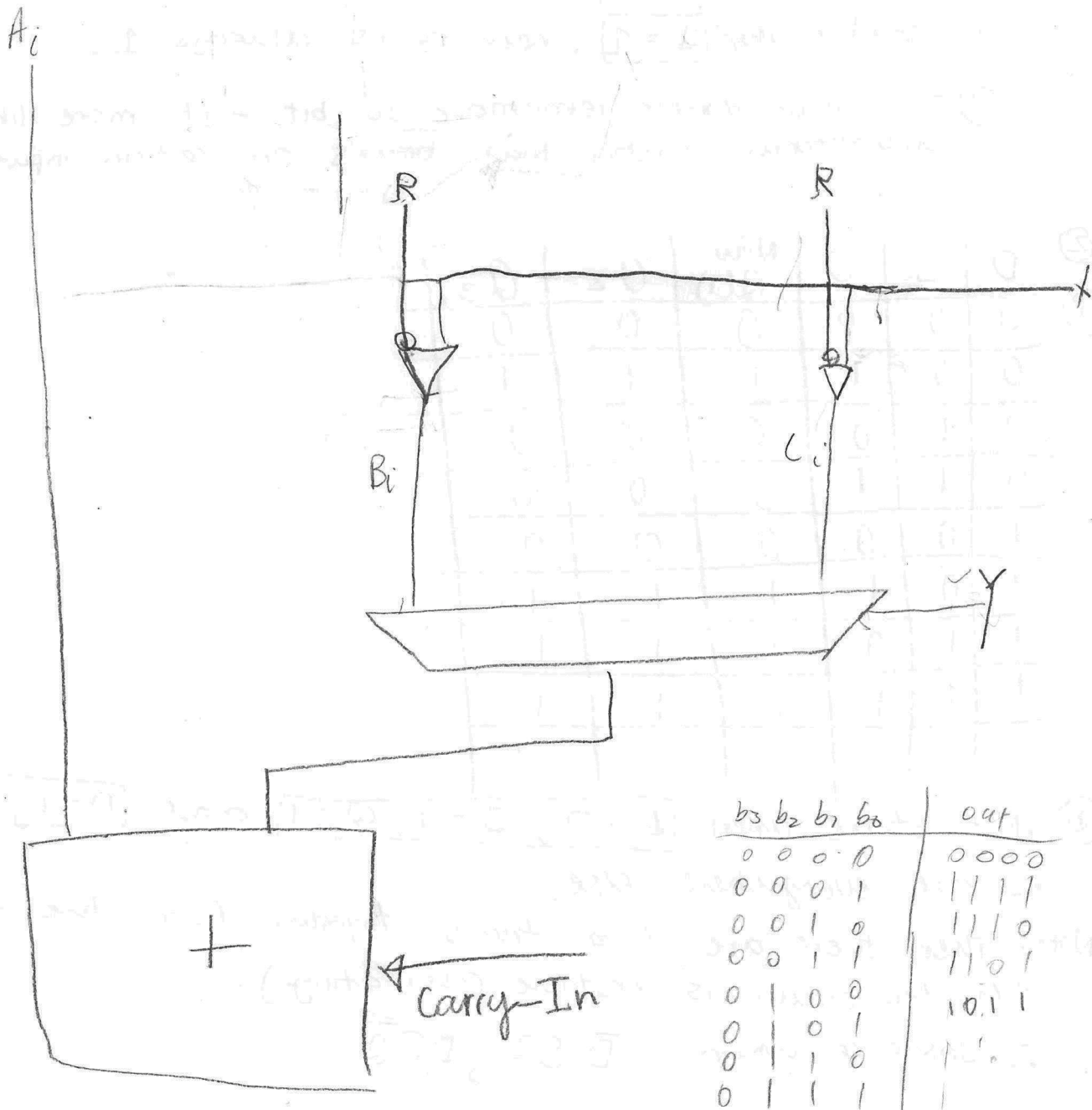


- ③ a) The value on the wire X chooses whether to add $-B'$ or C' to add with A' .
It works like a 2^n -to-1 multiplexer



b_3	b_2	b_1	b_0	out
0	0	0	0	0000
0	0	0	1	1111
0	0	1	0	1110
0	0	1	1	1101
0	1	0	0	1011
0	1	0	1	1010
0	1	1	0	1001
0	1	1	1	1000