

DIGITAL DESIGN AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Adder, Subtractor, Overflow - 2

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Course Outline



- Digital Design
 - Combinational logic design
 - ★ Adder, Subtractor, Overflow 2
 - Sequential logic design
- Computer Organization
 - Architecture (microprocessor instruction set)
 - Microarchitecure (microprocessor operation)

Concepts covered

- Logic Circuit for Addition
 - Half Adder
 - Full Adder



```
1 0 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
```



```
1 0 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
```



```
1 0 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
0
```



```
1 1
1 0 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
1 0
```



```
1 1
1 0 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
1 1 0
```



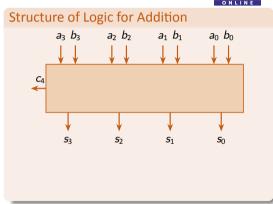


```
1 1 1
+ 0 0 1 1
1 1 1 0
```

- Inputs
 - ► Four inputs for one number
 - Four inputs for the other number
- Outputs
 - Four sum outputs
 - One carry output



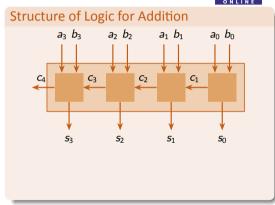
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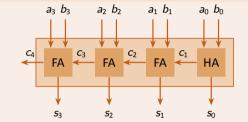




	1	1	1 1	1	
+	_	0			
	1	1	1	0	

- Inputs
 - ► Four inputs for one number
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 - Four sum outputs
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Structure of Logic for Addition



- Half Adder (HA) for least significant bit
- Full Adder (FA) for remaining three bits

Half Adder



a	b	S	С
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

SOP formulas:

$$s = \overline{a}b + a\overline{b}$$

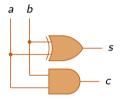
 $c = ab$

• Usually written in terms of XOR function as:

$$s = a \oplus b$$

 $c = ab$

Half adder logic circuit:



Full Adder



а	Ь	C _{in}	5	c _{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

 Minimizing (using Boolean identities or K-Maps) yields the SOP formulas:

$$s = \overline{a}\overline{b}c + \overline{a}b\overline{c} + a\overline{b}\overline{c} + abc$$

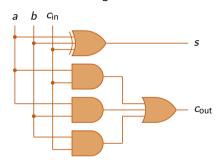
 $c = ab + bc + ca$

Usually written in terms of XOR function as:

$$s = a \oplus b \oplus c$$

 $c = ab + bc + ca$

Full adder logic circuit:



Think About It



```
1 0 0 1
- 0 0 1 1
```

Think About It



Think About It



Think About It



Think About It



Think About It

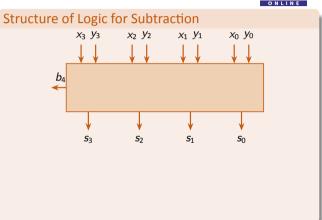


Think About It



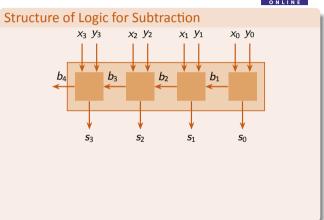
Think About It





Think About It



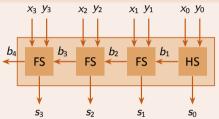


Think About It



Binary Subtraction Example

Structure of Logic for Subtraction



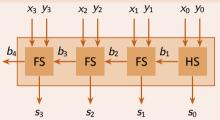
- Half Subtractor (HS) for least significant bit
- Full Subtractor (FS) for remaining three bits

Think About It



Binary Subtraction Example

Structure of Logic for Subtraction



- Half Subtractor (HS) for least significant bit
- Full Subtractor (FS) for remaining three bits
- Construct logic circuits for HS and FS