

Q3 let x_i be the XNOR (check whether two bits are same)

$$\begin{array}{c} A_3 A_2 A_1 A_0 \\ \hline A \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} B_3 B_2 B_1 B_0 \\ \hline B \end{array}$$

$$A = B \Rightarrow x_i = A_3 B_3 + A_3' B_3' = 1 \quad \forall i$$

$$\therefore \boxed{x_3 x_2 x_1 x_0 = 1} \rightarrow \text{condition for } A = B$$

(2 marks).

$$\underline{\underline{A > B}}$$

i) A is +ve AND B is -ve $\Rightarrow A > B$.

$$\text{Boolean exp for this cond}^n = A_3' B_3$$

ii) A is +ve AND B is +ve

$$\text{Boolean exp} = \underbrace{A_3' B_3'}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{cond}^n \\ \text{for } A \& B \text{ both} \\ \text{+ve}}} (A_2 B_2' + x_2 A_1 B_1' + x_2 x_1 A_0 B_0')$$

\downarrow
exp- for 3 bit unsigned comp

iii) A is -ve AND B is -ve

$$\text{Boolean exp} = A_3 B_3 (A_2 B_2' + x_2 A_1 B_1' + x_2 x_1 A_0 B_0')$$

Key to note that expression within brackets does not change. (2M)

$$\begin{aligned} A > B &= (i) + (ii) + (iii) \\ &= A_3' B_3 + \alpha_3 A_2 B_2' + \cancel{\alpha_3 \alpha_2 A_1 B_1'} \\ &\quad + \alpha_3 \alpha_2 A_1 B_1' + \alpha_3 \alpha_2 \alpha_1 A_0 B_0' \end{aligned}$$

(2M)

$$A < B$$

Similar
analysis & final
expression

(2M)

$$\text{Circuit} = \underline{\underline{3 \text{ M}}}$$