

## Digital Systems Lab Assignment-2(B)

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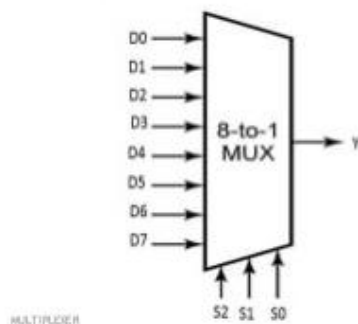
- **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To learn to apply 8x1 MUX
- 2) To build a signed adder and subtractor in a single circuit for any n-bits number
- 3) Building an Unsigned Comparator and generalizing it for a pair of N bit numbers
- 4) To build an N-bit unsigned multiplier.
- 5) To build a signed multiplier and unsigned multiplier in a single circuit and extend it to N bits
- 6) To build a circuit that accepts three inputs of N bits and performs addition and multiplication sequentially on them.
- 7) To learn to call one module in another module

- **Description**

- 8:1 MUX has 8 inputs(D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7) & 3 select lines(S0,S1, S2,)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



TRUTH TABLE

S2	S1	S0	Y
0	0	0	D0
0	0	1	D1
0	1	0	D2
0	1	1	D3
1	0	0	D4
1	0	1	D5
1	1	0	D6
1	1	1	D7

Mux is a device That has  $2^n$  input Lines. But Only One has Output Line. Where n= number of input selector line. Mux is A device which is used to Convert Multiple Input line into one Output Line. At a time only one Input Line will Connect to the output line.

An 8X1 mux accepts 8 inputs and using 3 select lines, it selects 1 input and passes it to the output. In our circuit, we are using 8X1 MUX to select the correct operation we need to perform on the Numbers.

**Importance of MUX:**

1. Mux makes the transmission circuit economical and less complex.

2. Analog switching current is low of order 10mA-20mA. Due to such a low magnitude of the current, the heat dissipation is very low.
3. The ability of Mux to switch digital signals can be extended to switch to a video signal, audio signals etc.

### Applications of MUX:

MUX is implemented in various domains where there is a necessity of transmitting a large amount of data with the use of single line.

1. **Communication system:** A Mux is implemented in communication system to increase efficiency. Using a single transmission line, various types of data ( audio, video, etc. ) are transmitted at same instant.
2. **Computer Memory:** In a computer, the huge quantity of memory is implemented by means of the Mux. It also has an Advantage of a reduction in the number of copper lines which are used for the connection of memory to other parts of computer

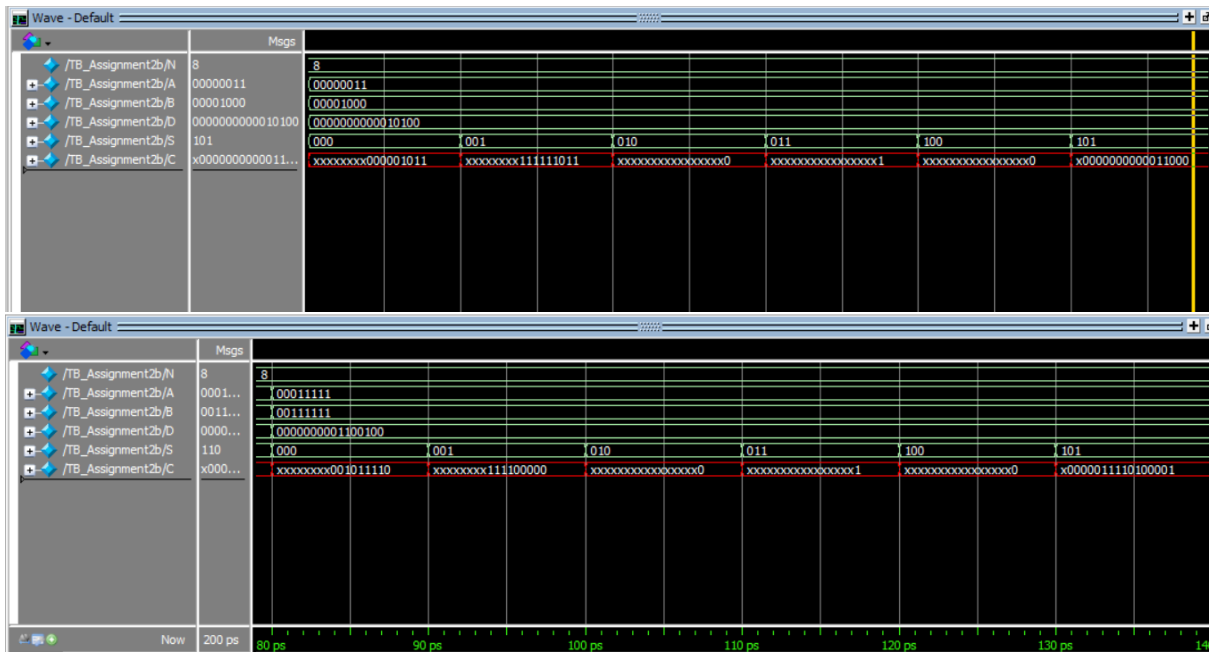
### • Procedure

The following modules are used in the main module to implement the circuit.

- half\_adder – It adds 2 bits and gives output in sum and carry form.
- full\_adder – It extends the above operation for three bits.
- Nbit\_add\_sub – Adds the numbers when k = 0, and subtracts them when k = 1. The numbers are signed binary numbers.
- comparator - It tells whether the bit is greater than or lesser than or equal to another bit
- Nbit\_comparator - It extends the above concept to N bits
- signed\_multiplier – It multiplies two numbers of different size and gives the corresponding output. It can perform signed as well as unsigned multiplication. Baugh-Wooley method is used to do signed multiplication
- MAC\_signed – It performs  $C = A.B + D$  operation, where all are in bit inputs in signed form.
- **Assignment2b** – Main module that includes MUX and all other required modules.

- Result:**

Final Test Module:



**FULL Adder**

