

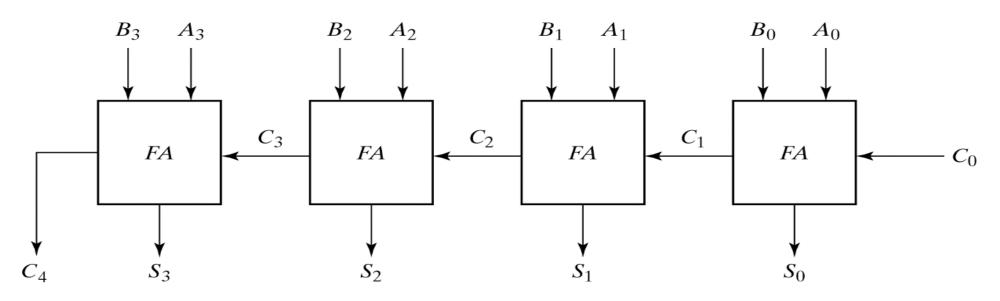
# Binary Adder/Subtractor

### 4-bit Binary Adder



This is also called Ripple Carry Adder, because of the construction with full adders are connected in cascade.

Subscript i:	3	2	1	0	Coll II
Input carry	0	1	1	0	$C_i$
Augend	1	0	1	1	$A_i$
Addend	0	0	1	1	$B_i$
Sum	1	1	1	0	$S_{i}$
Output carry	0	0	1	1	$C_{i+1}$

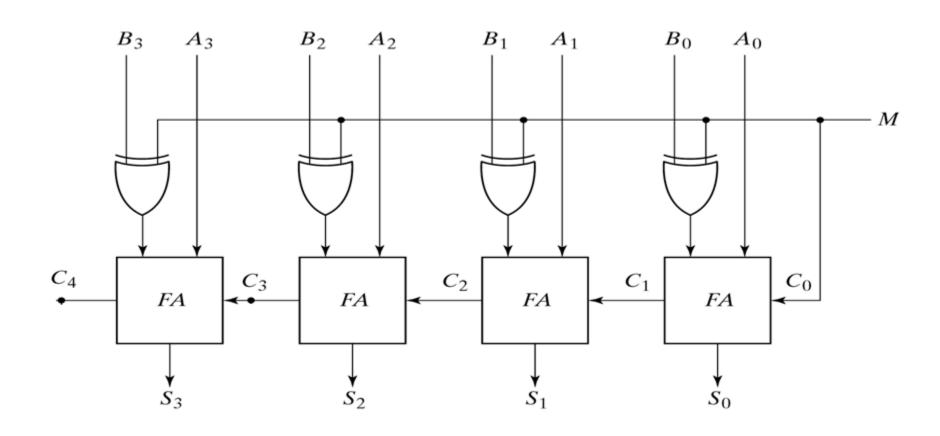


**4-bit Binary Adder** 

### 4-bit BinaryAdder-Subtractor



 $M = 1 \rightarrow subtractor$ ;  $M = 0 \rightarrow adder$ 



#### Full Adder



Combinational circuit that performs the addition of three bits(two significant bits and a previous carry) is a full adder.

The truth table for the full adder is listed below:

x	y	Z	С	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

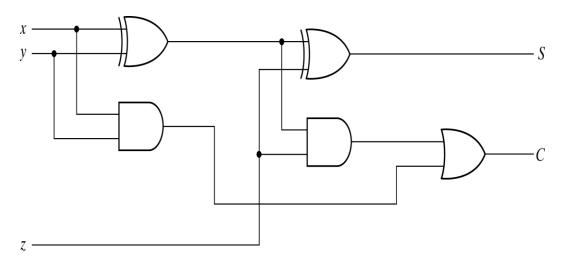
$$S = x'y'z + x'yz' + xy'z' + xyz$$

$$= x y z = (x y) z$$

$$C = x'yz + xy'z + xyz' + xyz$$

$$= z(x'y + xy') + xy(z' + z)$$

$$= (x y) z + xy$$



Implementation of full adder

## Thank You