				/ /		
4 bit mg	gnitude	Compan	dor			Spanie.
Take two binary number		4			whether	
one number is greater Their						
	2 inputs 3 output			17		
The true Condition gives us	s [1]		0 1/n /	7-bit	A>B	
			·B/n	Yagnitua Comperal	tor ACB	
* First let's discuss 18	sit Comi	prator				-
(A=B) Coloumb	7	CALLERY				
(Ex-Nor gate) when The inputs	inp	ut	or	+ put		
are Similar output = 1, when	A	В	A <b< td=""><td>A=B</td><td>A>B</td><td></td></b<>	A=B	A>B	
They are different output = 0	0	0	0	1	0	
AOB = (ABB) (AB+ AB)	0	1	1	0	0	
-> (A <b) gloumb<="" td=""><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td></b)>	1	0	0	0	1	
AB	1	1	0	1		
- (A>B) Gloumb		(136)	4.2			
A.B					*	
& 4 bit magnitude Compan	dor.					
2 in puts each one hers lengt	T 46	Ł	8	Cetuani	***************************************	
) no. of Rows 28 - 256 m	w no	+ logi	cal to	use ord	inary Me	The
Assume First numl						
Second nu						
iF A3 A2 A1 A0 = B3 B2 B1 B		, (A=8)	Coloumi	h - 1		
A3 A2 A1 A0 > B2 B2 B1B0	$A_3 A_2 A_1 A_0 > B_3 B_2 B_1 B_0 \longrightarrow (A)$		B) Calamb = 1			
A3A2A1A0 < B3B2B1B0						
) Ce 190m	16 = 1		
					•	

* lequal Coloumb Conditions: $X_3 = A_3 = B_3 = (\overline{A_3} + B_3)$ $X_2 = A_3 = B_2 = (A_2 \oplus B_2)$ $X_1 = A_1 = B_1 = (\overline{A_1 \oplus B_1})$ Xo = Ao = Bo = (Ao € Bo) The Four Conditions must be true .. A=B if (A3=B3 & A2=B2 & A1=B1 & A0=B0) $(A=B) \longrightarrow (A_3 \oplus B_3).(A_2 \oplus B_2).(A_1 \oplus B_1).(A_0 \oplus B_0)$ $= X_3 \cdot X_2 \cdot X_1 \cdot X_0$ * [Greater Than] Coloumb A>B \Rightarrow if $(A_3 > B_3)$ $A_3 = 1 + B_3 = 0$ Booken equ & Az. Bz => iF (A3 = B3 4 A2>B2) A2.1 4 B2.0 /G (A3 (B) B2) 5 A2 . B2 Boolean equ: (A3+B3). (A2B2) \Rightarrow if $(A_3 = B_3 + A_2 = B_2 + A_1 > B_1)$ A1 = 1 & B1 =0 (A3@ B3) > (A2@B2) > A1 . B1 Boolean equ: (A3 (+B3). (A2 (+B2). (A,B1) → iF (A3=B2+ A2=B2+ A1=B1+ A0>B0) Boolean equa (A3(+B3)(A2(+B2)(A)B1)(A, B) (Combine For all Conditions) (A7B) - A3B3 + (A30B3) (A2B2) + (A30B2) (A2BB2) (A1B1) + (A30B3) (A20B2) · (AIGBI) . (A. Ba) MLAVIB

boolean equif (A) boolean equif (A) bookean equif (A) bookean equi	Than Colour $A_3 \ B_3$) $A_3 = B_3 + A_3$ $A_3 \oplus B_3$).	$A_{2}B_{2}$) $A_{2}B_{2}$) $A_{2}B_{2}$). $A_{1}B_{2}$ $B_{2}A_{1}=B_{2}$ $A_{2}B_{2}$). $A_{1}B_{2}$	1) 1 + Ao < Bo 81). (Ao. Bo)		BI)	
A ₃ B ₃	A ₂ B ₂		(A3@B3).(A2	The second second		A=B
A ₃ >B ₃ A ₃ <b<sub>3</b<sub>	X	X	χ Χ	1	0.	0
				0	1	0
A3 = B3	$A_2 > B_2$ $A_2 < B_2$	X	X	1 .	0.1.	0
		X A1>B1 A1 <b1< td=""><td>X</td><td>1</td><td>1.</td><td>0 0</td></b1<>	X	1	1.	0 0
3X3 A3=B3	$A_2 < B_2$ $A_2 = B_2$		X A0>80 A0 <b0< td=""><td>1 .</td><td>0. 1.</td><td>0</td></b0<>	1 .	0. 1.	0

