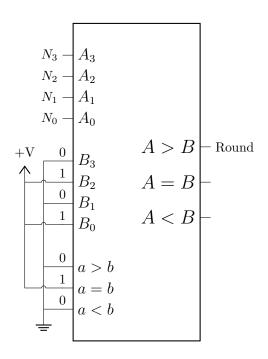
ECE 2300 Digital Logic Design

Homework 6

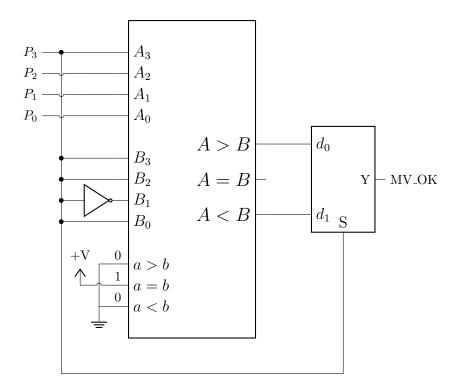
Choi Tim Antony Yung April 8, 2020 1 Using a magnitude comparator, generate a logic one "Round" signal (to rounda number up by one) if the base 12 input, $N = N_3, N_2, N_1, N_0$, is six or higher. Let N connect to the comparator's A input.

$$Round = N > 5 = (N_3 N_2 N_1 N_0)_2 > (0101)_2$$

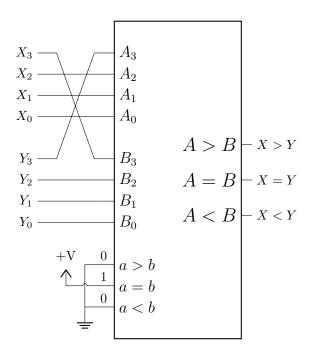


A simple mechanism moves between positions $P = (0000)_2$ and $P = (1111)_2$. Using a magnitude comparator, generate an enable signal, MV_OK, that is one if the position, P, is 12 or lower or if it is three or higher.

P_3		Thi	eshol	d	Relationship						
1	1	1	$\frac{1}{0}$	1	P valid if greater than threshold P valid if less than threshold						



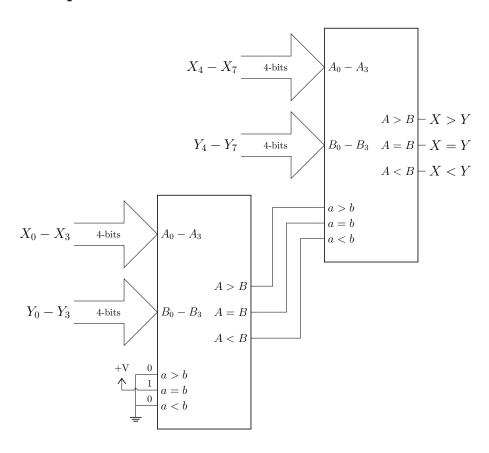
3.a Design a magnitude comparator to compare two 4-bit two's complement numbers, X and Y.



3.b Complete the following chartgiving the outputs for the corresponding inputs (the leftmost X and Y bits are the MSBs). Indicate whether the output is correct (i.e. "OK") and give the true relationship of thesignedinputs.

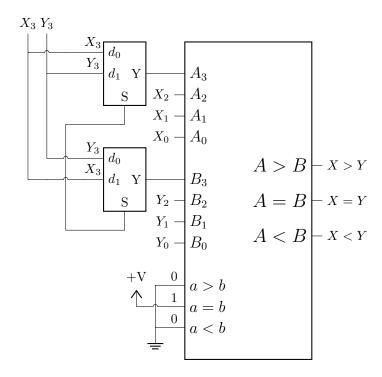
	X (in) signed			Y (in) signed			A unsigned			B unsigned			d	X > Y	X = Y	X < Y	OK (Signed Result)		
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	OK $(-4 < +5)$
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	OK $(-6 > -7)$
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	OK $(-8 < +5)$
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	OK $(-3 = -3)$
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	OK $(+3 > -3)$
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	OK $(-3 > -4)$
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	OK $(+7 > +5)$
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	OK $(+3 < +4)$

4 Using magnitude comparators, create a circuit to compare two 8-bit unsigned numbers, X and Y. Let X connect to the comparator A inputs.

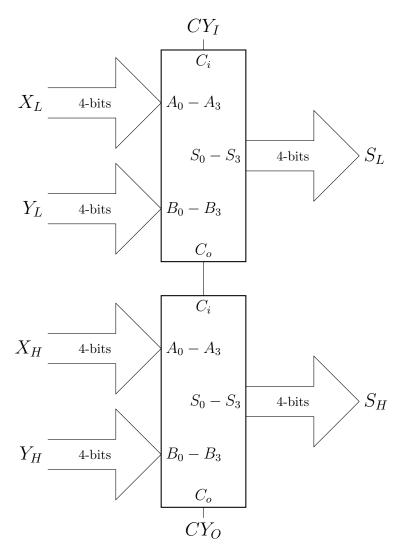


5 Using two 2:1 muxes and a magnitude comparator, design a circuit to compare 4-bit inputs X and Y as unsigned numbers when S=0 or as two's complement numbers when S=1.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
S & A_3 & B_3 \\
\hline
0 & X_3 & Y_3 \\
1 & Y_3 & X_3
\end{array}$$

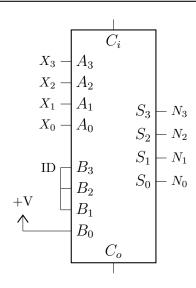


6 Draw a circuit to add two 8-bit unsigned binary numbers, X and Y. Include acarry-in, CY_I , and carry-out, CY_O . Let X connect to the adder A inputs and Y to the adder B inputs. The sum is S. Hint: Use fat arrows for each nybble with subscript "L" or "H" for the low and high nybbles respectively.



7 Using an adder, draw a circuit to increment or decrement an unsigned 4-bit number, $X = \{X_3X_2X_1X_0\}$. Let X connect to the adder A inputs and let the result be $N = \{N_3N_2N_1N_0\}$. Ignore the carry-out. Let ID be the increment or decrement signal (0 = increment, 1 = decrement). Hint: Do not use the carry-in input.

	ID	В	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0
Increment	0	1	0	0	0	1
Decrement	1	-1	1	1	1	1



8 Using an adder, draw a circuit to subtract Y from X where X connects to the A input. The format is two's complement. Let the result be $N = \{N_3N_2N_1N_0\}$. Ignore the carry-out. Hint: This is only a subtractor so complements can be done with inverters.

