

ALU MATH PRACTICE

QUESTION: Design a 2-bit ALU from the following table:

Binary code	Function of selection variables				
	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>F</i> with $C_{in} = 0$	<i>F</i> with $C_{in} = 1$
0 0 0	Input data	Input data	None	$A, C \leftarrow 0$	$A + 1$
0 0 1	<i>R1</i>	<i>R1</i>	<i>R1</i>	$A + B$	$A + B + 1$
0 1 0	<i>R2</i>	<i>R2</i>	<i>R2</i>	$A - B - 1$	$A - B$
0 1 1	<i>R3</i>	<i>R3</i>	<i>R3</i>	$A - 1$	$A, C \leftarrow 1$
1 0 0	<i>R4</i>	<i>R4</i>	<i>R4</i>	$A \vee B$	—
1 0 1	<i>R5</i>	<i>R5</i>	<i>R5</i>	$A \oplus B$	—
1 1 0	<i>R6</i>	<i>R6</i>	<i>R6</i>	$A \wedge B$	—
1 1 1	<i>R7</i>	<i>R7</i>	<i>R7</i>	\bar{A}	—

Solⁿ:

S_2	S_1	S_0	Cin	F	X_i	Y_i	Z_i
0	0	0	0	$A \rightarrow A$	A	0	0
0	0	0	1	$A+1 \rightarrow A$	A	0	1
0	0	1	0	$A+B \rightarrow A$	A	B	0
0	0	1	1	$A+B+1 \rightarrow A$	A	B	1
0	1	0	0	$A-B-1 \rightarrow A$	A	\bar{B}	0
0	1	0	1	$A-B \rightarrow A$	A	\bar{B}	1
0	1	1	0	$A-1 \rightarrow A$	A	All 1's	0
0	1	1	1	$A \rightarrow A$	A	All 1's	1
1	0	0	X	$A \vee B \rightarrow A+B$	A	B	0
1	0	1	X	$A \oplus B \rightarrow A$	A	B	0
1	1	0	X	$A \wedge B \rightarrow A+\bar{B}$	A	\bar{B}	0
1	1	1	X	$\bar{A} \rightarrow A$	A	1	0

X_i

S_2	S_1	S_0	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	A	A	A	A
1	0	0	A+B	A	A	A+B

\downarrow

S_2	S_1	S_0	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	A	A	A	A
1	0	0	A	A	A	A

+

$\rightarrow A$

S_2	S_1	S_0	00	01	11	10
0	0	0				
1	0	0	B			\bar{B}

$$= S_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 \cdot B + S_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 \bar{B}$$

$$X_i = A + S_2 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 B + S_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 \bar{B}$$

① Y_i

	$s_1 s_0$	00	01	11	10
s_2	0	0	B	1	\bar{B}
1	1	0	B	1	\bar{B}

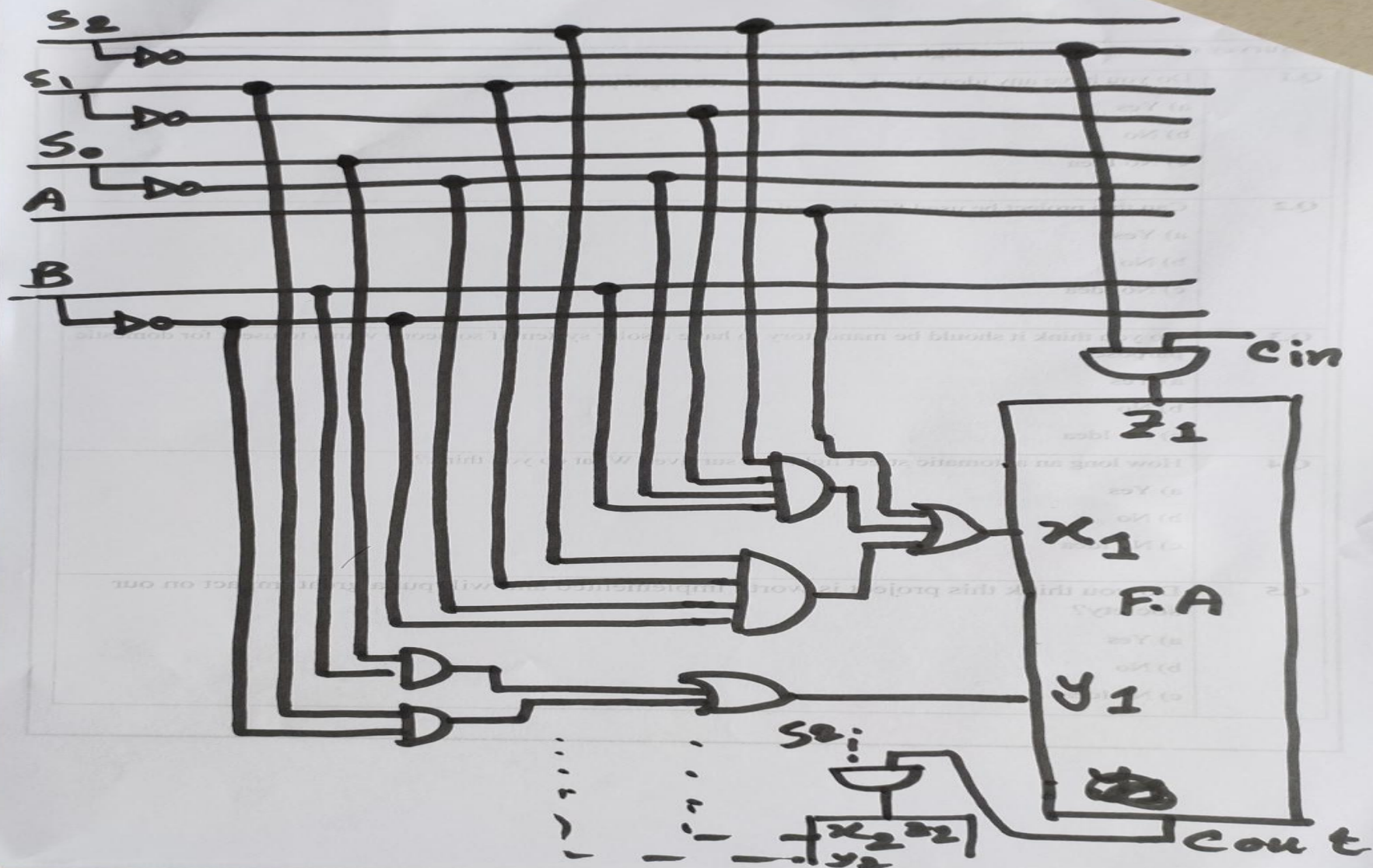
\swarrow K_1 \swarrow K_2

$$Y_i = s_0 B + s_1 \bar{B}$$

② Z_i

	$s_1 s_0$	00	01	11	10
s_2	0	Cin	Cin	Cin	Cin
1	1	0	0	0	0

$$Z_i = \bar{s}_2 \text{Cin}$$



PIPELINING HAZARDS MATH PRACTICE

VIDEO LINK:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nC6csdXEkzU&t=297s>