Problem 1:
Module:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p1(A0,A1,EN,Y0,Y1,Y2,Y3);
  input A0,A1,EN;
  output Y0,Y1,Y2,Y3;

  assign Y0 = ~A0&~A1&EN;
  assign Y1 = A0&~A1&EN;
  assign Y2 = ~A0&A1&EN;
  assign Y3 = A0&A1&EN;
endmodule
```

Test bench:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p1_tb;
  reg A0,A1,EN;
  wire Y0,Y1,Y2,Y3;

  p1 test(A0,A1,EN,Y0,Y1,Y2,Y3);

  always
  begin
    $dumpfile("p1.vcd");
    $dumpvars(0,p1_tb);

    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 0;
    EN = 0;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 0;
    EN = 1;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 1;
    EN = 0;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 1;
```

```
    EN = 1;
    #10
    A0 = 1;
    A1 = 0;
    EN = 0;
    #10
    A0 = 1;
    A1 = 0;
    EN = 1;
    #10
    A0 = 1;
    A1 = 1;
    EN = 0;
    #10
    A0 = 1;
    A1 = 1;
    EN = 1;
    #10
    $finish;
  end
endmodule
```

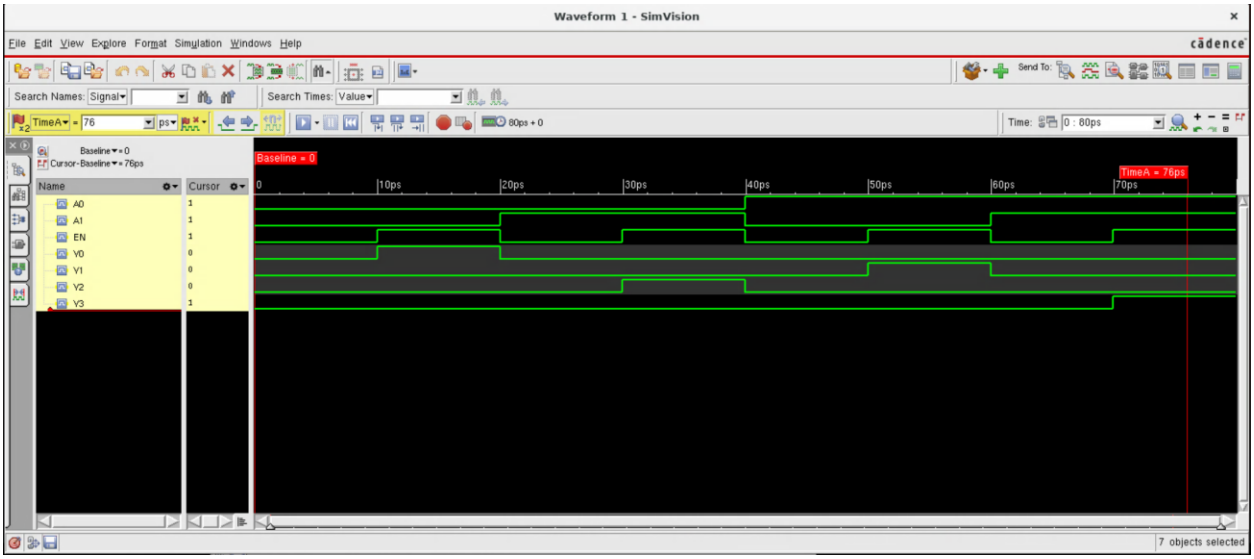


Fig 1: Problem 1 showing all possible inputs/outputs

Problem 2:
Module:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p2(A,B,CIN,S,COUT);
  input A,B,CIN;
  output S,COUT;

  assign S = (A^B)^CIN;
  assign COUT = (A&CIN)|(B&CIN)|(A&B);
endmodule
```

Test bench:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p2_tb;
  reg C0,A0,B0,A1,B1,A2,B2,A3,B3;
  wire S0,C1,S1,C2,S2,C3,S3,C4;

  p2 ADD0(A0,B0,C0,S0,C1);
  p2 ADD1(A1,B1,C1,S1,C2);
  p2 ADD2(A2,B2,C2,S2,C3);
  p2 ADD3(A3,B3,C3,S3,C4);

  always
  begin
    $dumpfile("p2.vcd");
    $dumpvars(0,p2_tb);

    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 1;
    A2 = 0;
    A3 = 1;

    B0 = 1;
    B1 = 1;
    B2 = 0;
    B3 = 1;

    C0 = 0;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
```

```
    A1 = 1;
    A2 = 0;
    A3 = 1;

    B0 = 1;
    B1 = 1;
    B2 = 0;
    B3 = 1;

    C0 = 1;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 1;
    A2 = 0;
    A3 = 1;

    B0 = 1;
    B1 = 1;
    B2 = 0;
    B3 = 0;

    C0 = 1;
    #10
    A0 = 0;
    A1 = 0;
    A2 = 0;
    A3 = 1;

    B0 = 1;
    B1 = 1;
    B2 = 0;
    B3 = 0;

    C0 = 1;
    #10
    $finish;
  end
endmodule
```

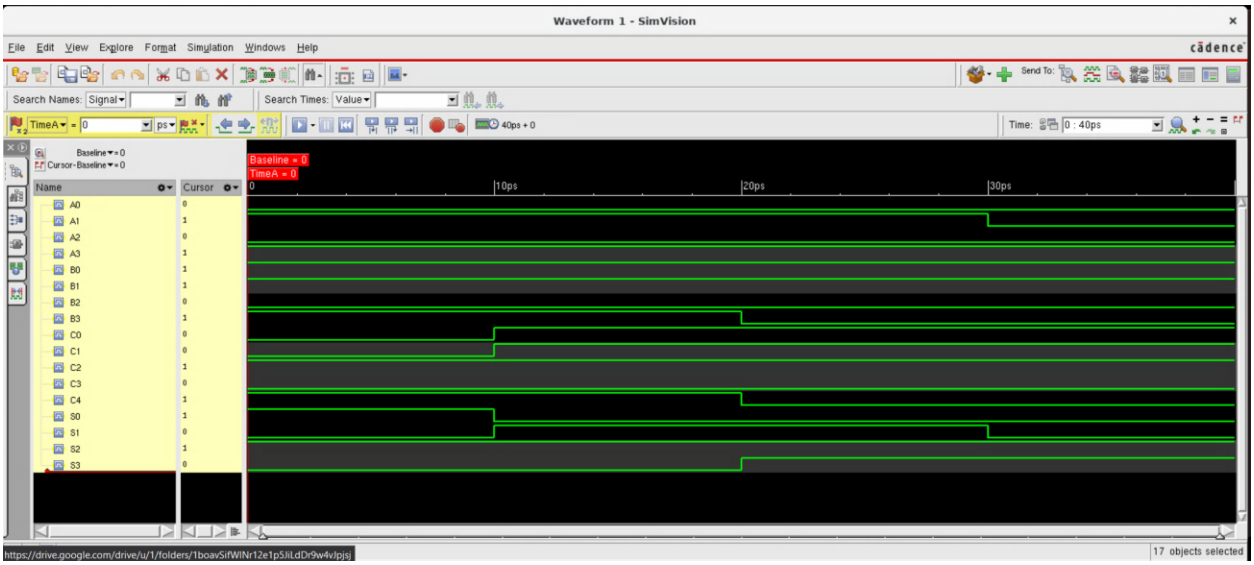


Figure 2: Problem 2 showing 4 possible inputs/outputs

CE303 HW#3

P3: a) To get from inputs A_0, B_0, C_0 to S_3 we use 2 XOR per adder, meaning 2×4×3 = 24 time units (by the critical path; in series)

To get from inputs A_0, B_0, C_0 to C_4 we use 2 XOR per adder for the first 3 adders & then 1 AND & 1 OR, meaning 2×3×3+2 = 20 time units (by the critical path; in series)

b) Given Sum delay is 2 times Carry delay:

↳ worst case goes through 20 FA, 13 carries & 7 sums

↳ $D_s = 2$ $D_c = 1$ → 13×1 + 7×2 = 27

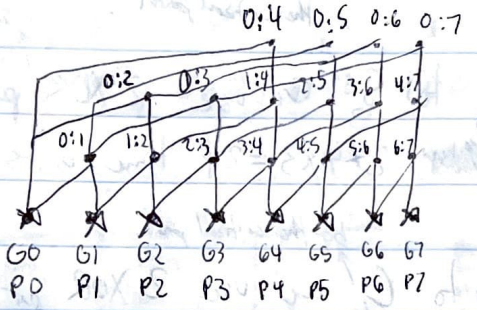
Given Carry delay is 2 times Sum delay:

↳ worst case goes through 20 FA, 14 carries & 6 sums

↳ $D_s = 1$ $D_c = 2$ → 14×2 + 6 = 34

↳ I would favor having faster carries

P4:



The critical path involves 3 dot products, and at each dot product the critical path goes through 1 AND gate and 1 OR gate and at the beginning G_0 & P_0 are created by a single gate each in parallel → 3+2+1 = 7 gates

↳ Critical Path:

$A_0B_0 = G_0$ → $P_1G_0 + G_1 = G_{0:1}$ → $P_{2:3}G_{0:1} + G_{2:3} = G_{0:3}$

A_0B_0: 1st gate; P_1G_0: 2nd gate; $+G_1$: 3rd gate; $P_{2:3}G_{0:1}$: 4th gate; $+G_{2:3}$: 5th gate

↳ $G_{0:3}$ → $P_{4:7}G_{0:3} + G_{4:7} = G_{0:7}$

$P_{4:7}G_{0:3}$: 6th gate; $+G_{4:7}$: 7th gate

Problem 5
Module:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p5(
   input [2:0] a,
   input [2:0] b,
   output [5:0] f
);

   wire [2:0] s1;
   wire [2:0] s2;
   wire [3:0] p1;

   wire [2:0] s3;
   wire [3:0] p2;

   assign s1 = {a[2]&b[0], a[1]&b[0], a[0]&b[0]};
   assign s2 = {a[2]&b[1], a[1]&b[1], a[0]&b[1]};
   assign p1 = s2+s1[2:1];

   assign s3 = {a[2]&b[2], a[1]&b[2], a[0]&b[2]};
   assign p2 = s3+p1[3:1];

   assign f = {p2,p1[0],s1[0]};

endmodule
```

Test bench:

```
`timescale 1ps/1ps

module p5_tb;
   reg [2:0] a;
   reg [2:0] b;
   wire [5:0] f;

   p5 mult(a,b,f);

   initial begin
      $dumpfile("p5.vcd");
      $dumpvars(0,p5_tb);
```

```
      a = 0;
      b = 0;
      repeat(8) begin
        repeat(7) begin
          #10
          b = b+1;
        end
        #10
        a = a+1;
        b = 0;
      end
    end
endmodule
```

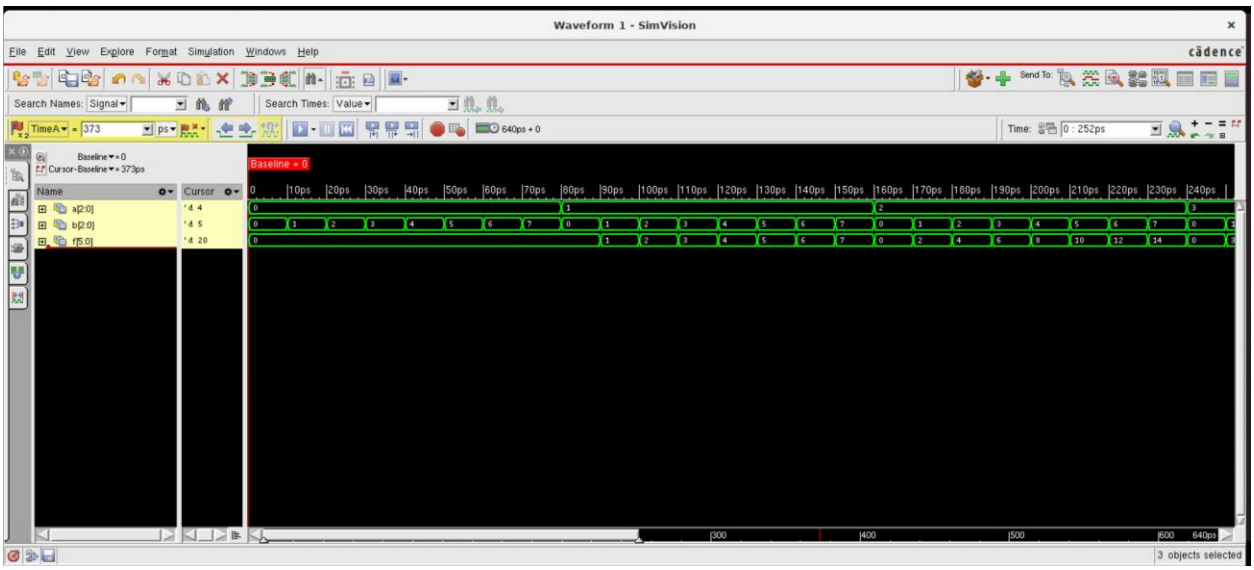


Figure 3: Problem 5 view 1

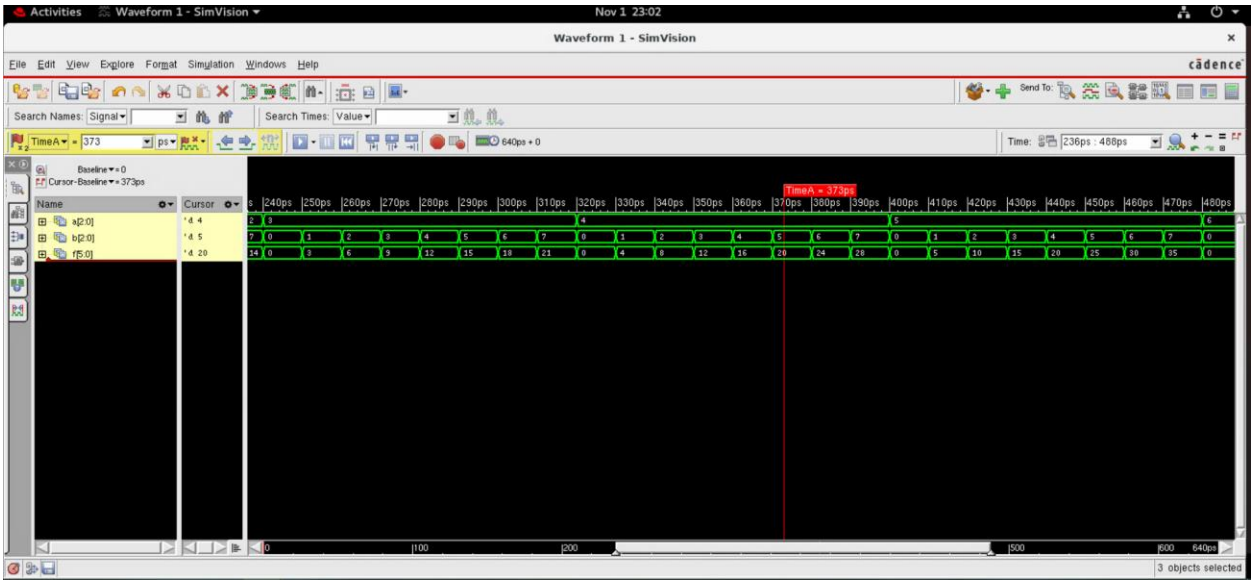


Figure 4: Problem 5 view 2

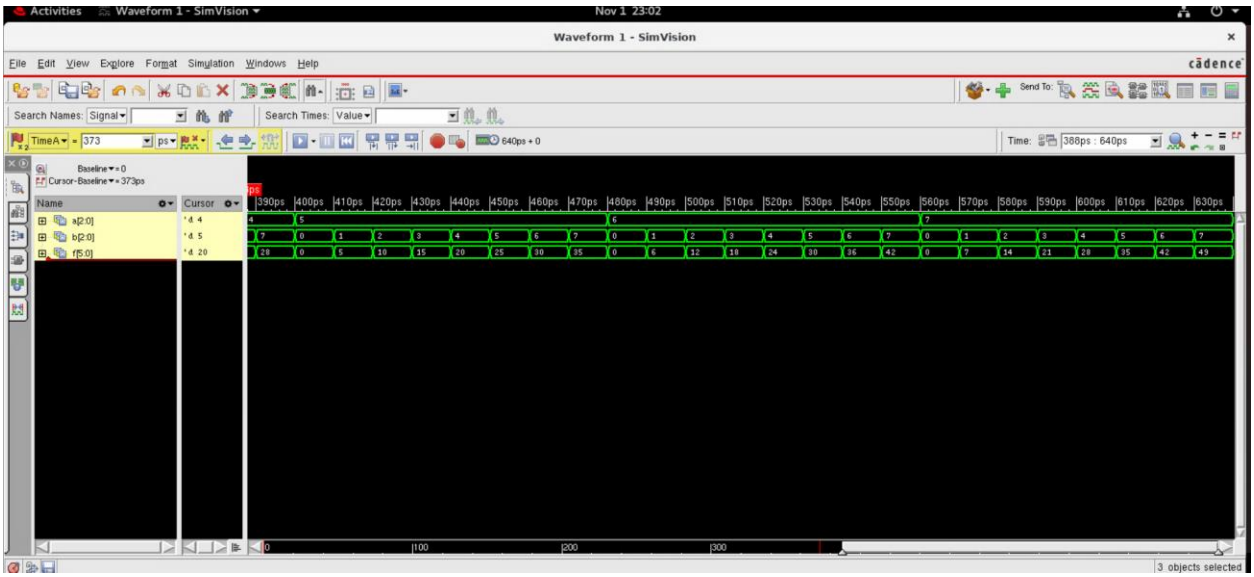


Figure 5: Problem 5 view 3