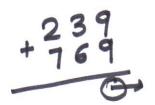
## **BCD Adder**



	ا	3			158					
Decimal	MS Binary Sum					<b> ↓</b> BCD Sum				
sum	K	<b>Z</b> <sub>3</sub>	Z <sub>2</sub>	Z <sub>1</sub>	Z <sub>0</sub>	C	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	So
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
7	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
10	0	1.	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
12	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
13	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
14	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
15	0	1	1	1	1_	1	0	1	0	1
16	(1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
17	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
18	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
19	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

**BCD Adder (Cont.)** 

$$C = F(K, Z_3, Z_2, Z_1, Z_0)$$

$$= \sum m(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, --., 19)$$

$$= K + f(Z_3, Z_2, Z_1, Z_0)$$

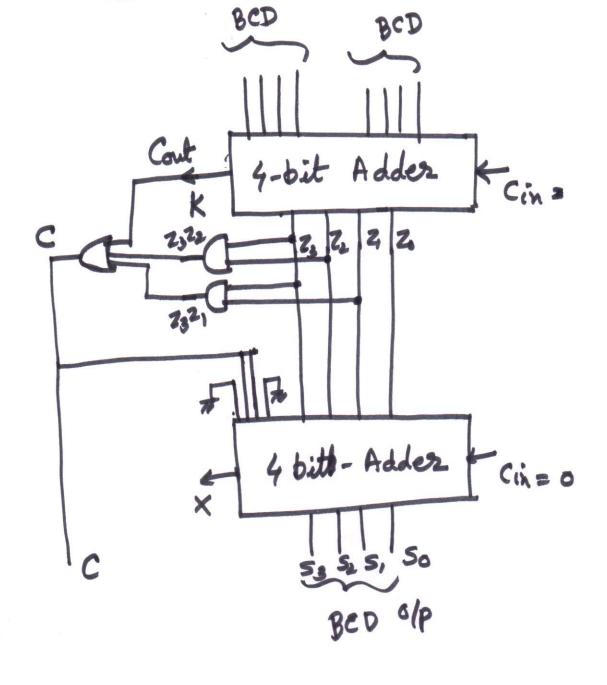
$$f = \sum m(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$Z_1 Z_2$$

$$0 = 01$$

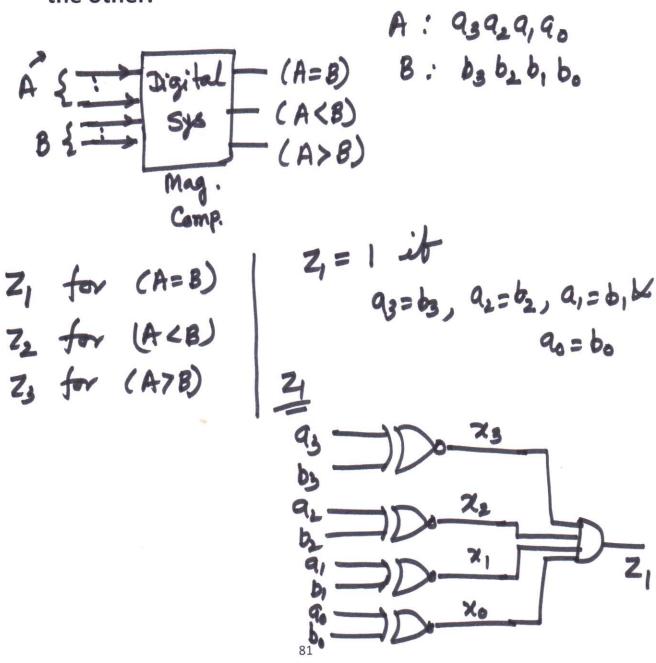
$$1 = 10$$

$$1 = 23Z_2 + Z_3 Z_1$$



## **Magnitude Comparator:**

A magnitude comparator is a combinational circuit that compares two given numbers and determines whether one is equal to, less than or greater than the other.



**Magnitude Comparator (Cont.)** 

$$Z_{2} = \overline{q_{3}}b_{3} + \chi_{3}\overline{q_{3}}b_{2} + \chi_{3}\chi_{2}\overline{q_{1}}b_{1}$$

$$+ \chi_{3}\chi_{2}\chi_{1}\overline{q_{0}}b_{0}$$

$$Z_{3} = q_{3}\overline{b_{3}} + \chi_{3}q_{2}\overline{b_{3}} + \chi_{3}\chi_{2}q_{1}\overline{b_{1}} + \chi_{3}\chi_{2}\chi_{1}q_{0}\overline{b_{0}}$$

$$\times \text{Noc.} \qquad Z = \overline{a \oplus b} = \overline{ab + ab}$$

$$Q_{3}$$

$$A_{3}$$

$$A_{3}$$

$$A_{4}$$

$$A_{5}$$

$$A_{5}$$

$$A_{5}$$

$$A_{6}$$

$$A_{7}$$

$$A_{7}$$