

Quiz: thursday

RCH 302 2:30-3:30 3 questions (up to full adders)

F 2002 21, 22, 23, 24a, bonus

F 2008 21ab, 22, 23, 24, 25, Q7

W 2012 Q1ab, Q2, Q3, Q5bc

W 2013 Q1ab, Q2, Q3, Q5

Common Combinational Circuits.

Concept: Complex circuits can be built from smaller, fundamental building blocks.

Objectives: Introduce some of these building blocks

- Comparator

- Multiplexer

Implement a comparator circuit from its algorithm (common theme in circuit design)

Comparator: - compares 2 n-bit unsigned numbers.

- Return Equality (E) Greater Than (GT)
① $A=B$ ② $A>B$

Less Than (LT)

③ $A<B$

Equality (E): $A = a_{n-1} a_{n-2} \dots a_1 a_0$ $a_i = b_i$
 $A=B$ $B = b_{n-1} b_{n-2} \dots b_1 b_0$

If $a_i = b_i$ for each $i = n-1 \dots 0$
 then $A = B$

Truth Table

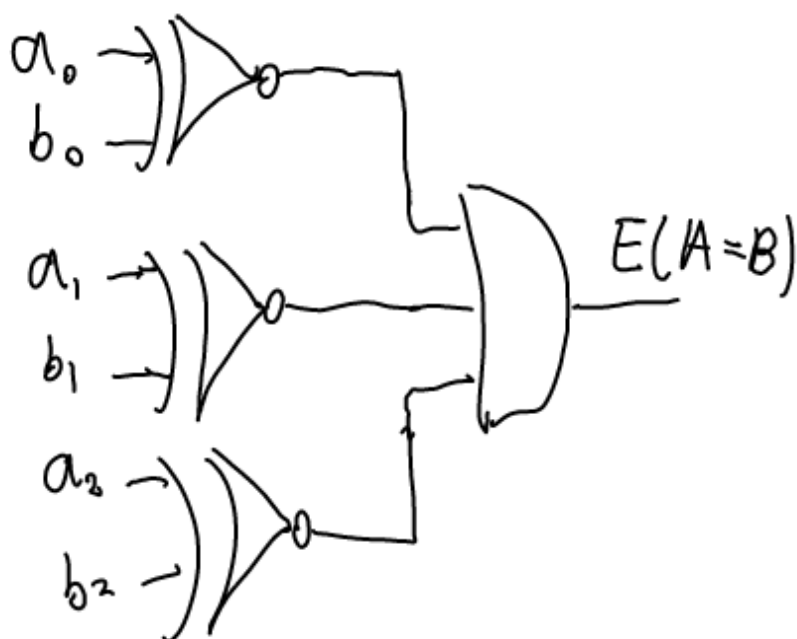
a_i	b_i	e_i
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$e_i = \bar{a}_i \bar{b}_i + a_i b_i$$

$$= a_i \oplus b_i$$

For Equality $E = e_{n-1} e_{n-2} \dots e_0$

3-bit Gate Level Implementation



Greater Than (GT)
 $A > B$

$$(100)_2 > (111)_2$$

$$2^2 \quad 2^1 + 2^0$$

For $i = n-1 \dots 0$ {
 if $(a_i > b_i)$ { $A > B$ }
 else if $(a_i < b_i)$ { $A < B$ }
 if $(i == 0)$ { $A = B$ }
 }

a_i	b_i	e_i	gt	lt
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
sop			$a_i \bar{b}_i$	$\bar{a}_i b_i$

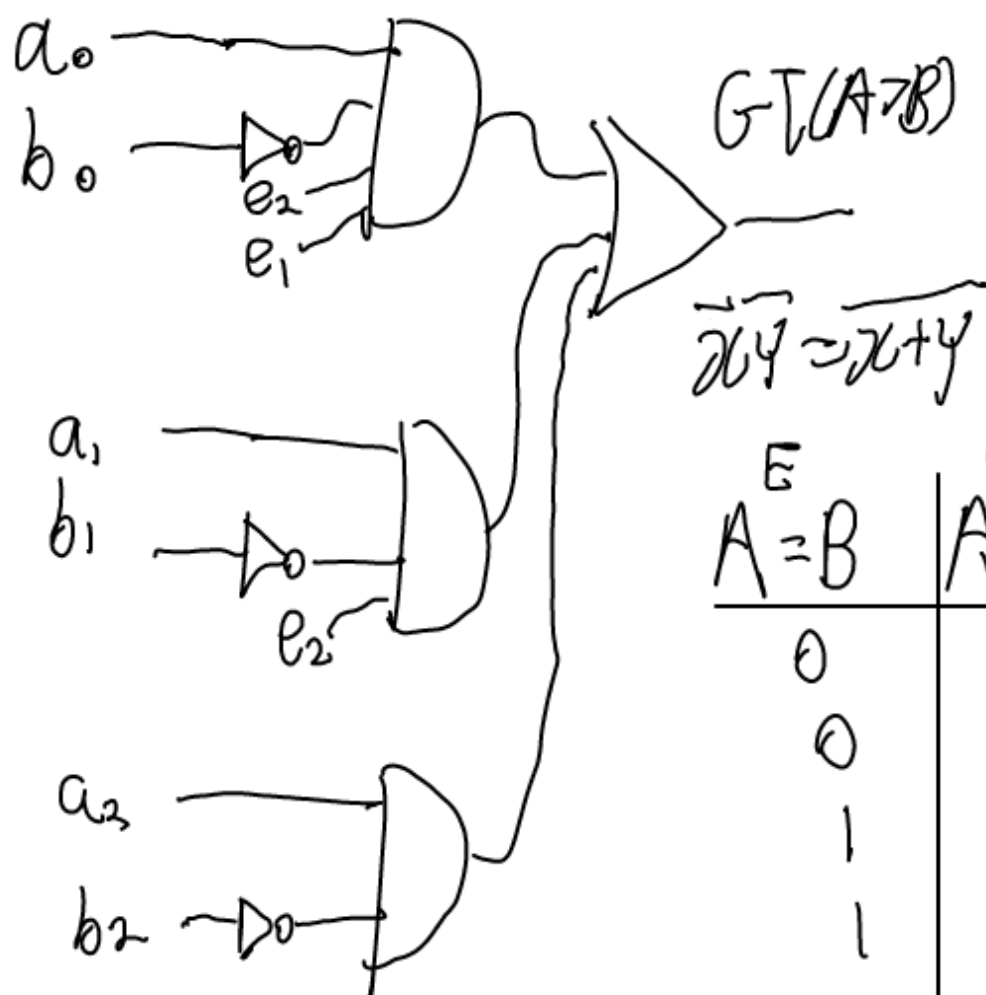
SOP for $A > B$

$$GT = a_{n-1} \bar{b}_{n-1} + e_{n-1} a_{n-2} \bar{b}_{n-2} + \dots + (e_{n-1} e_{n-2} \dots e_1) (a_0 \bar{b}_0)$$

3 bit Implementation

$A > B$

LSB



E $A = B$	GT $A > B$	LT $A < B$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	X

$$LT = \bar{E} \bar{GT}$$

$$= \overline{E + GT}$$

$$= E \text{ NOR } GT$$

Consider subtraction $A - B$.

If $A - B = 0$ E

$A - B > 0$ GT

$A - B < 0$ LT

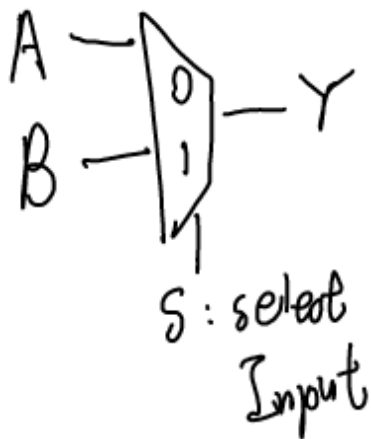
good example

5.10 p302-309

Multiplexer (MUX)

Data is passed to the output based on the state of select signal(s).

Data Inputs

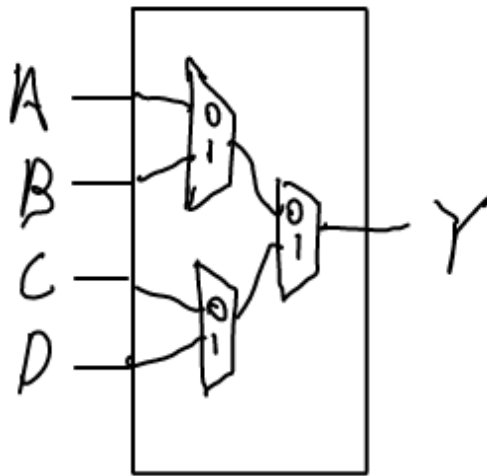
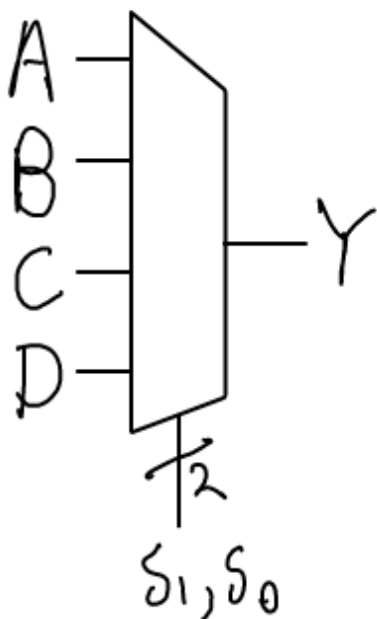


Output



S	Y
0	A
1	B

4-input mux



S ₁	S ₀	Y
0	0	A
0	1	B
1	0	C
1	1	D