



North South University

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Lab Report

Experiment No:	2
Experiment Title:	Design of a 2-bit Arithmetic Unit
Course Code:	CSE332L
Course Name:	Computer Organization & Architecture Lab
Name & ID:	Md. Rifat Ahmed ~ 1931725042
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Objectives:

* One objective in this experiment is to construct a 2-bit arithmetic unit that can add, subtract two 2-bit inputs and increment, decrement or transfer any of the inputs.

Equipments:

- * Trainer Board
- * 7404 NOT IC
- * 7483 Full Adder IC
- * 74F153 MUX IC
- * Wires for connection

Block Diagram:

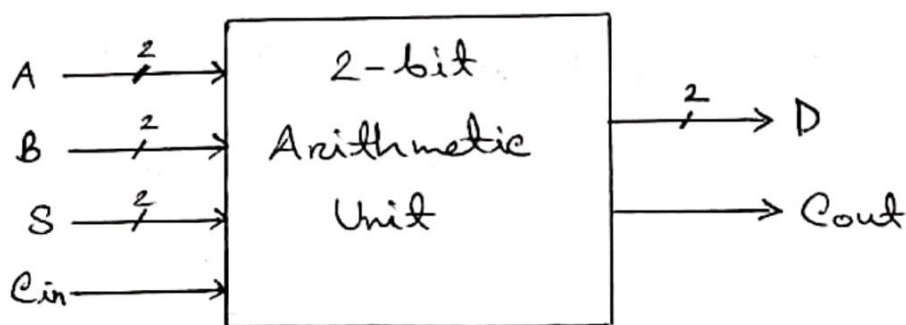


Figure 1: Block Diagram of a 2-bit Arithmetic unit

Truth Table:

S1	S0	Cin	A1	A0	B1	B0	D1	D0	Cout	Microoperation
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Add
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	Add with Carry
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Subtract with Borrow
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	Subtract
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	Transfer A $A1\ A0 + 0\ 0 + 0 = \text{Transfer A}$
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	Increment A $A1\ A0 + 0\ 0 + 1 = \text{Increment A}$
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	Decrement A $A1\ A0 + 1\ 1 + 0 = \text{Decrement A}$
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Transfer A $A1\ A0 + 1\ 1 + 1 = \text{Transfer A}$

Table: Truth Table for a 2-bit Logic Unit

Circuit Diagram:

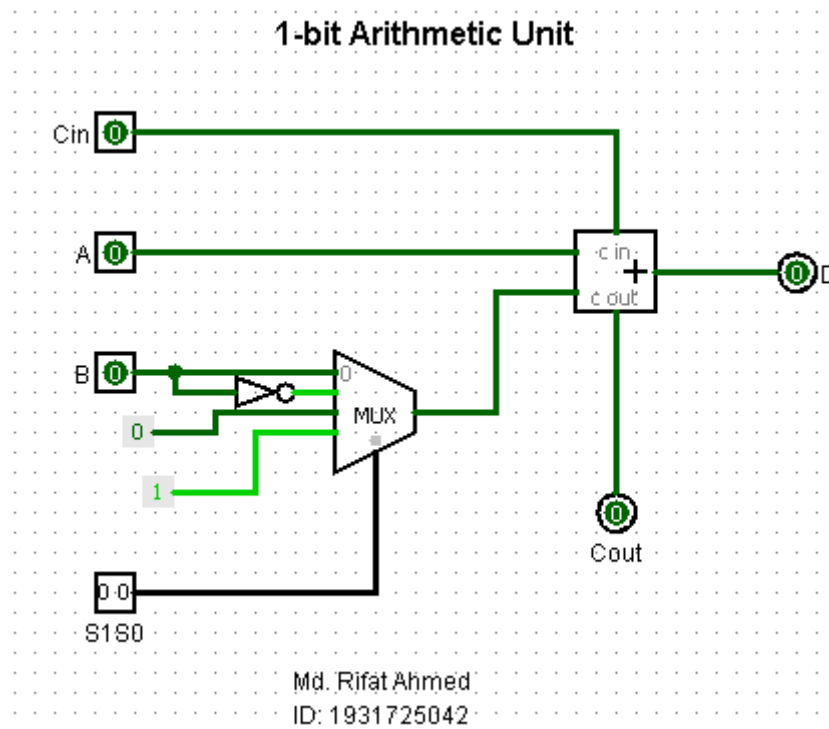


Figure 2: 1-bit Arithmetic Unit

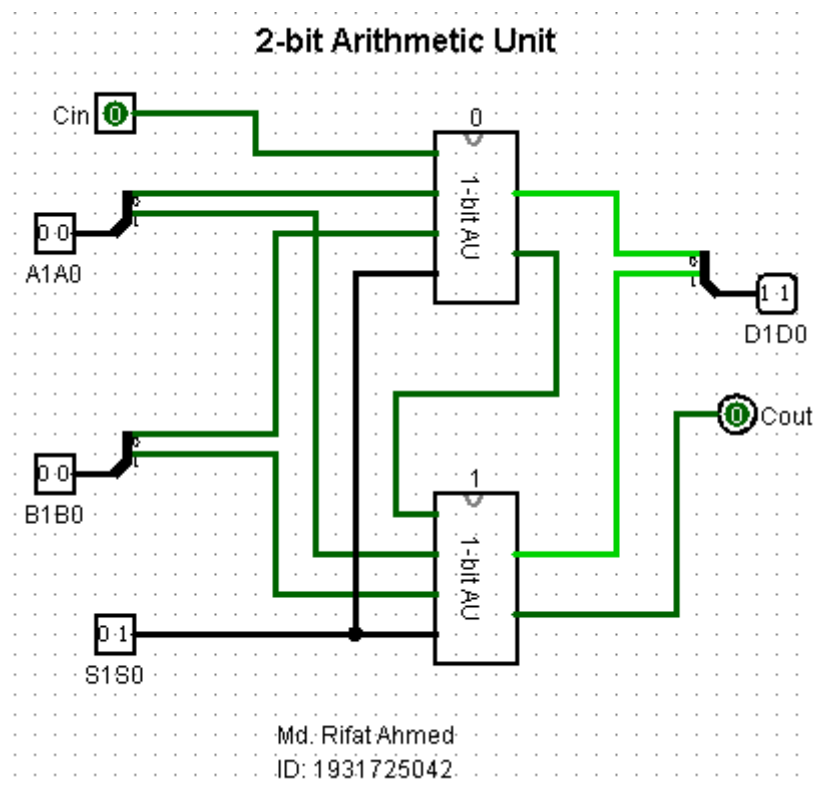


Figure 3: 2-bit Arithmetic Unit

Discussion:

In this experiment we learnt how to construct a 2-bit arithmetic unit.

We designed an AU with seven functions and that's why we had to use a MUX while constructing our 1-bit AU. A full adder has 3 i/p and 2 o/p and we needed an extra input from the select bits. Then we learnt how all these functions were operating in the circuit. For add we had to set S_1 , S_0 and C_{in} to 0 for add with carry we just had to change C_{in} to 1. For subtracting we needed a B' and C_{in} as 1 and for subtract with borrow we needed to change C_{in} to 0. Then for incrementing A, we just had to add 1 to it so setting C_{in} as 1 will increment A. Then for decrementing we had to add 3 to A as we can't go backwards and in these cases we'll disregard the C_{out} and so the result will be decrement of A. Finally for transfer of A we can do it in two ways 1 is to add 0 and set C_{in} 0 another is to add 3 and set C_{in} as 1 this way we'll add 4 meaning the result will be same as we'll be disregarding C_{out} .