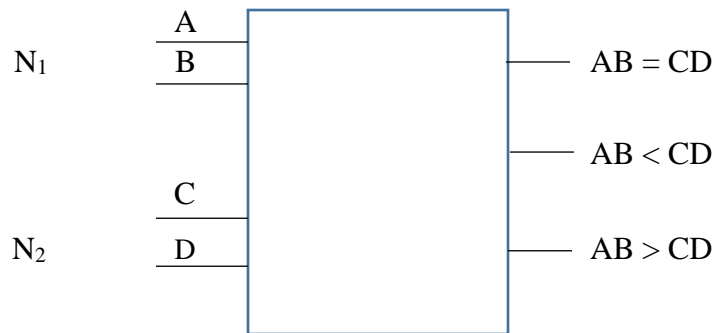


Two Bit Comparator Circuit

Design a circuit that takes as input two 2-bit numbers N_1 and N_2 to be compared and generates three outputs:- one output for $N_1=N_2$, one for $N_1 < N_2$ and one for $N_1 > N_2$.

The outputs are logic 1 if the corresponding condition is true and logic 0 otherwise.

A block diagram of the circuit is given below:-



The simplest way to describe the behaviour of the functions is with a truth table:-

A	B	C	D	F _{eq}	F _{lt}	F _{gt}
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0

The next step is to prepare K-maps for each of the function outputs:-

		AB			
CD		00	01	11	10
	00	1	0	0	0
	01	0	1	0	0
	11	0	0	1	0
	10	0	0	0	1

F_{eq}

		AB			
CD		00	01	11	10
	00	0	0	0	0
	01	1	0	0	0
	11	1	1	0	1
	10	1	1	0	0

F_{lt}

		AB			
CD		00	01	11	10
	00	0	1	1	1
	01	0	0	1	1
	11	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	1	0

F_{gt}

Switching Equations

Derive the minimal sum of products expressions for each function from the respective K-Maps above.

In the case of the F_{eq} function, simplify the sum of products expression so that the function can be expressed in two levels using two 2-input XNOR gates and one 2-input AND gate instead. Show your workings.

(Note that $A'B + AB' = A \text{ EXOR } B$ and $A'B' + AB = A \text{ XNOR } B$)

Logic Schematics

Create the comparator circuit from the switching equations you derived from the k-maps.

In the case of the equality function ($N1=N2$), implement both the sum-of-products form and the form which uses XNOR gates.

Verify that both implementations of the equality function produce the same outputs for all combinations of inputs. (Hint: Use the same input switches for both implementations to simplify testing.)