

# Assignment 4 VLSI

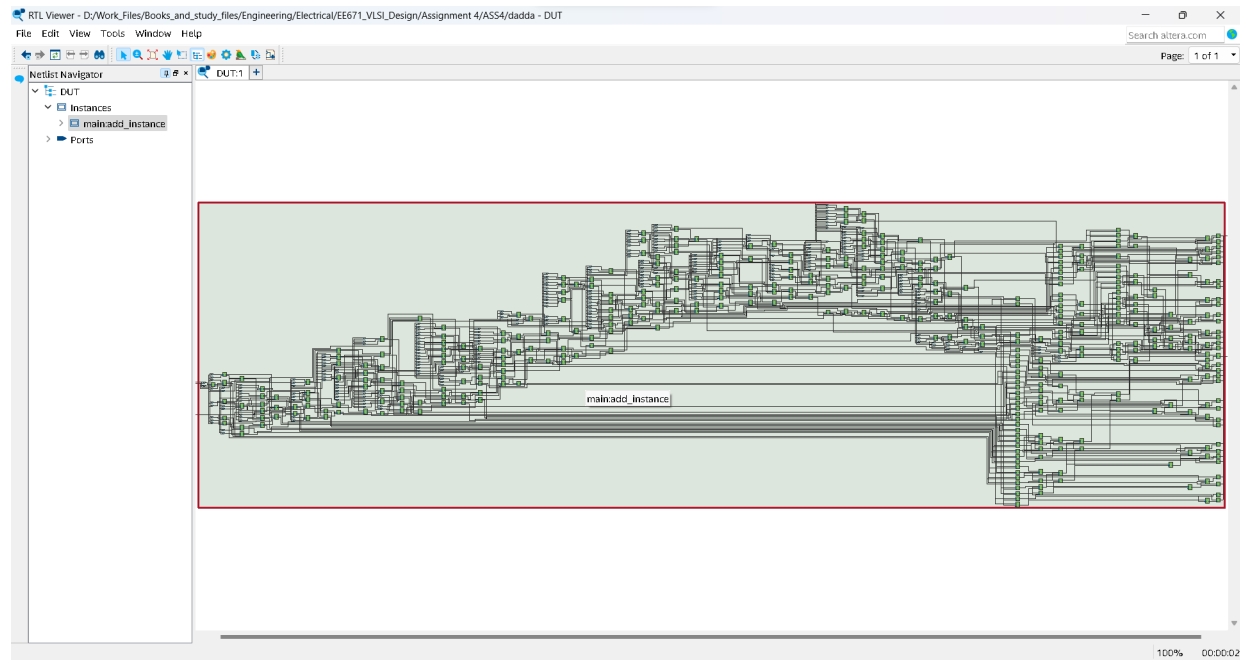
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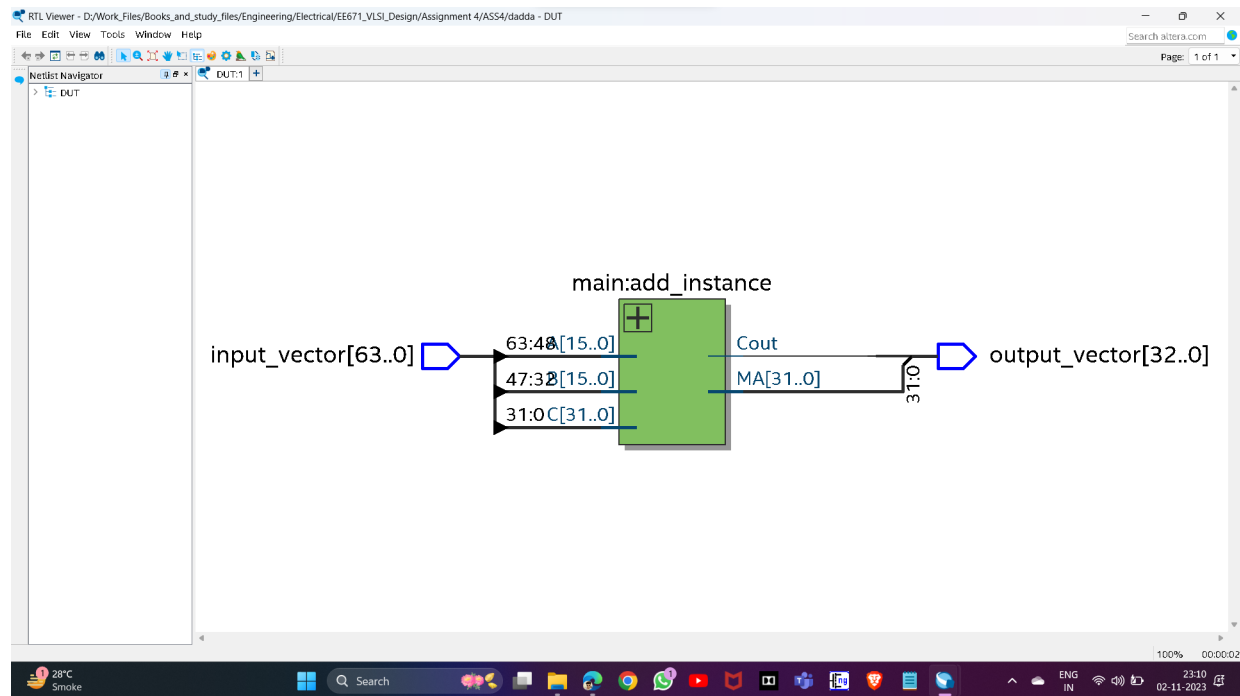
## 1 Introduction

Multiply-Accumulate circuit using Dadda reduction scheme

We were given two 16-bit input and one 32-bit input for multiplication of the two 16-bit integer followed by addition with the 32-bit integer using the DADDA reduction scheme. Firstly, the two 16-bit input were multiplied using the old conventional method and we got the partial product. We add or place the 32-bit number in the top and assume all the numbers as 32-bit integer. Finally, we have 17 rows of 32-bit numbers. According to the algorithm we have to convert the 17 rows into 13 rows using appropriate wires, half adders and full adders. After that we have to convert it into 9 reduction layers followed by 6 reduction and finally into 2 reduction layers. After that we have to use a Bent-Kung adder designed in the last assignment to add the last two reduction layer which gives the final output.

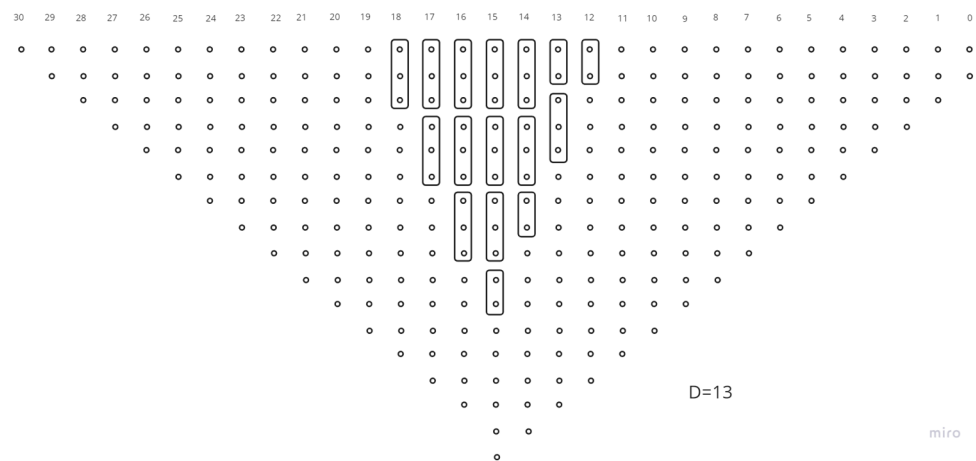


Here is the detailed RTL viewer of the MAC circuit.

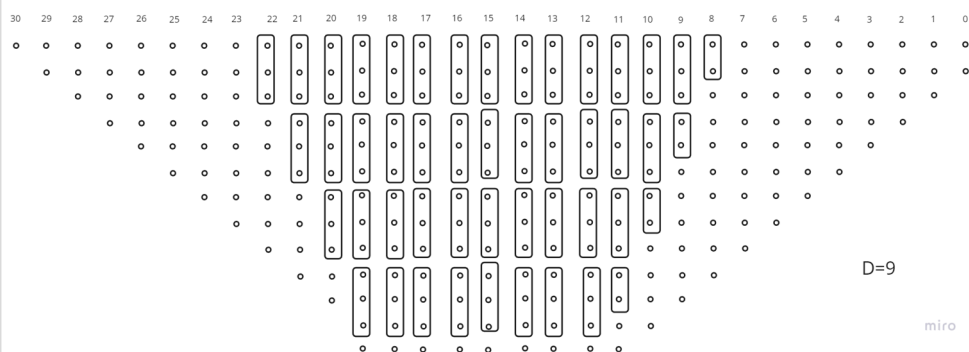


The dot diagram of different reduction layers is mentioned here: -

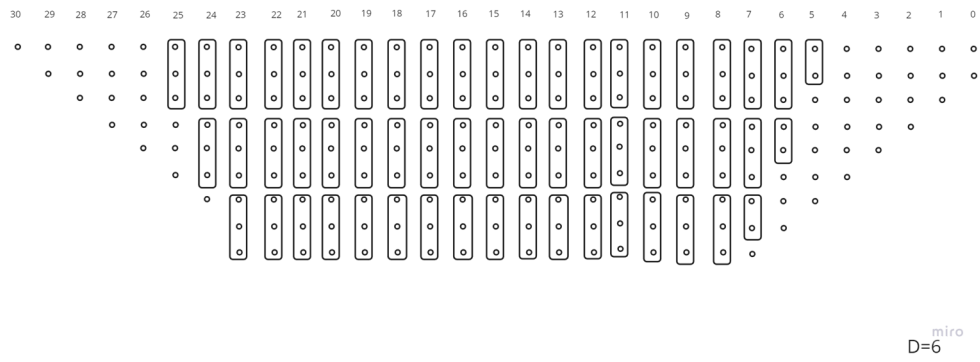
### 13 REDUCTIONS: -



### 9 REDUCTIONS: -



### 6 REDUCTIONS: -



#### 4 REDUCTIONS: -

