

CSE 260

LAB - 6

Sihab Saharia

20101402

Section: 11

Name of the Experiment: Implementation of 4 bit magnitude

Objective:

1. Draw the circuit that will act as a magnitude comparator.  
Your circuit should be able to compare two 4-bit numbers.

2. Implement your circuit

Required equipments:

- ① AND
- ② OR
- ③ NOT
- ④ NOR
- ⑤ LOGIC PROBE
- ⑥ LOGIC STATE
- ⑦ WIRE

## Experimental Setup:

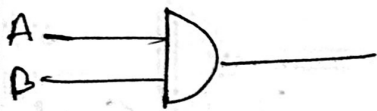


Fig1: AND Gate

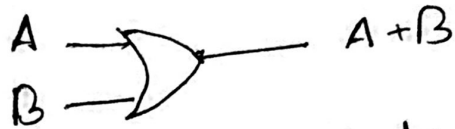


Fig2: OR Gate



Fig3: NOT Gate

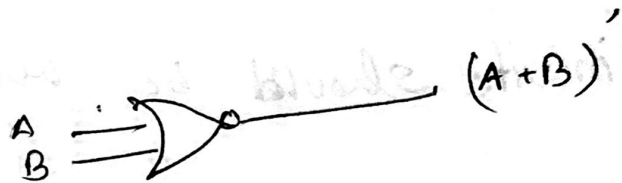


Fig4: NOR Gate

## Result and Discussion:

**Case 1:** if  $A = B$ ,

$A_1 = B_1$  and  $A_2 = B_2$  and  $A_3 = B_3$  and  $A_4 = B_4$

$$A_1 = B_1 \text{ when } x_1 = A_1' B_1' + A_1 B_1 = A_1 \odot B_1$$

$$A_2 = B_2 \text{ " } x_2 = A_2' B_2' + A_2 B_2 = A_2 \odot B_2$$

$$A_3 = B_3 \text{ " } x_3 = A_3' B_3' + A_3 B_3 = A_3 \odot B_3$$

$$A_4 = B_4 \text{ " } x_4 = A_4' B_4' + A_4 B_4 = A_4 \odot B_4$$

$$\therefore (A = B) = x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \cdot x_4$$

Case 2:  $A > B$ :

- \* ( $A_4$  is 1 and  $B_4$  is 0):  $A_4 B_4'$  OR
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3$  is 1,  $B_3$  is 0):  $x_4 \cdot A_3 B_3'$  OR
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3 = B_3$ ) and ( $A_2 = 1, B_2 = 0$ ):  $x_4 \cdot x_3 \cdot A_2 B_2'$  OR
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3 = B_3$ ) and ( $A_2 = B_2$ ) and ( $A_1$  is 1 and  $B_1$  is 0):  
 $x_4 \cdot x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot A_1 B_1'$

$$\therefore A > B = A_4 B_4' + x_4 A_3 B_3' + x_4 x_3 A_2 B_2' + x_4 x_3 x_2 A_1 B_1'$$

Case 3:  $A < B$

- \*  $A_4$  is 0,  $B_4$  is 1:  $A_4' B_4$  OR
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3 = 0$  and  $B_3 = 1$ ):  $x_4 \cdot A_3' B_3$  OR
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3 = B_3$ ) and ( $A_2 = 0, B_2 = 1$ ):  $x_4 \cdot x_3 A_2' B_2$
- \* ( $A_4 = B_4$ ) and ( $A_3 = B_3$ ) and ( $A_2 = B_2$ ) and ( $A_1 = 0, B_1 = 1$ ):  $x_4 \cdot x_3 \cdot x_2 \cdot A_1' B_1$

$$A < B : A_4' B_4 + x_4 A_3' B_3 + x_4 x_3 A_2' B_2 + x_4 x_3 x_2 A_1' B_1$$

For example,

$$A = 1110, \quad B = 0111$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} A_4 & A_3 & A_2 & A_1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} B_4 & B_3 & B_2 & B_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

In this case,  $A_4 = 1$  and  $B_4 = 0$ ;

$$\therefore A > B$$

Know that,

$$A = B : M = x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$$

$$A > B : N = A_4 B_4' + x_4 A_3 B_3' + x_4 x_3 A_2 B_2' + x_4 x_3 x_2$$

$$A < B : O = A_4' B_4 + x_4 A_3' B_3 + x_4 x_3 A_2' B_2 + x_4 x_3 x_2$$

We can write,

$$A < B \text{ as } E'G'$$

$$\therefore O = E'G'$$

$$= (E + G)'$$