subtractor

The full subtractor is a combination of X-OR, AND OR, NOT Gates.

Truth Table:-

A	B	C	Diff	Borrow
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Kmap for diff:

	BC			
	00	01	11	10
A	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$D = A \oplus B \oplus C$$

Logic Diagram:

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

Kmap for borrow:

BC	00	01	11	10
1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1

$$B = \overline{A}C + BC + \overline{A}B$$

Logic Diagram:

