

# ECE428 HW4

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# ECE428/528 Homework 4

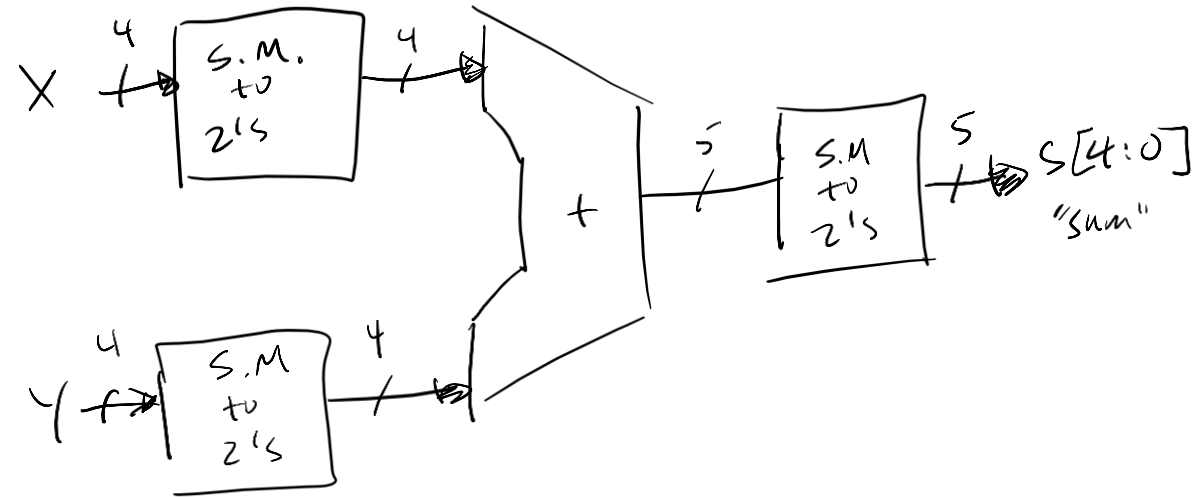
- Design a circuit to compute  $s=x+y$ . Note that  $x$  and  $y$  are 4-bit signed-magnitude numbers and  $s$  is 5-bit signed-magnitude numbers.

Hints:

- Depending on the sign bits of  $x$  and  $y$ , the operation can be  $|x|+|y|$ ,  $|x|-|y|$ ,  $-|x|+|y|$ , or  $-(|x|+|y|)$ , where  $|x|$  and  $|y|$  are the magnitude of  $x$  and  $y$
- After the magnitude operation, the result is not signed-magnitude number. It needs to be converted into signed-magnitude number
- Your design can ignore overflow problem.
- You can assume value 0 is always represented by 0000, not by 1000, at the input.

$x[3:0], y[3:0]$  (signed magnitude)  
 $s[4:0]$ , (signed magnitude)

SIMPLE APPROACH (DESIGN #1)



↑  
 THE FOLLOWING LEVERAGES THE 2'S  
 COMPLEMENT CONVERTER, BUT THERE ARE  
 DRAWBACKS TO USING THE MAX NUMBERS  
 WE CAN REPRESENT WITH 4-bit 2's  
 COMPLEMENT NUMBERS AS COMPARED TO  
 SIGNED MAGNITUDE NUMBERS.