

Practical: 4**Aim: To implement various 4-bit arithmetic Micro-operations using arithmetic unit.****Theory:**

Arithmetic micro operation of the form $L: R_A \leftarrow (R_A + R_B)$ refers to two data items contained in R_A and R_B input to a parallel adder with the result begin stored back in R_A (Fig.). Loading of the result in R_A is subject to the availability of the control signal designed as L (that is load control of R_A). Note that adder begin a combinational logic, the adder output is available providing AND word gates on the data paths from R_A and R_B to the adder under the control signal C (Fig.) the control signal 'C' and 2's complement are at logic '0' for add operation.

The subtract micro operation $L: R_A \leftarrow (R_A - R_B)$ in 2's complement arithmetic has the form $L_A: R_A \leftarrow R_A + R_B + 1$ where R_B is 1's complement of R_B the hardware implementing both Add/Subtract operation is shown if Fig. Where the control signals 'C' and 2's complement are at logic '1' for subtract operation and '0' for add operation. The EX-OR word gate inverts the content of R_B circuit in Fig. is so designed that it can support both 1's and 2's complement of R_B as input to the adder.

The other common arithmetic micro operations are increment, decrement, 1's complement, 2's complement etc. Each of these operations can be implemented with the help of multiple micro operations on the structure of Fig.

Prepare a table for above operations and write micro operation and control signal for given fig.

For Example:

Operation
Increment

Micro-operation
 $R_B \leftarrow 1$
 $R_A \leftarrow R_A + R_B$

Control signal
Set R_B to 1
Set C to 0
 L_A at R_A

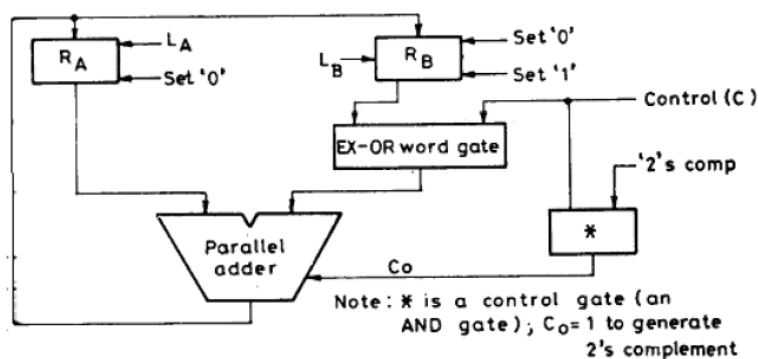
Circuit Diagram:

Table of Micro-operation:

Operations	Input										Output			
	R _{A0}	R _{A1}	R _{A2}	R _{A3}	R _{B0}	R _{B1}	R _{B2}	R _{B3}	C	2'S	R _{Y0}	R _{Y1}	R _{Y2}	R _{Y3}
ADD R _A , R _B	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
SUB R _A , R _B	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Increment R _A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Decrement R _A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Increment R _B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Decrement R _B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1's complement R _A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2's complement R _A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1's complement R _B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
2's complement R _B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Transfer R _A	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Transfer R _B	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0

Practical Circuit Diagram:

