



**Name :** Sumaiya Khan

**Course**CSE 231.1 L

**ID:** 1921173042

**Assessment :** 02

## **Full Adder Circuit using Multiplexer**

A Multiplexer here has 4 inputs and 1 output. The end result is to carry out a full adder with appropriate calculations. In order to do so, I have used a NOT Gate, IC 7404, for implementing the inputs of the full adder.

### **Truth Table for Full Adder**

C	A	B	Carry	Sum
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

### K-map for Full adder

#### Carry

<u>C\AB</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>0</u>			<u>1</u>	
<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### Sum

<u>C\AB</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>0</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	

### Respective Canonical Form

$$C = \sum(3, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$S = \sum(1, 2, 4, 7)$$

#### Inputs

$$\text{Sum : } I_0 = C \quad I_1 = C' \quad I_3 = C \quad I_2 = C'$$

$$\text{Carry: } I_0 = 0 \quad I_1 = C \quad I_3 = 1 \quad I_2 = C$$

## A Full Adder using Multiplexer (Logisim)

