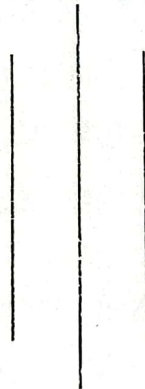




**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
PULCHOWK CAMPUS**

**A LAB REPORT
ON**

Addition of two unsigned integers.



Lab No:
Experiments Date:
Submission Date:

Submitted By:

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Group: **(076 BCT 036)**
Roll No: **Group B**

Submitted To:

Department of
**Electronics and
Computer
Engineering**

TITLE: Addition of two Unsigned Integers (Binary)

OBJECTIVE

- To design n-bit (u-bit) adder for unsigned binary numbers

THEORY

An arithmetic full adder is an electronic circuit (combinational) which takes two numbers and a carry and returns the sum of them along with the carry. A binary adder is constructed using full adder circuits connected in series, with the output carry of one full adder connected to the input carry of another full adder.

The adder that takes in two inputs and gives their sum without caring the previous carry is known as half adder. The truth table of half adder is:

| A | B | Sum | Carry |
|---|---|-----|-------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

From the table we can say that:

$$\text{Sum} = A \oplus B$$

$$\text{Carry} = A \cdot B$$

Similarly the truth table for full adder can be demonstrated as:

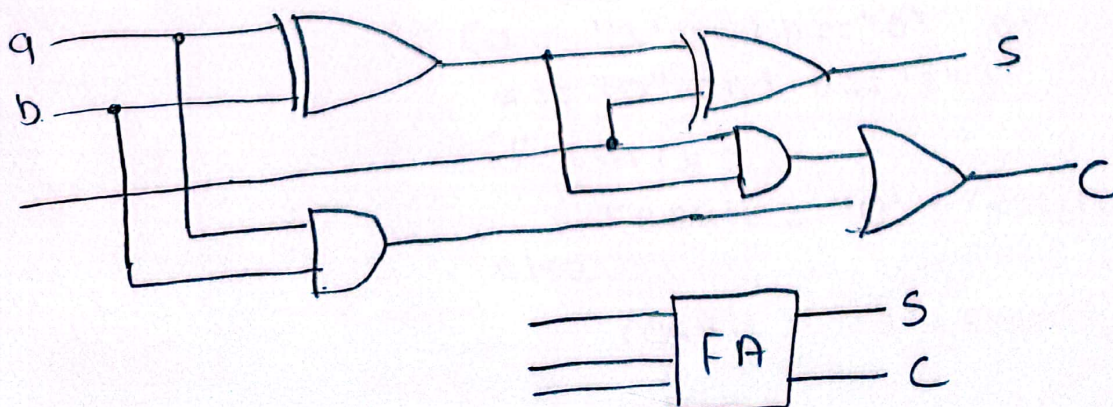
| A | B | Carry in | Sum | Carry Out |
|---|---|----------|-----|-----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

From the table we can say that:

$$\text{Sum} = A \oplus B \oplus \text{C-in}$$

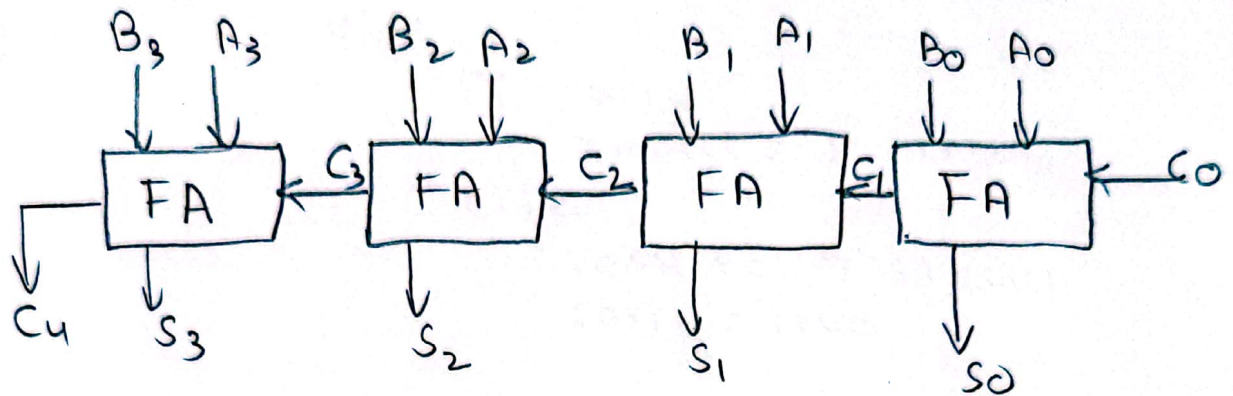
$$\text{C-out} = A \cdot B + B \cdot \text{C-in} + \text{C-in} \cdot A$$

The logical diagram for full adder is:



n-bit binary adder is constructed with n-bit full adder connected in cascade with the output carry from one full adder connected to input carry of next full adder.

The diagram for the 4-bit binary adder is:



Source Code:

The source code for the binary adder is:

```

def add(s1, s2, n):
    result = ""
    carry = False

    for i in range(n-1, -1, -1):
        a = s1[i]
        b = s2[i]
        if (a == "1" and b == "0" or
            a == "0" and b == "1"):
            if carry:
                result = '0' + result
            else:
                result = '1' + result
  
```


else:

if (a == '0' and b == '0'):

if carry:

result = '1' + result

carry = False

else:

result = '0' + result

else:

if carry:

result = '1' + result

else

result = '0' + result

carry = True.

if carry:

result = '1' + result

return result

n = int('Enter the number of bits:')

n1 = input("Enter the first number:")

n2 = input("Enter the second number:")

n1 = n1.zfill((n - len(n1) + 1))

n2 = n2.zfill((n - len(n2) + 1))

print("The sum is: ", add(n1, n2, n))

Output:

Enter the number of bits: 4

Enter the first number: 1010

Enter the second number: 0101

The sum is: 1111

Discussion.

In this lab, we programmed a n bit binary adder in python. It took the number of bits, and the two numbers from the user and returned the result (along with the carry).

Conclusion:

Hence, two unsigned binary integer can be added through n bit full adder.