

DEMC AssignmentMagnitude Comparator:

- It is a combinational circuit that compares 2 numbers 'A' & 'B' and determine their relative magnitude. The outcome of the comparator is specified by 3 binary variables that indicate whether $A > B$, $A = B$ & $A < B$.
- Any Magnitude comparator takes 2 inputs of any length & produce 3 outputs.

Types of comparators:① 1-bit comparator:-

It is used to compare 2, 1-bits of A & B .

Truth table:

A	B	$A = B$	$A < B$	$A > B$
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0

K-Map:

	B	0	1
A	0	①	0
1	0	0	①

	B	0	1
A	0	0	①
1	0	0	0

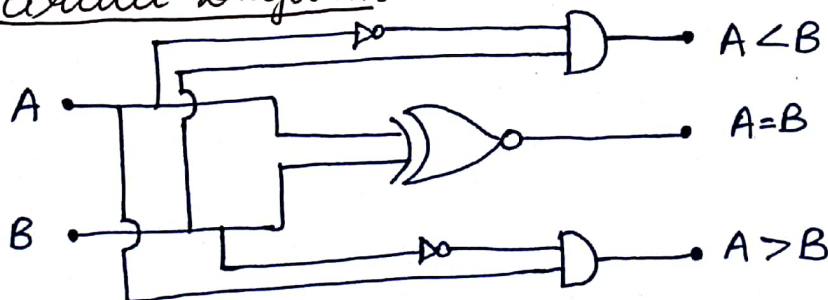
	B	0	1
A	0	0	0
1	0	①	0

$$A = B: \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

$$A < B: \bar{A}B$$

$$A > B: A\bar{B}$$

$$A \oplus B$$

Circuit Diagram:

② 2-bit comparator :-

It is used to compare two 2-bits of A & B.

Truth table :-

A_1	A_0	B_1	B_0	$A > B$	$A = B$	$A < B$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0

K-Map :-
 $A > B$:-

$A_1 A_0 \backslash B_1 B_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

$$A_1 \bar{B}_1 + A_1 A_0 \bar{B}_0 + A_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0$$

$A < B$:-

$A_1 A_0 \backslash B_1 B_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

$$\bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_0 B_0 + \bar{A}_1 B_1 + \bar{A}_0 B_1 B_0$$

A = B:

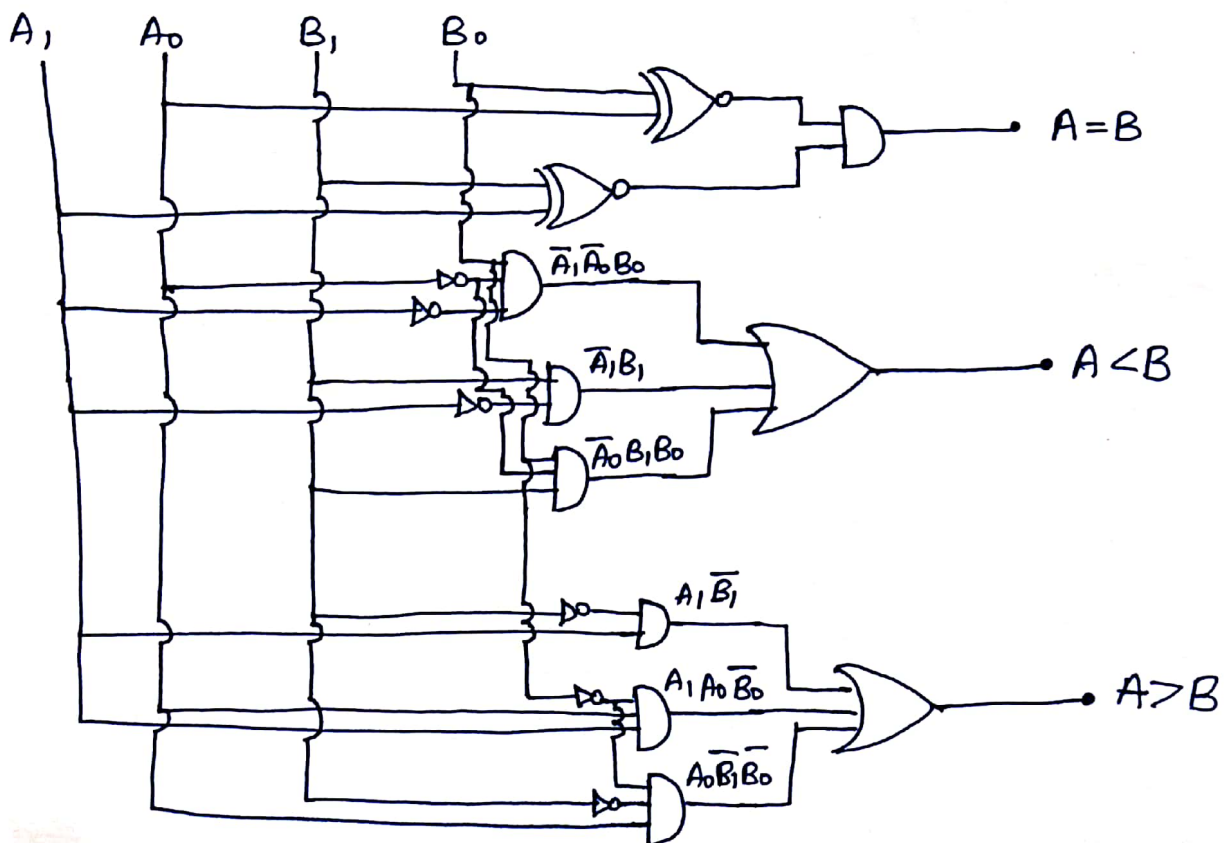
$A_1 A_0 \backslash B_1 B_0$	00	01	11	10
00	①			
01		①		
11			①	
10				①

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_1 B_0 + A_1 A_0 B_1 B_0 + A_1 \bar{A}_0 B_1 \bar{B}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_1 \bar{B}_1 (\bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_0 + A_0 B_0) + A_1 B_1 (A_0 B_0 + \bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_0 + A_0 B_0) (\bar{A}_1 \bar{B}_1 + A_1 B_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (A_0 \odot B_0) (A_1 \odot B_1)$$

Circuit diagram:

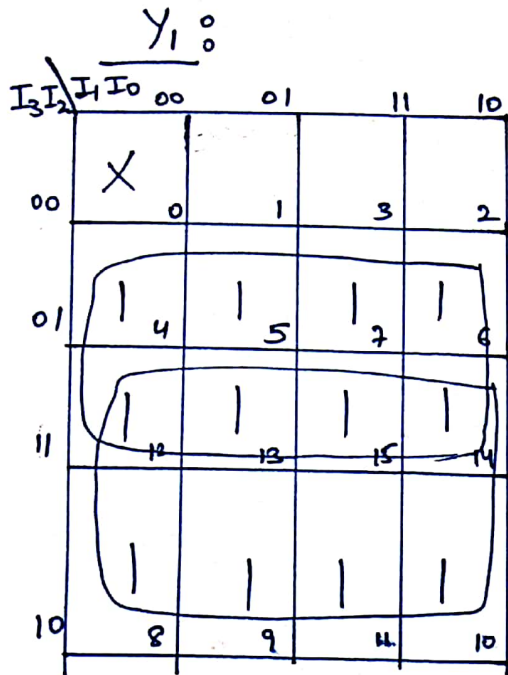
Priority Encoder :

- It encodes the information from 2^n input lines into an n -bit code.
- It produces a binary code equivalent to the input which is high.

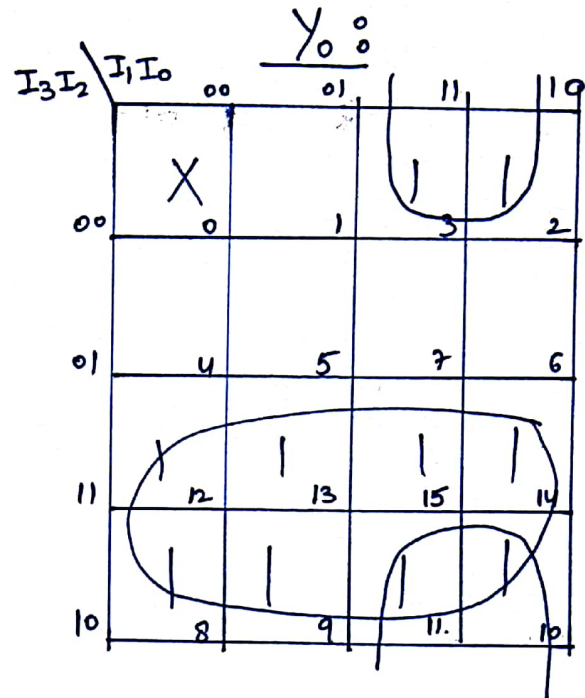
4:2 priority encoder :

Truth table :

I_3	I_2	I_1	I_0	Y_1	Y_0	
0	0	0	0	X	X	→ invalid
0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	1	
0	0	1	1	0	1	
0	1	0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	1	1	0	
0	1	1	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	1	0	
1	0	0	0	1	1	
1	0	0	1	1	1	
1	0	1	0	1	1	
1	0	1	1	1	1	
1	1	0	0	1	1	
1	1	0	1	1	1	
1	1	1	0	1	1	
1	1	1	1	1	1	

K-map:

$$I_2 + I_3$$



$$I_3 + \bar{I}_2 \cdot I_1$$

circuit diagram: