

Lab 3 Solution

(CS 270 – Fall 2016)

- ❖ Derive a truth table for the output bits (Sum and CarryOut) of a full adder.
- ❖ Using the truth table derive a sum of products expression for Sum and CarryOut. Draw a circuit for these expressions.
- ❖ Express Sum and CarryOut using the parity and majority functions
 - ❖ $\text{parity}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 1$ if an odd number of x_i s are 1
 - ❖ $\text{majority}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 1$ if a majority of x_i s are 1
- ❖ Using properties of Boolean algebra simplify your expressions. Use xor for Sum. Draw the simplified circuits.

Full Adder

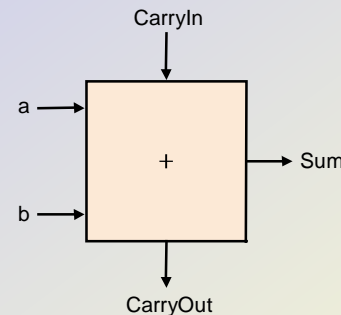
❖ Used to add to binary numbers stored as an array of bits using carry ripple addition

❖ Three binary inputs

❖ a, b and CarryIn

❖ Two binary outputs

❖ Sum and CarryOut such that $a + b + \text{CarryIn} = 2 * \text{CarryOut} + \text{Sum}$



Carry	110
A	101
B	111
A+B =	1100

Solution

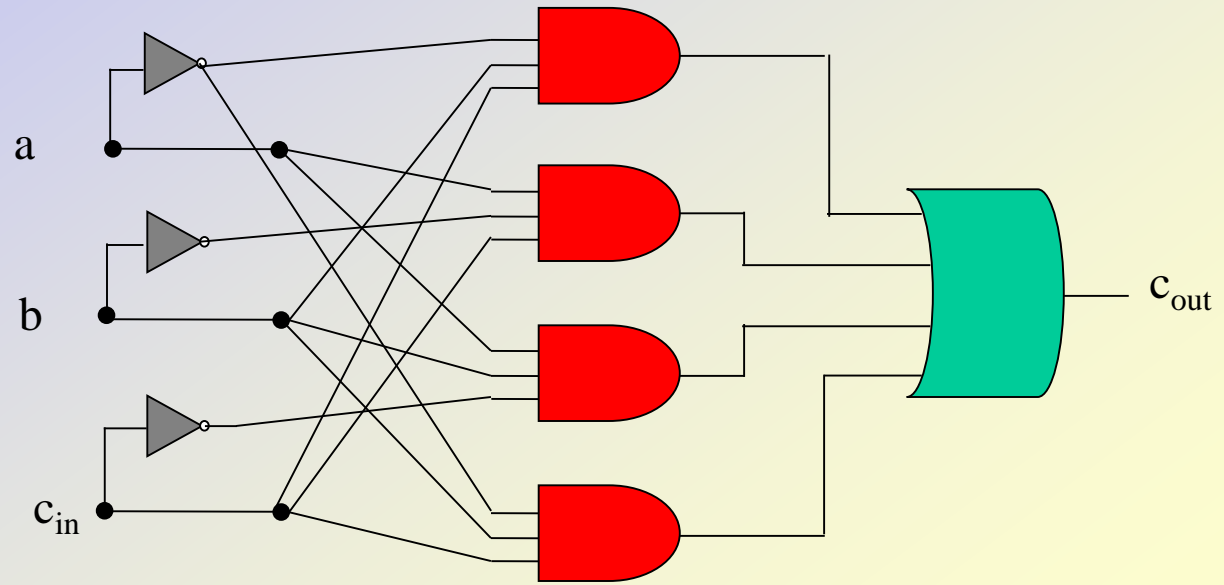
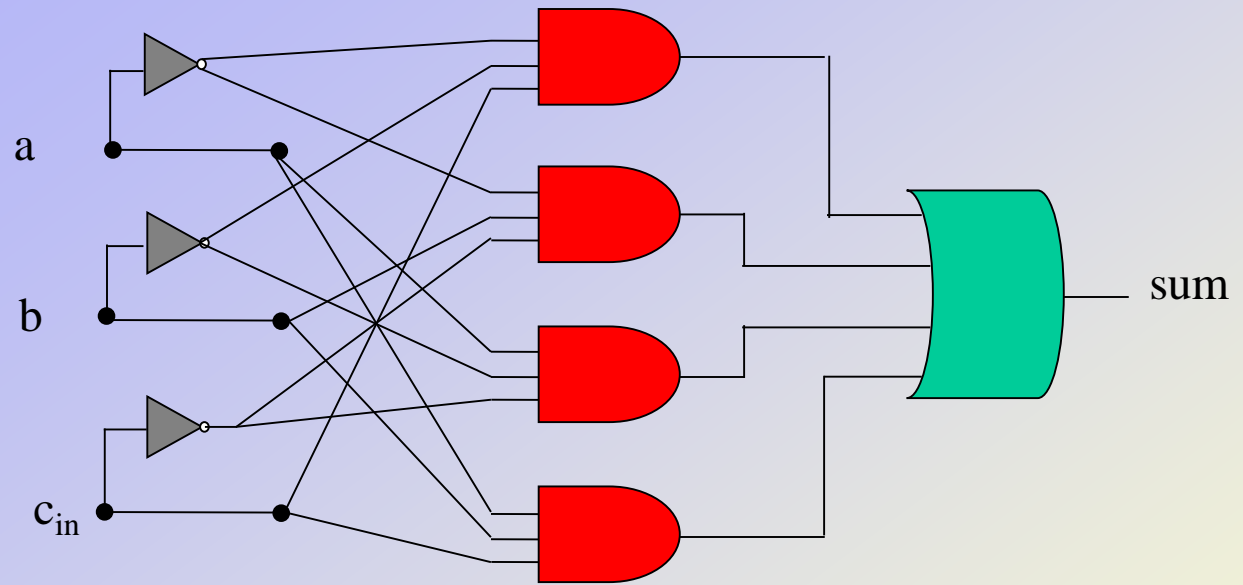
- ❖ Derive a truth table for the output bits (Sum and CarryOut) of a full adder.

a	b	CarryIn	Sum	CarryOut
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$s = \bar{a}\bar{b}c_i + \bar{a}b\bar{c}_i + a\bar{b}\bar{c}_i + abc_i$$

$$c_o = \bar{a}bc_i + a\bar{b}c_i + ab\bar{c}_i + abc_i$$

Note that $s = \text{parity}(a,b,c_i)$, $c_o = \text{majority}(a,b,c_i)$



Solution

❖ Simplification of carry out

$$\begin{aligned}c_o &= \bar{a}bc_i + a\bar{b}c_i + ab\bar{c}_i + abc_i \\c_o &= bc_i(\bar{a} + a) + ac_i(\bar{b} + b) + ab(\bar{c}_i + c_i) \\c_o &= bc_i1 + ac_i1 + ab1 \\c_o &= bc_i + ac_i + ab\end{aligned}$$

❖ Note the simplified expression has 5 operations. It can be simplified further (4 operations)

$$c_o = (b + a)c_i + ab$$

Solution

❖ Simplification of sum

$$s = \bar{a}\bar{b}c_i + \bar{a}b\bar{c}_i + a\bar{b}\bar{c}_i + abc_i$$

$$s = (\bar{a}b + a\bar{b})\bar{c}_i + (ab + \bar{a}\bar{b})c_i$$

$$s = (a \oplus b)\bar{c}_i + \overline{(a \oplus b)}c_i$$

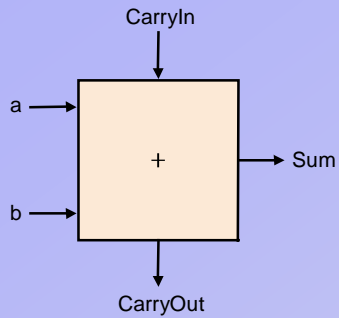
$$s = (a \oplus b \oplus c_i)$$

- ❖ That $(ab + \bar{a}\bar{b}) = \overline{(a \oplus b)}$ easily follows from the truth table. It can also be derived using Boolean algebra (next slide)

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{(a \oplus b)} &= \overline{(\bar{a}b + a\bar{b})} \\ &= \overline{\bar{a}b} \cdot \overline{a\bar{b}} \\ &= (\bar{\bar{a}} + \bar{b}) \cdot (\bar{a} + \bar{\bar{b}}) \\ &= (a + \bar{b}) \cdot (\bar{a} + b) \\ &= a(\bar{a} + b) + \bar{b}(\bar{a} + b) \\ &= a\bar{a} + ab + \bar{b}\bar{a} + \bar{b}b \\ &= 0 + ab + \bar{b}\bar{a} + 0 \\ &= ab + \bar{b}\bar{a} \\ &= ab + \bar{a}\bar{b}\end{aligned}$$

Full Adder



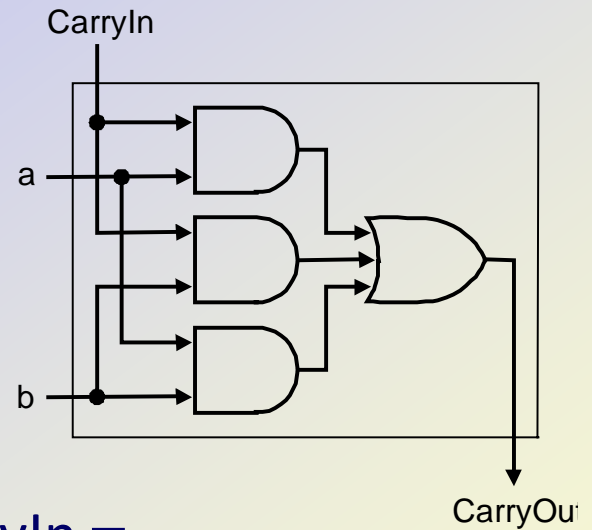
❖ $\text{Sum} = \text{parity}(a, b, \text{CarryIn})$

➤ $a \oplus b \oplus c + a \bullet b \bullet c \equiv a \oplus b \oplus c$

❖ $\text{CarryOut} = \text{majority}(a, b, \text{CarryIn})$

➤ $b \bullet \text{CarryIn} + a \bullet \text{CarryIn} + a \bullet b + a \bullet b \bullet \text{CarryIn} \equiv$

➤ $b \bullet \text{CarryIn} + a \bullet \text{CarryIn} + a \bullet b$



a	b	CarryIn	Sum	CarryOut
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

