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## EXPERIMENT 12

### MUX AND ALU

**Aim:-** To implement Multiplexer Higher Order Multiplexer using Lower Order Multiplexer and ALU using 8:1 Multiplexer.

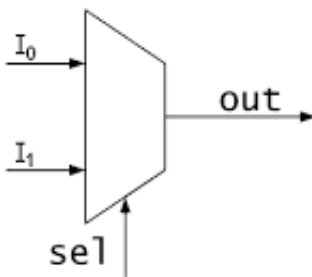
**Definition:-**

1) Multiplexer-A Multiplexer is a device that allows one of several analog or digital input signals which are to be selected and transmits the input that is selected into a single medium. Multiplexer is also known as Data Selector. A multiplexer of  $2^n$  inputs has  $n$  select lines that will be used to select input line to send to the output. Multiplexer is abbreviated as Mux

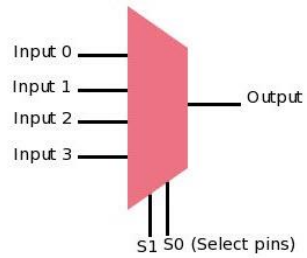
2) ALU-An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a digital circuit used to perform arithmetic and logic operations. It represents the fundamental building block of the central processing unit (CPU) of a computer. Modern CPUs contain very powerful and complex ALUs. In addition to ALUs, modern CPUs contain a control unit (CU).

**Block Diagram:-**

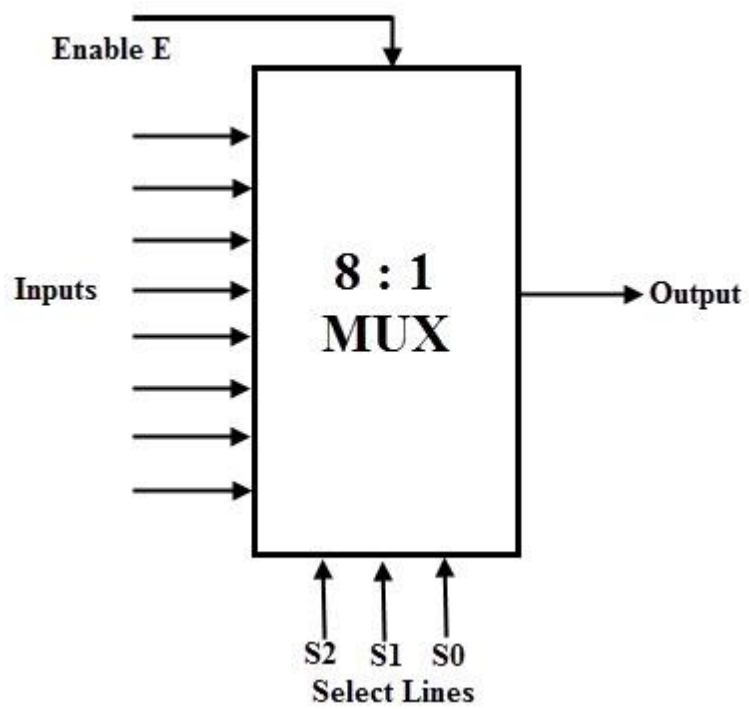
1) 2:1 MUX



## 2) 4:1 MUX

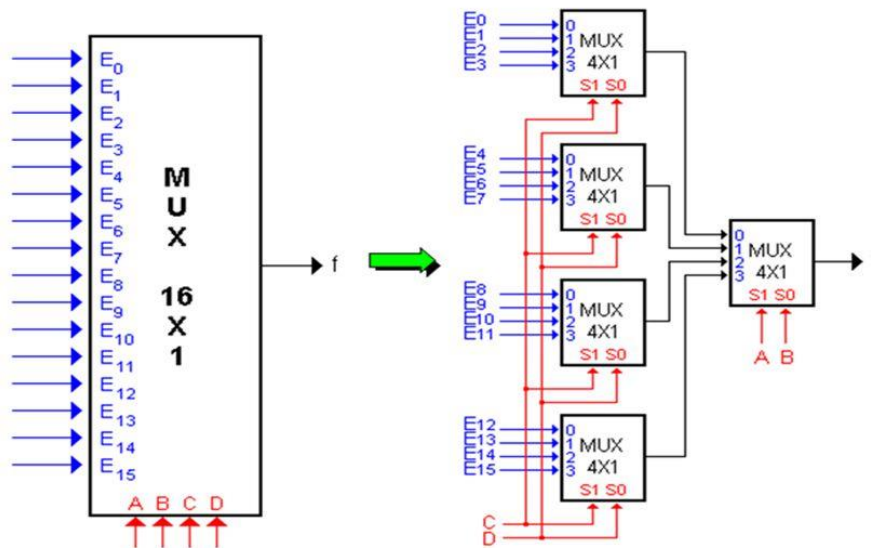


## 3) 8:1 MUX



#### 4) 16:1 MUX

### 16-to-1 MUX



**Truth Table:-**

#### 1) 2:1 MUX

Truth Table

x	f
0	1
1	0

## 2) 4:1 MUX

Truth Table

S0	S1	Y
0	0	I0
0	1	I1
1	0	I2
1	1	I3

## 3) 8:1 MUX

Select Data Inputs			Output
S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>	Y
0	0	0	D <sub>0</sub>
0	0	1	D <sub>1</sub>
0	1	0	D <sub>2</sub>
0	1	1	D <sub>3</sub>
1	0	0	D <sub>4</sub>
1	0	1	D <sub>5</sub>
1	1	0	D <sub>6</sub>
1	1	1	D <sub>7</sub>

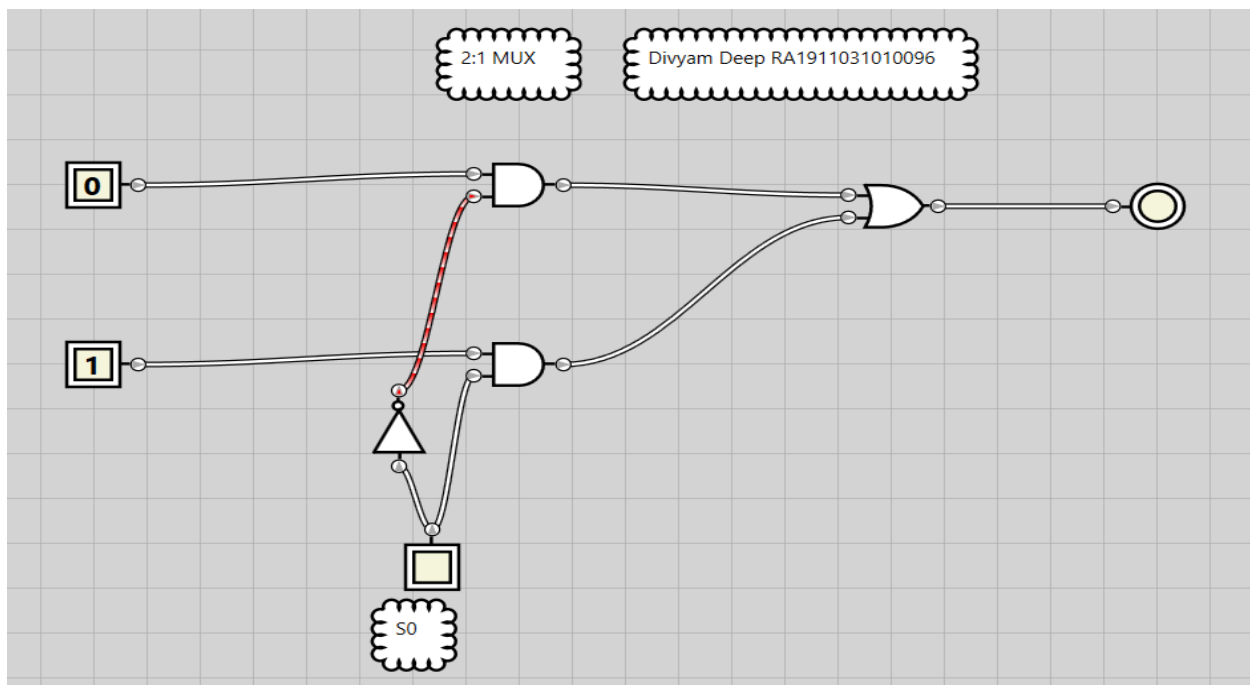
#### 4) 16:1 MUX

TRUTH TABLE

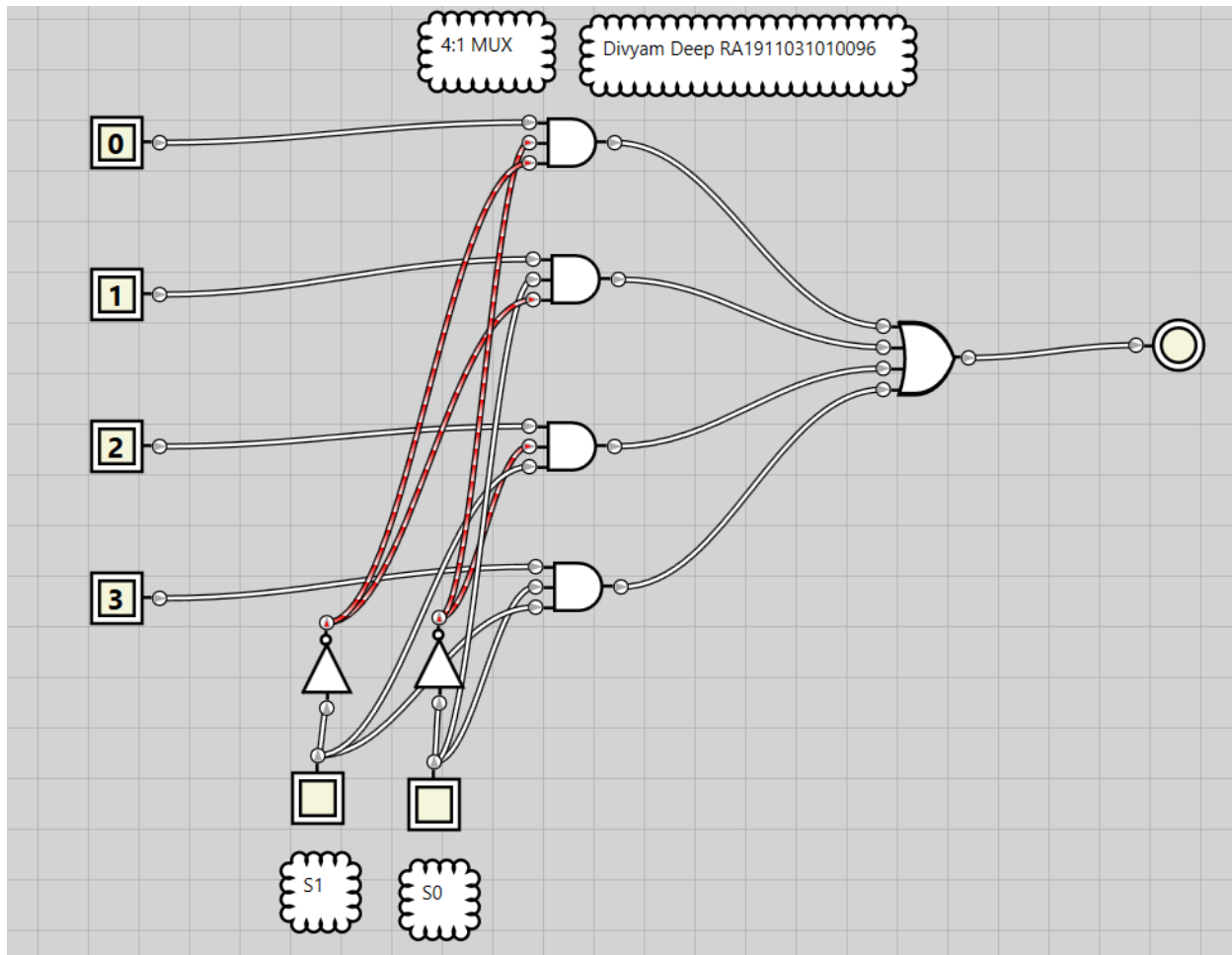
S0	S1	S2	S3	E	SELECTED CHANNEL
X	X	X	X	1	None
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	2
1	1	0	0	0	3
0	0	1	0	0	4
1	0	1	0	0	5
0	1	1	0	0	6
1	1	1	0	0	7
0	0	0	1	0	8
1	0	0	1	0	9
0	1	0	1	0	10
1	1	0	1	0	11
0	0	1	1	0	12
1	0	1	1	0	13
0	1	1	1	0	14
1	1	1	1	0	15

#### Snapshot:-

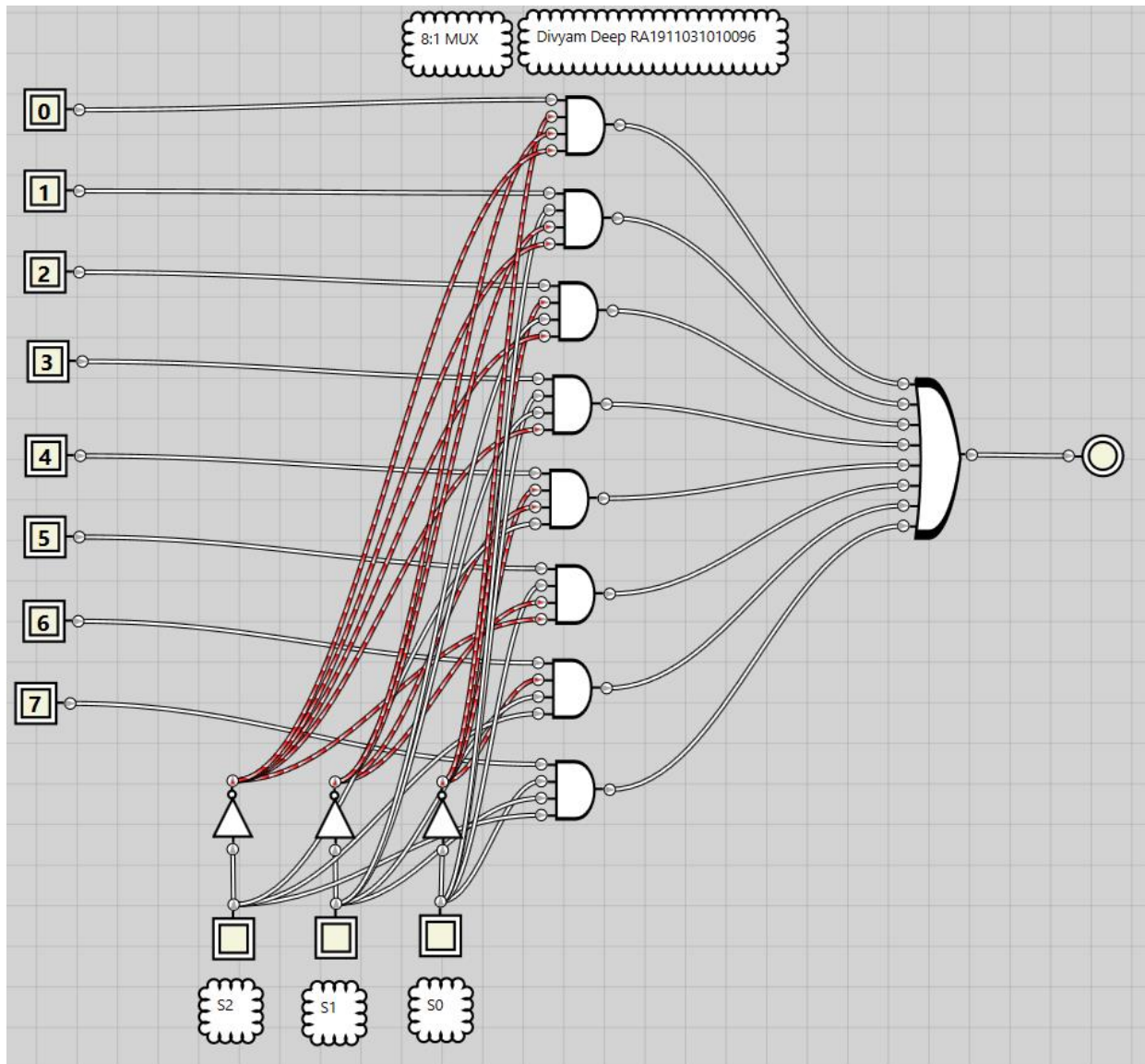
##### 1) 2:1 MUX



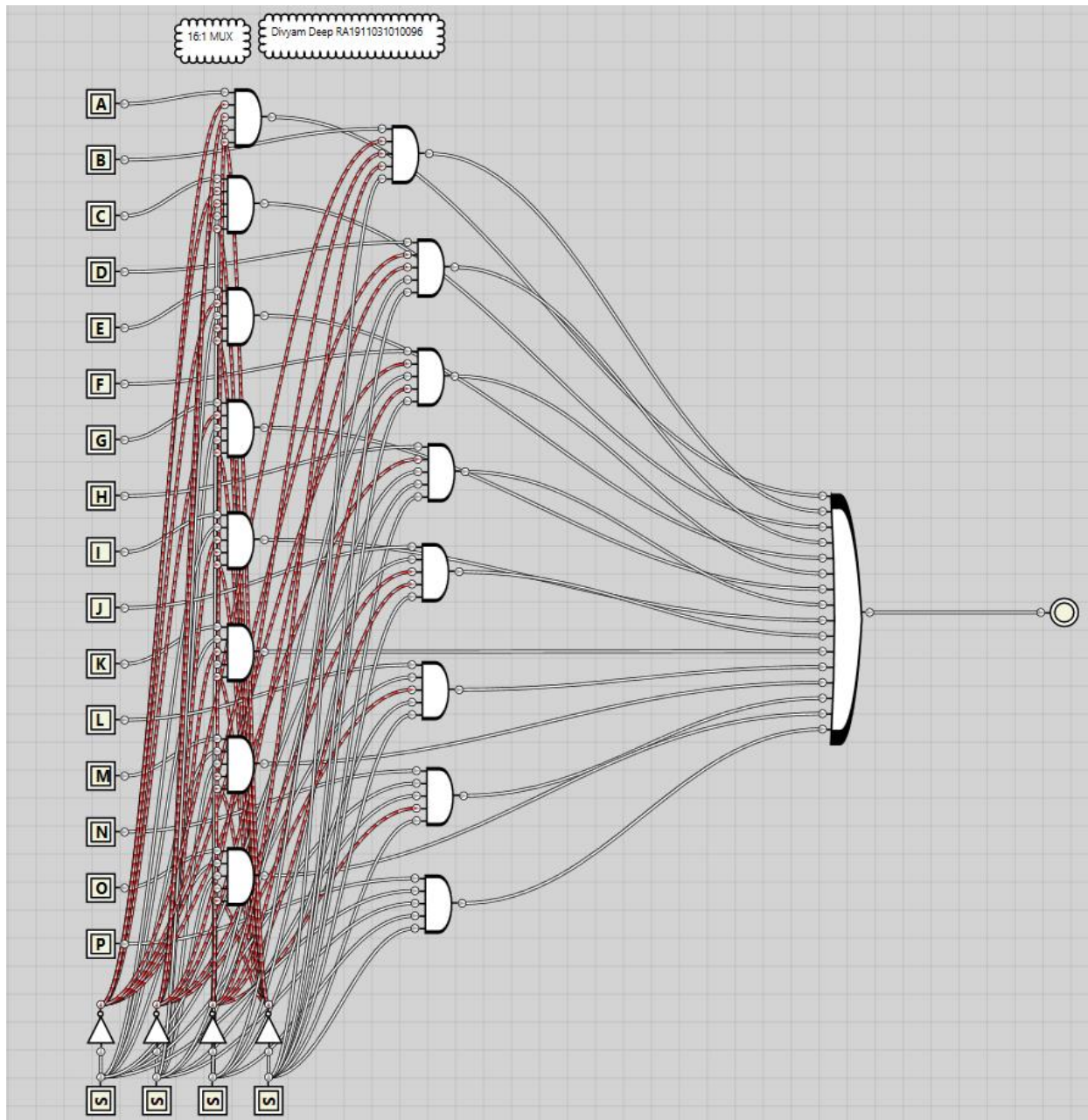
## 2) 4:1 MUX



### 3) 8:1 MUX



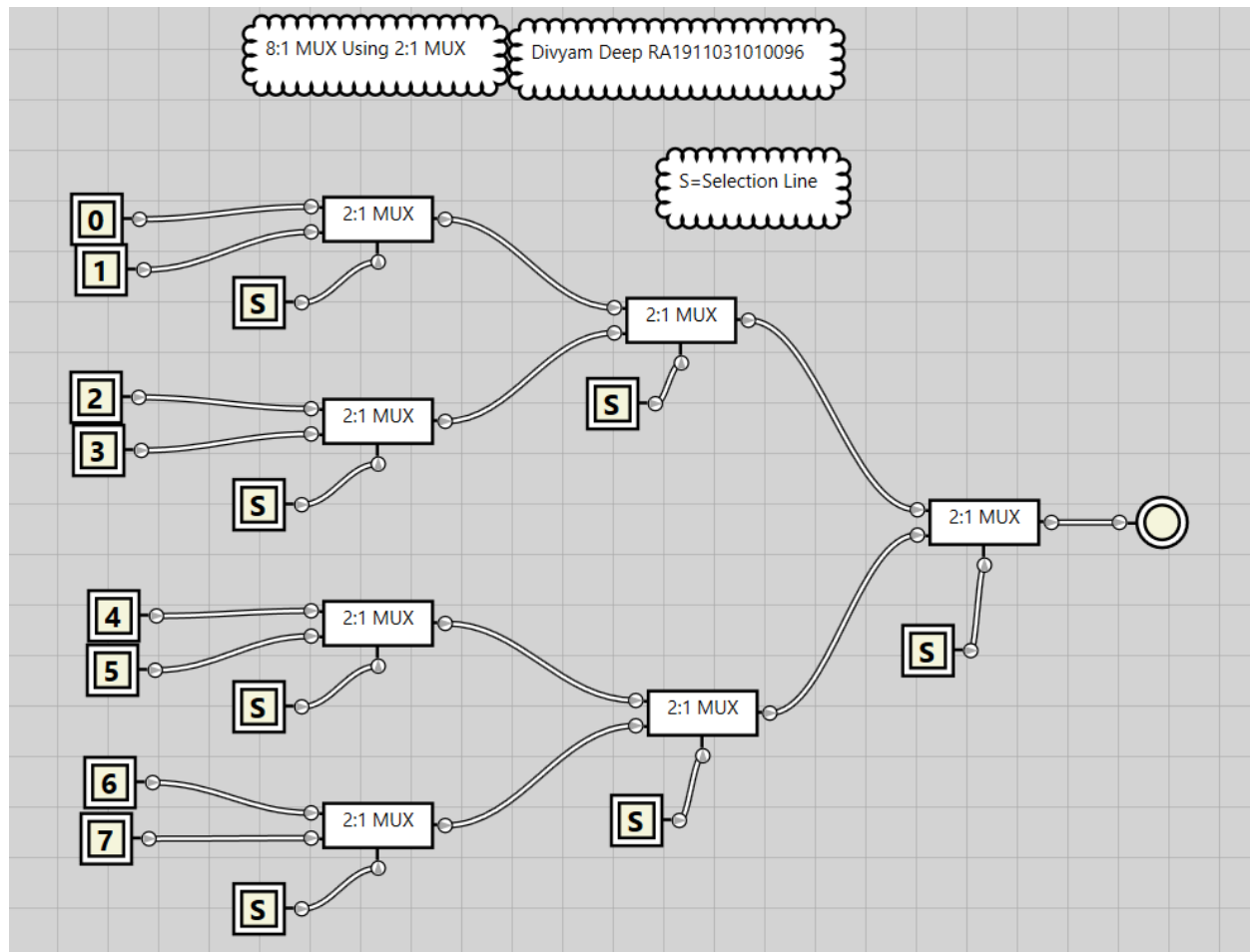
#### 4) 16:1 MUX



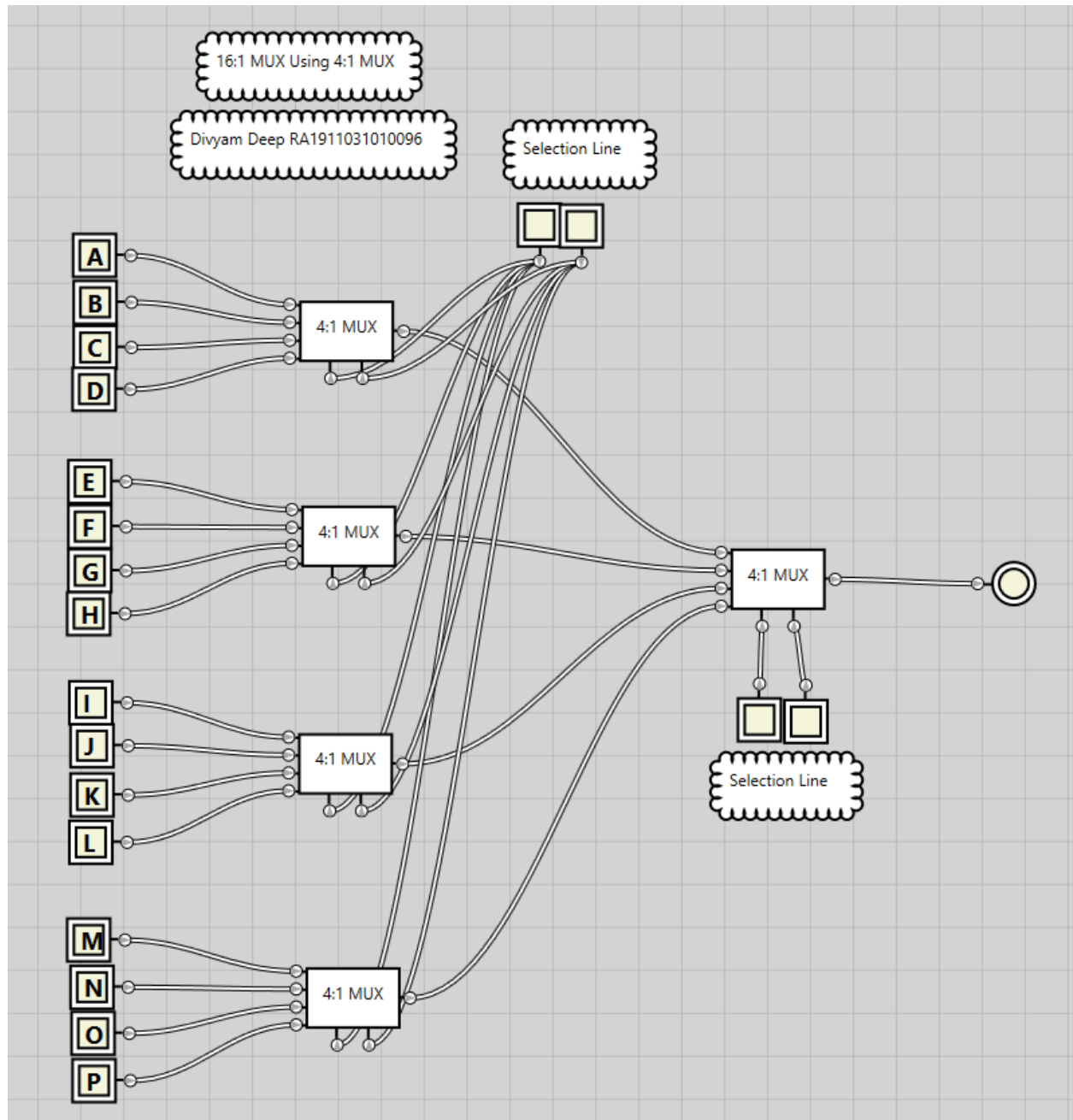


## Snapshot of Higher Order MUX Using Lower Order:-

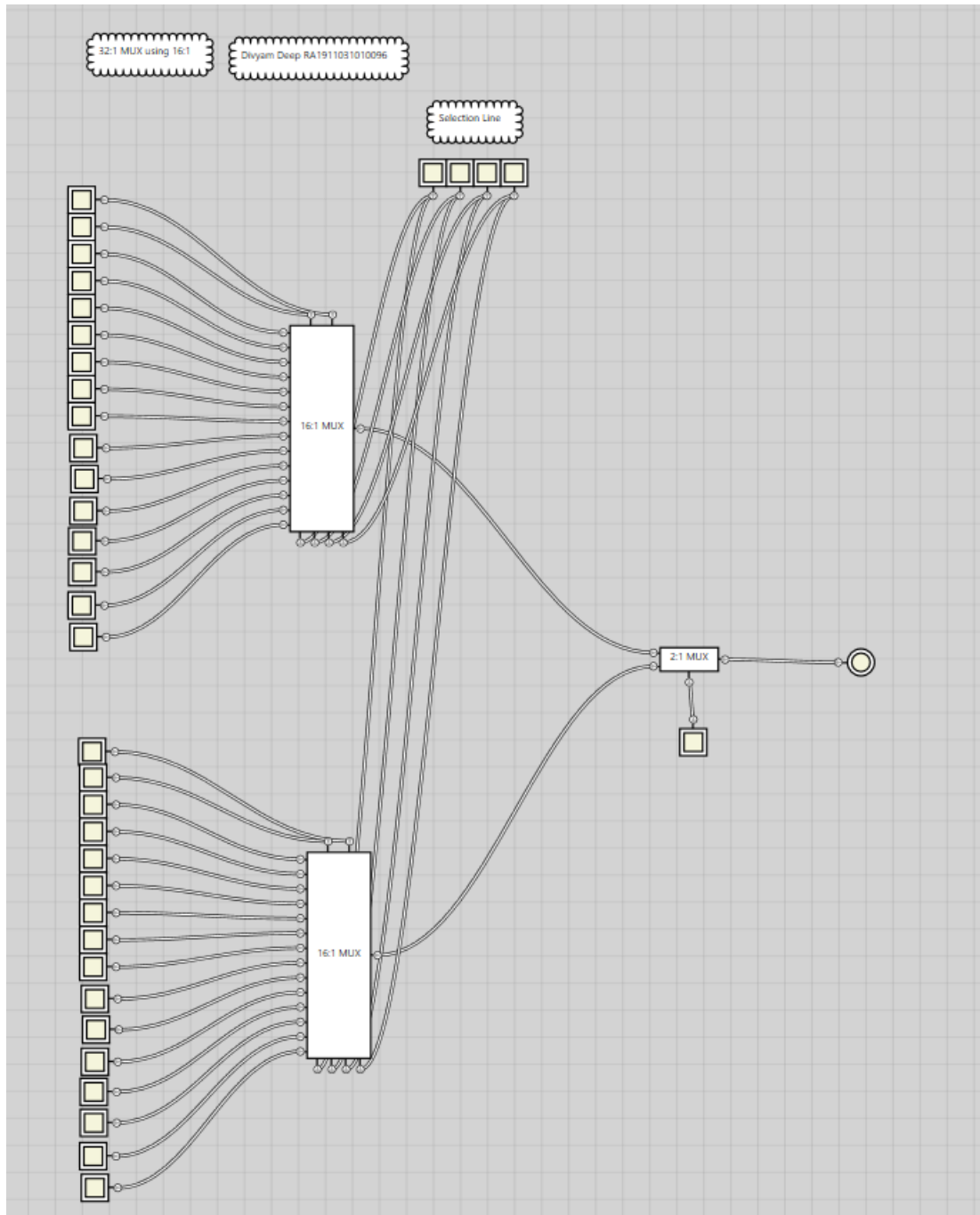
### 1) 8:1 MUX using 2:1 MUX



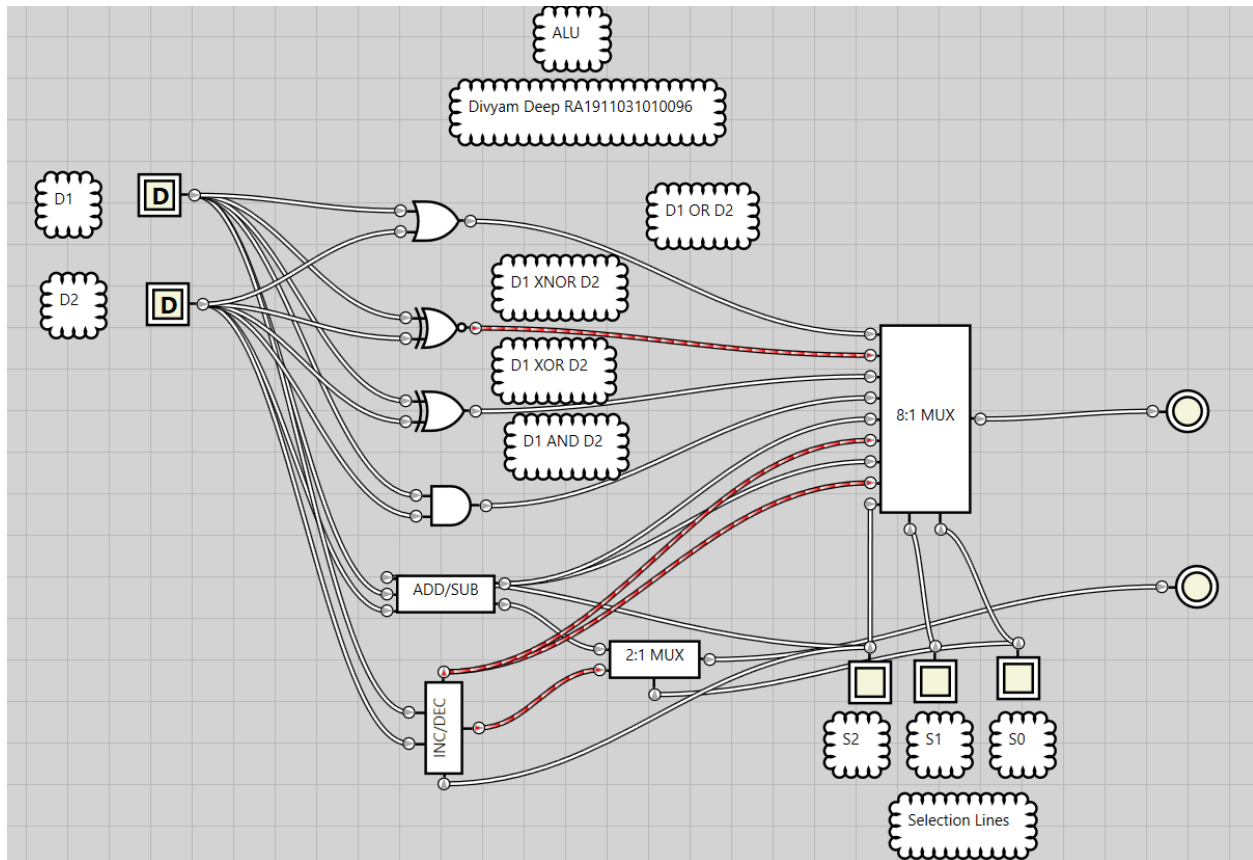
## 2) 16:1 MUX Using 4:1 MUX



### 3) 32:1 MUX Using 16:1 MUX



## Snapshot of ALU:-



## Result:-

Hence Multiplexer Higher Order Multiplexer using Lower Order Multiplexer and ALU using 8:1 Multiplexer is successfully implemented.