



Shashank Mondrati

for the full 4-bit adder/subtractor, I came with the idea of an INV (invert) input to change from adding and subtracting. When the user makes a change to 1, the INV (input) makes the B into not B (**!B**), and therefore implementing the usage of 2's complement to add the negative B to A. When the INV is set to 0, the circuit does the simple regular 4-bit addition. There is also an output, called as Carry_out, extra handling if needed.