



CSCI 150

Introduction to Digital and Computer System Design

Lecture 3: Combinational Logic Design V



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Overview

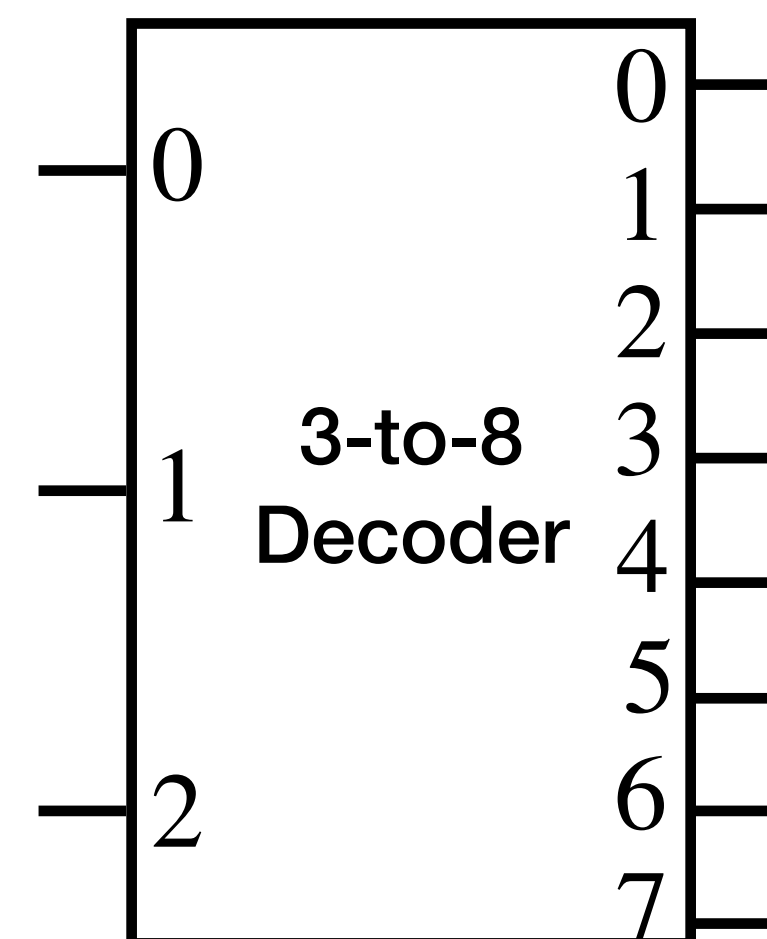
- Focus: Arithmetic Functional Blocks
- Architecture: Combinatory Logical Circuits
- Textbook v4: Ch4 4.2; v5: Ch3 3.9
- Core Ideas:
 1. Binary Adder

Systematic Design Procedures

1. **Specification:** Write a specification for the circuit
2. **Formulation:** Derive relationship between inputs and outputs of the system e.g. using truth table or Boolean expressions
3. **Optimisation:** Apply optimisation, minimise the number of logic gates and literals required
4. **Technology Mapping:** Transform design to new diagram using available implementation technology
5. **Verification:** Verify the correctness of the final design in meeting the specifications

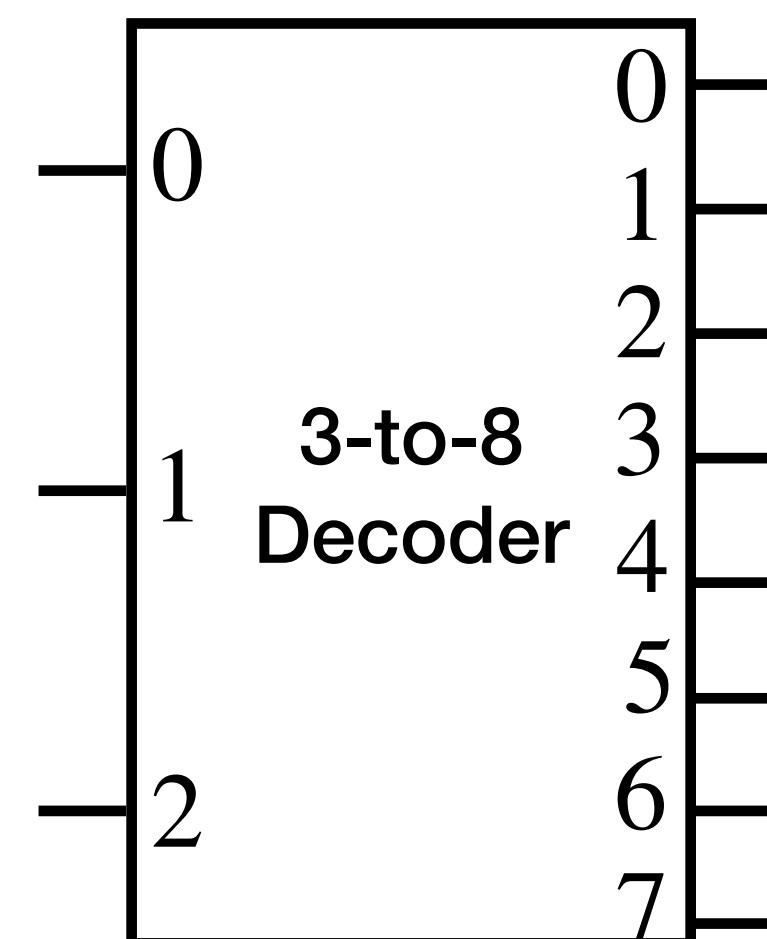
Functional Components (1)

- Value-Fixing, Transferring, Inverting, Enabler
- Decoder
 - Input: $A_0A_1 \dots A_{n-1}$
 - Output: $D_0D_1 \dots D_{2^n-1}$, $D_i = m_i$



Functional Components (2)

- Encoder
 - Input: m_0, \dots, m_{2^n-1} with only one positive value
 - Output: A_0, \dots, A_{n-1}
 - Priority Encoder: validity, priority output
- Multiplexer
 - Switching between multiple input channels

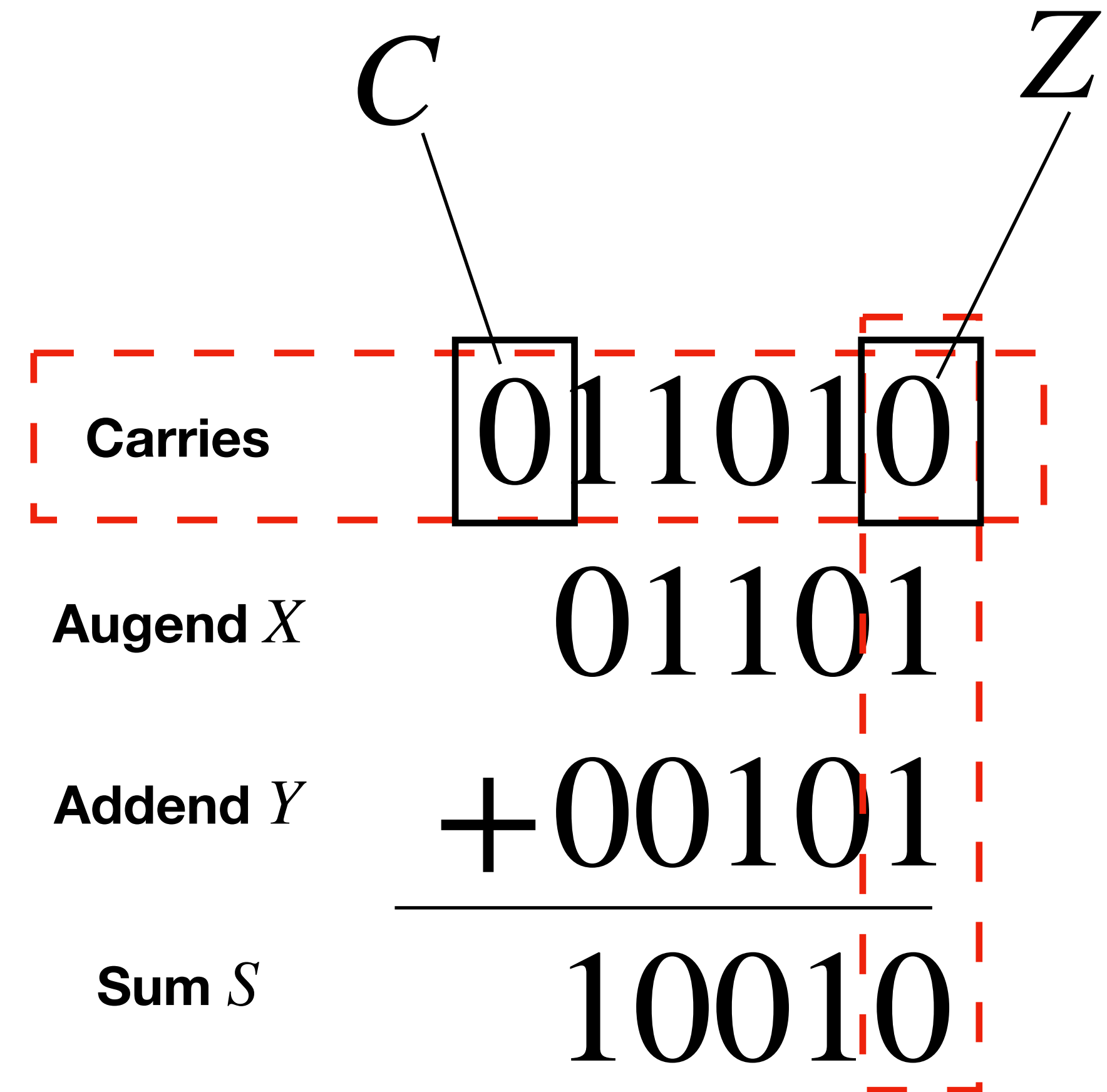


Binary Adder

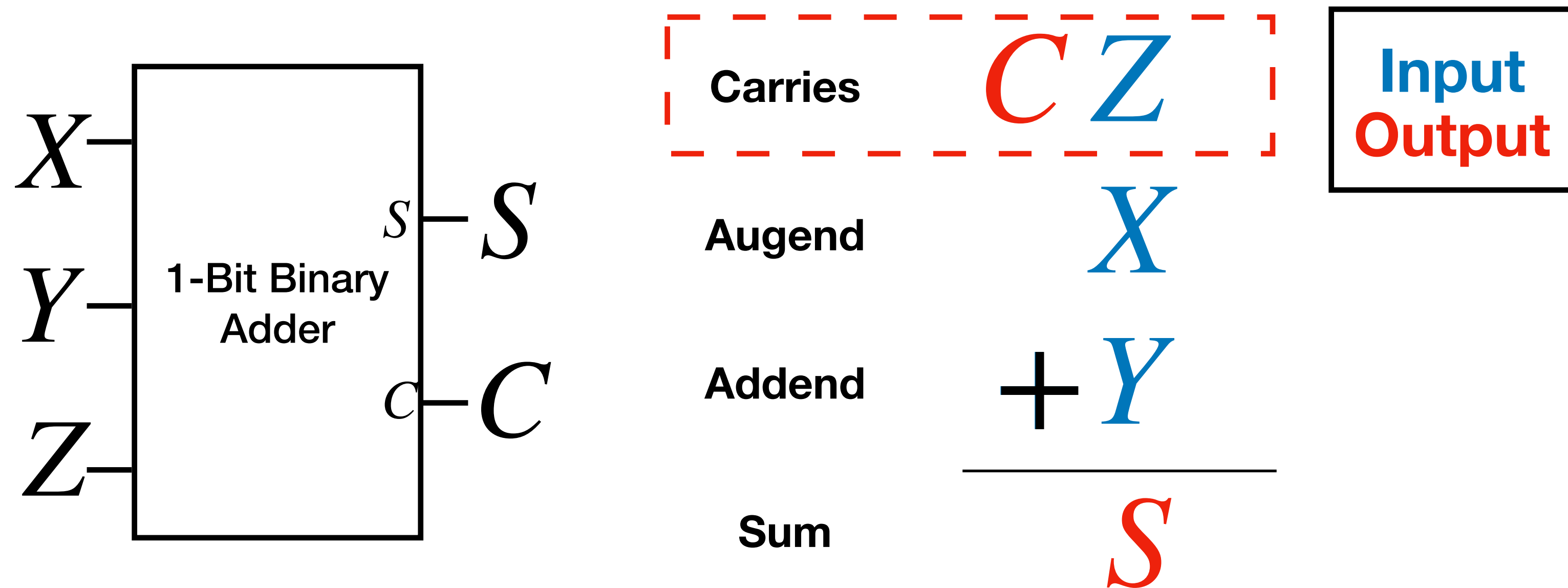
The good stuff begins

Binary Adder

- Perform binary addition
- 1-bit Half adder
input X, Y ;
output S, C
- Full adder
input vectors X, Y , and single-bit Z ;
output vector S and single-bit C
- Remember what we did before?



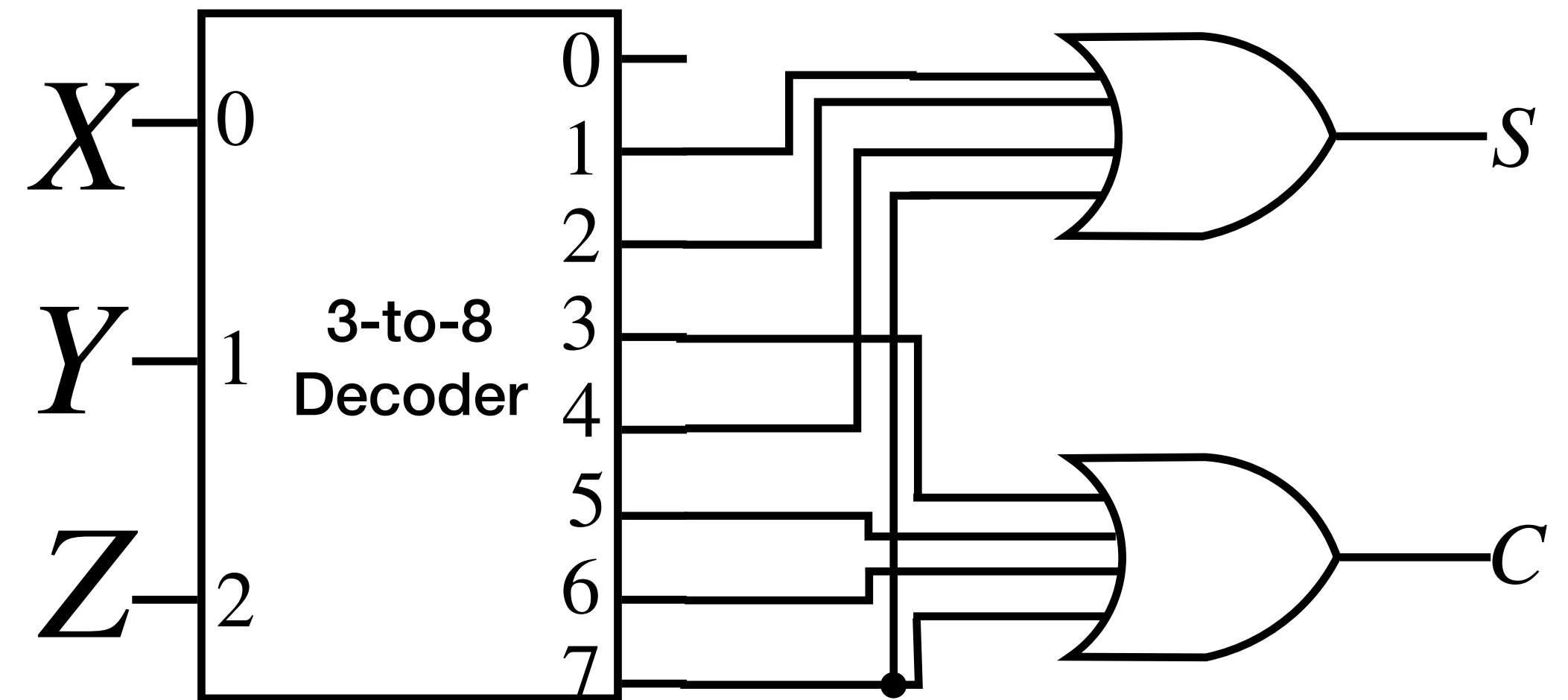
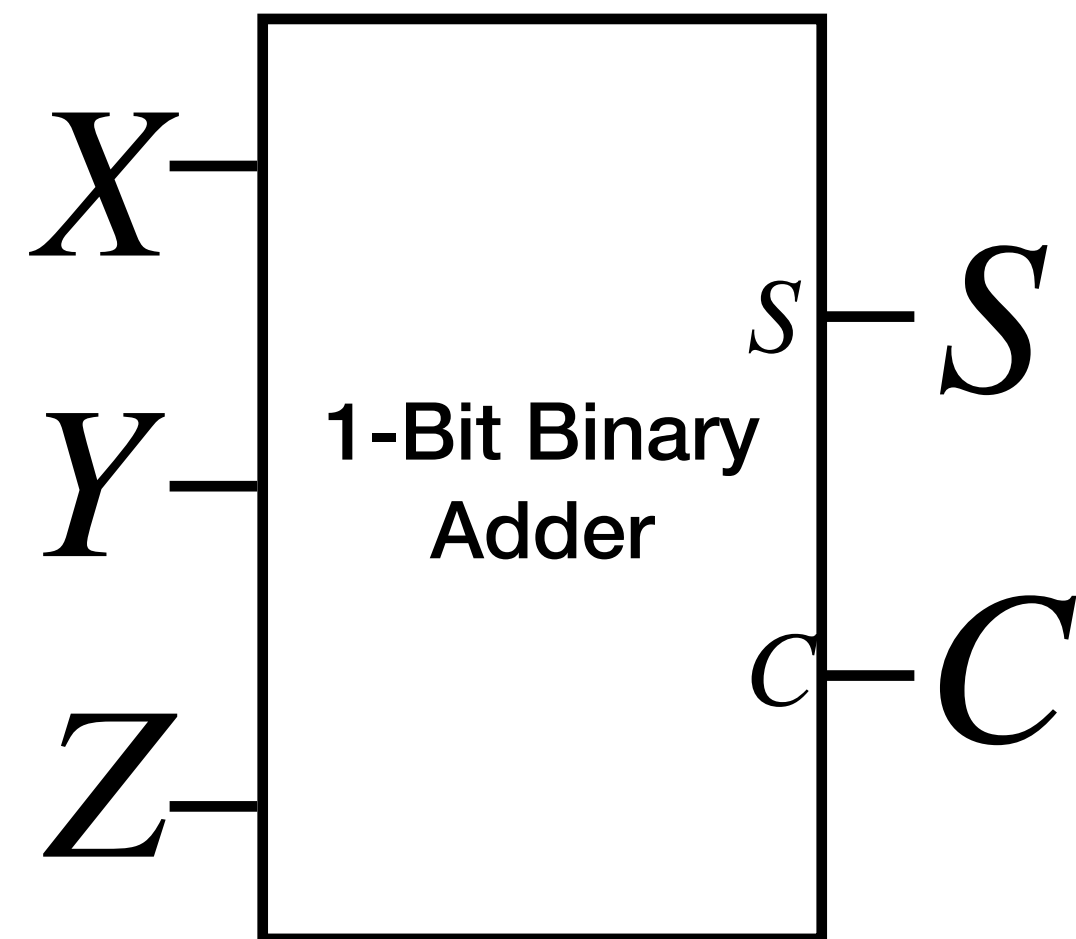
1-bit Binary Addder



Full Addder

Review

1-bit Binary Adder

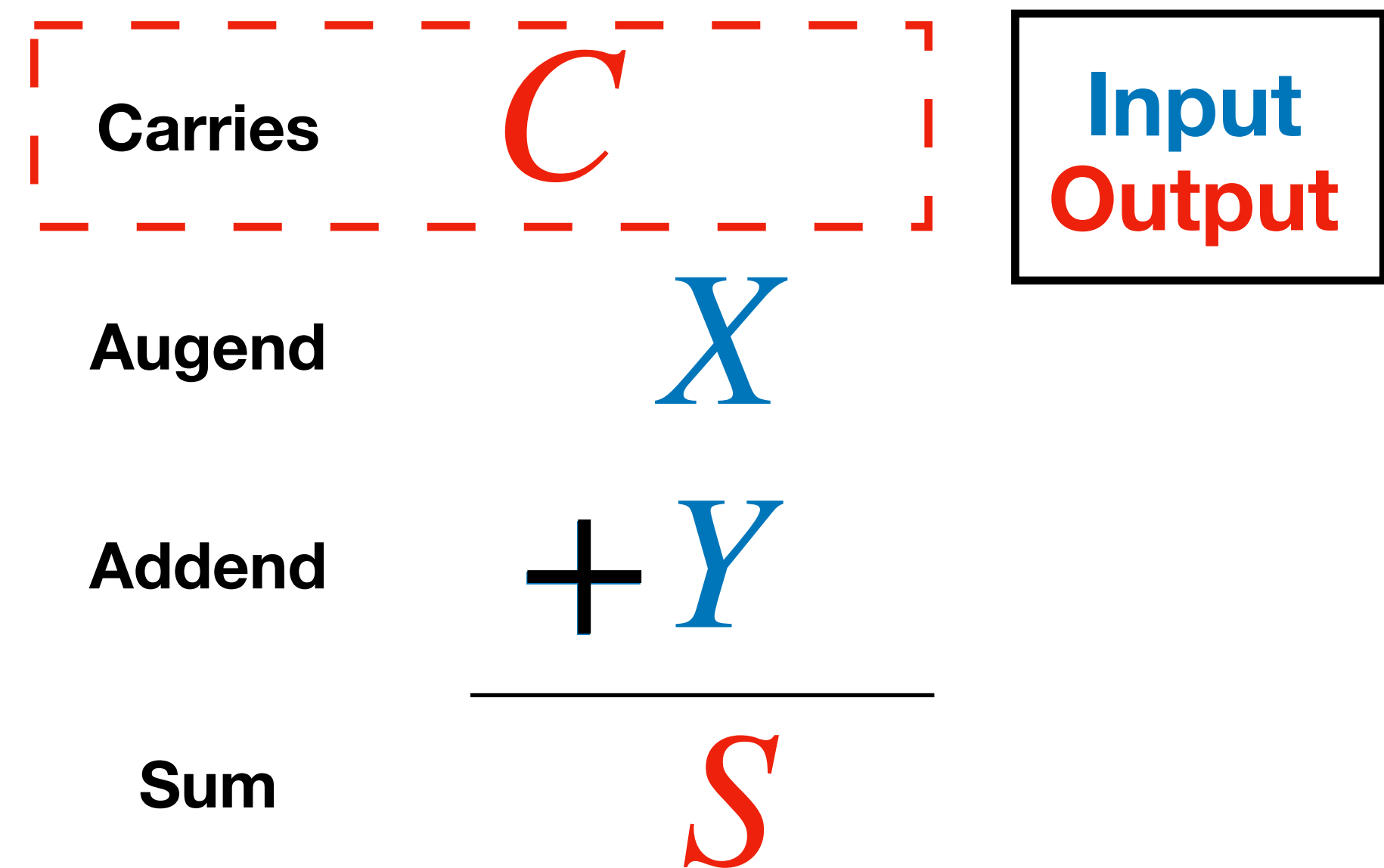


Full Adder

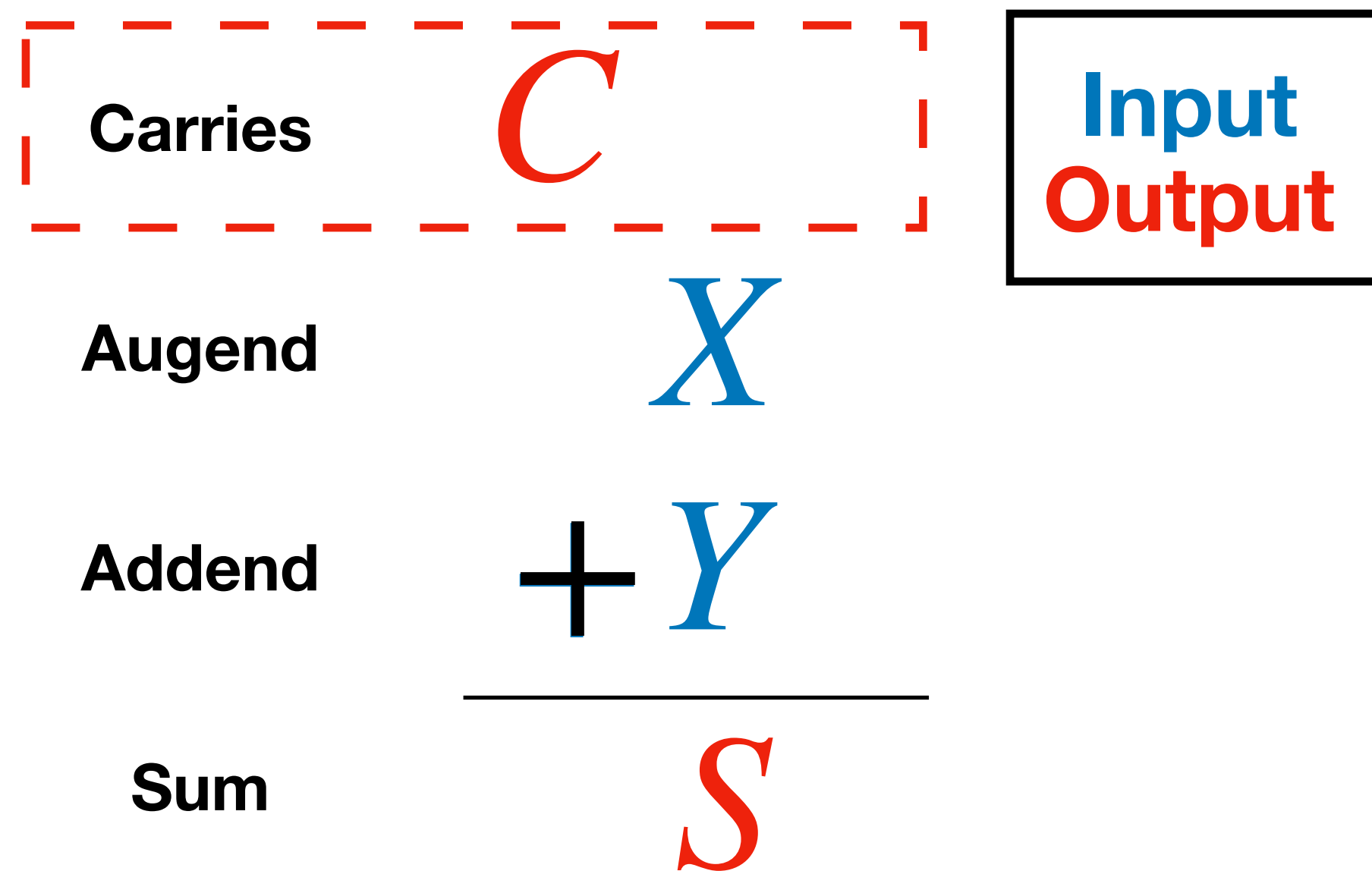
Review

1-bit Half Adder

- Half adder
input X , Y
output S , C

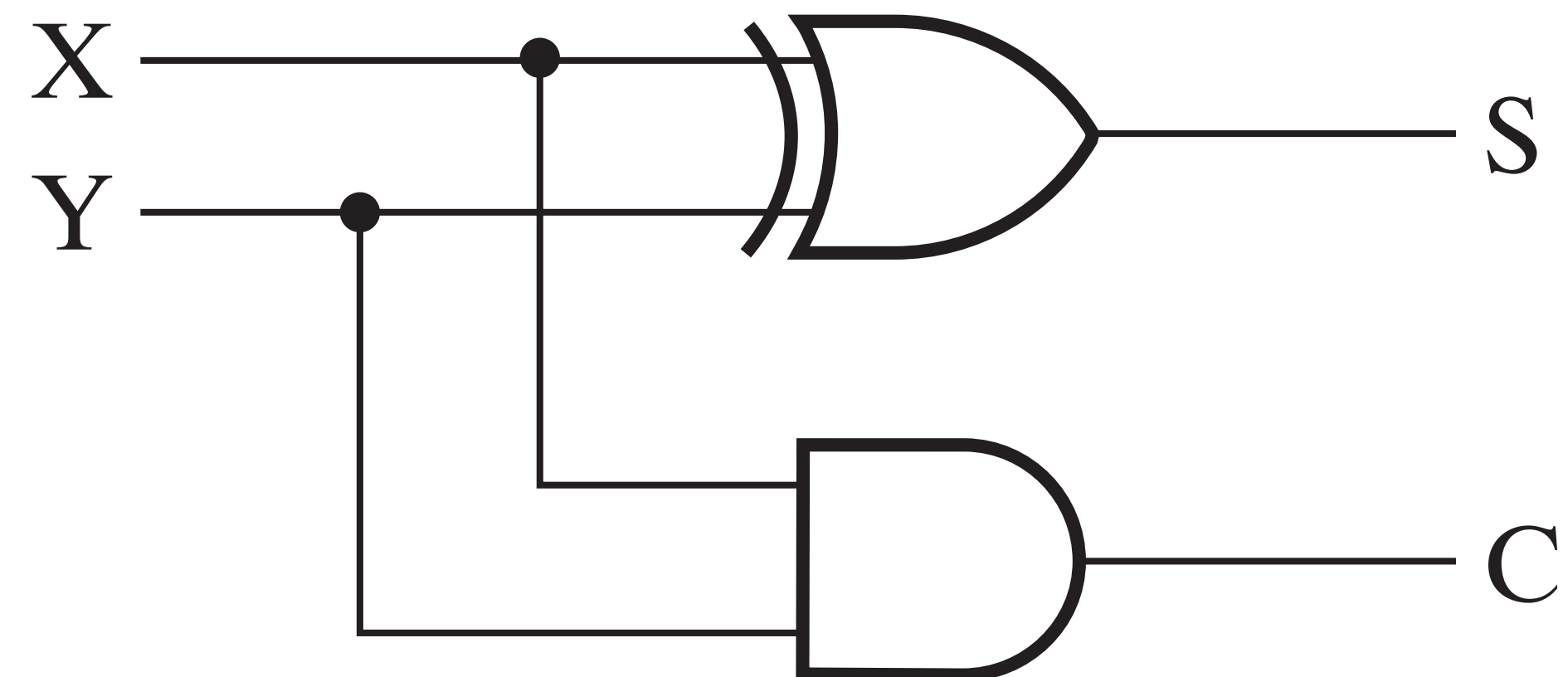
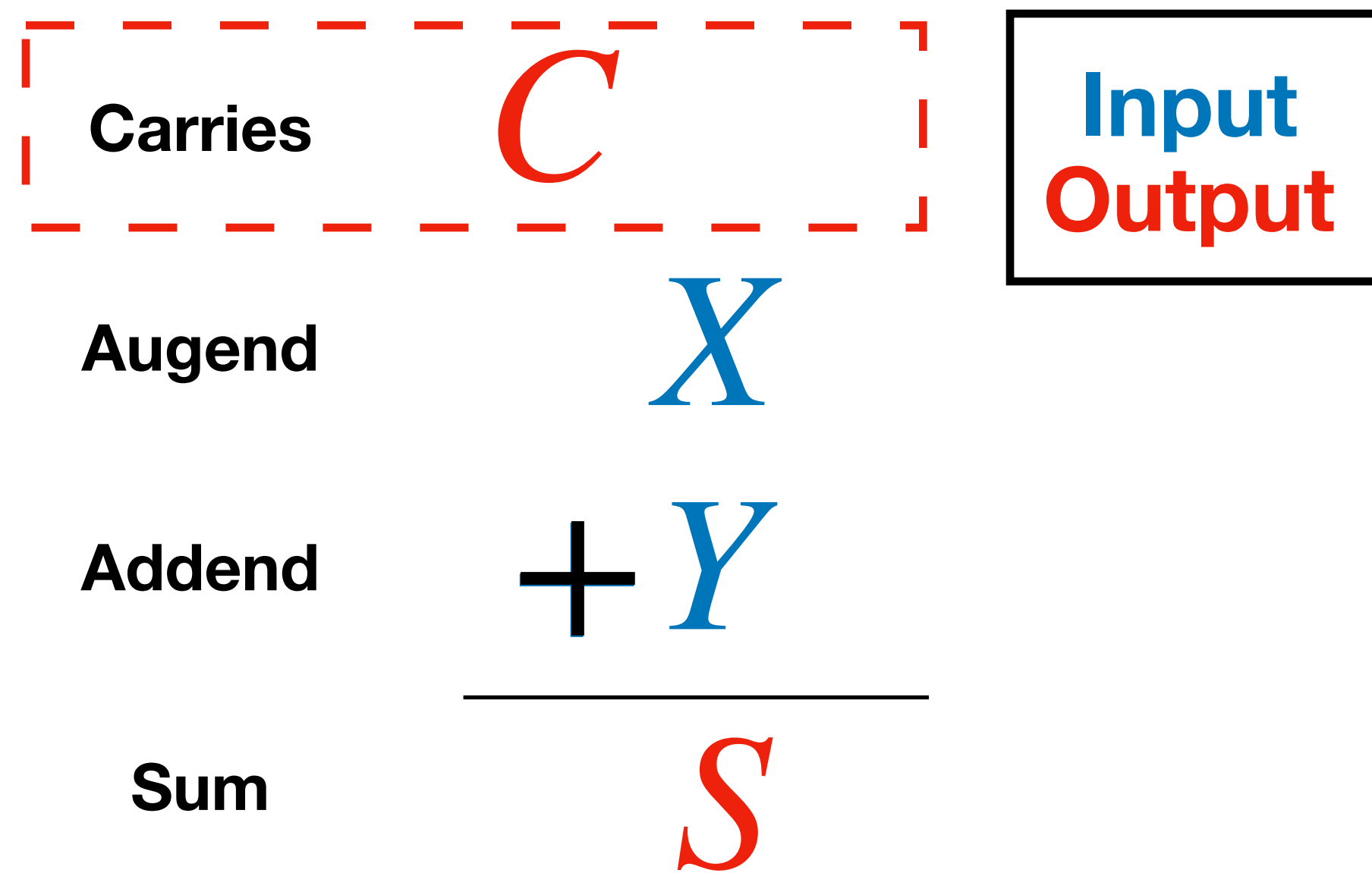


1-bit Half Adder



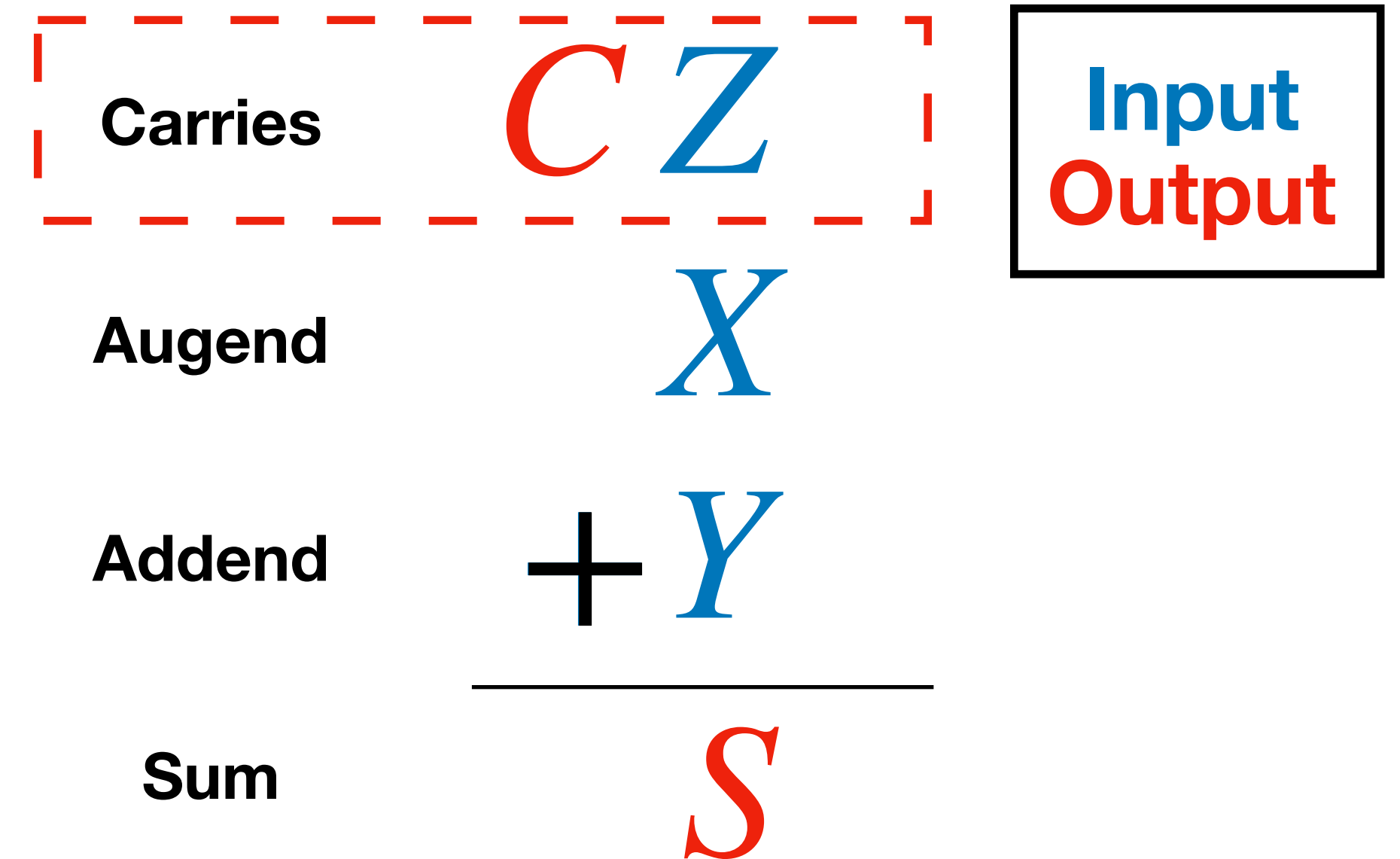
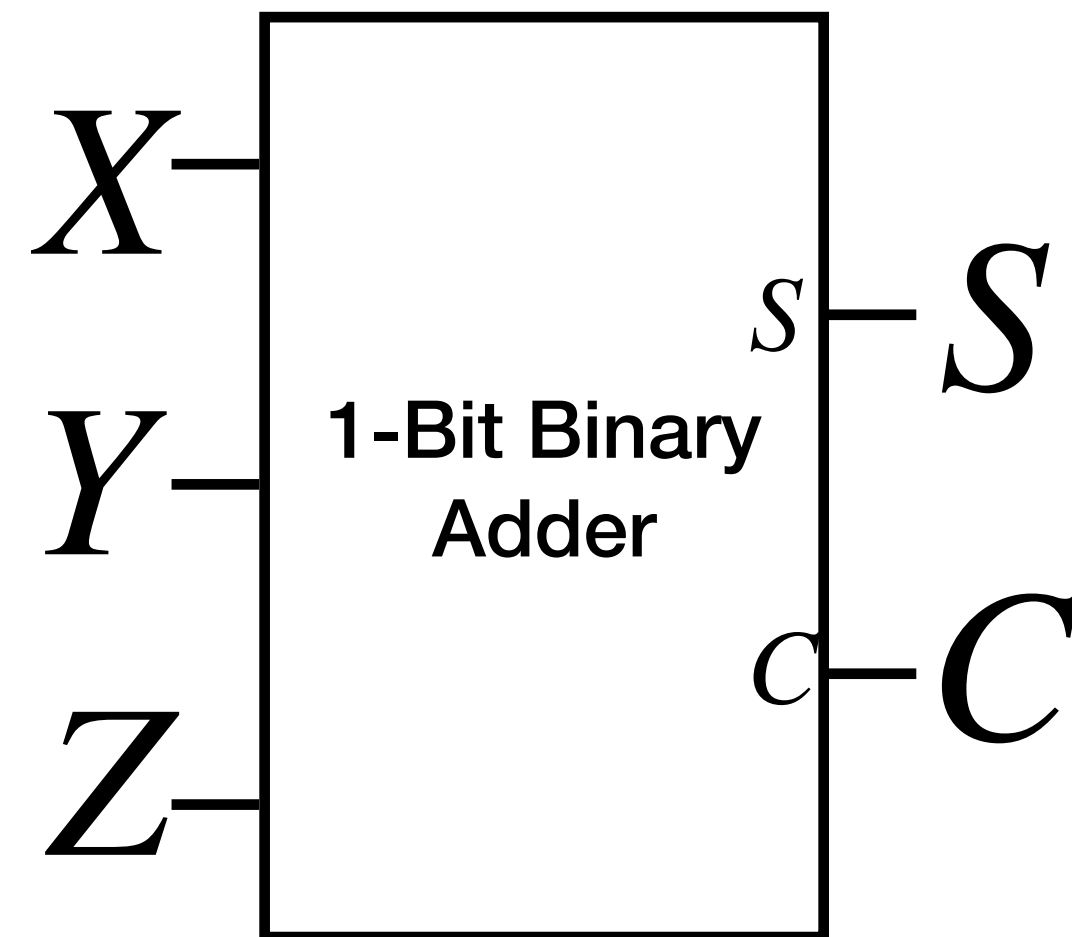
X	Y	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

1-bit Half Adder



1-bit Full Addder

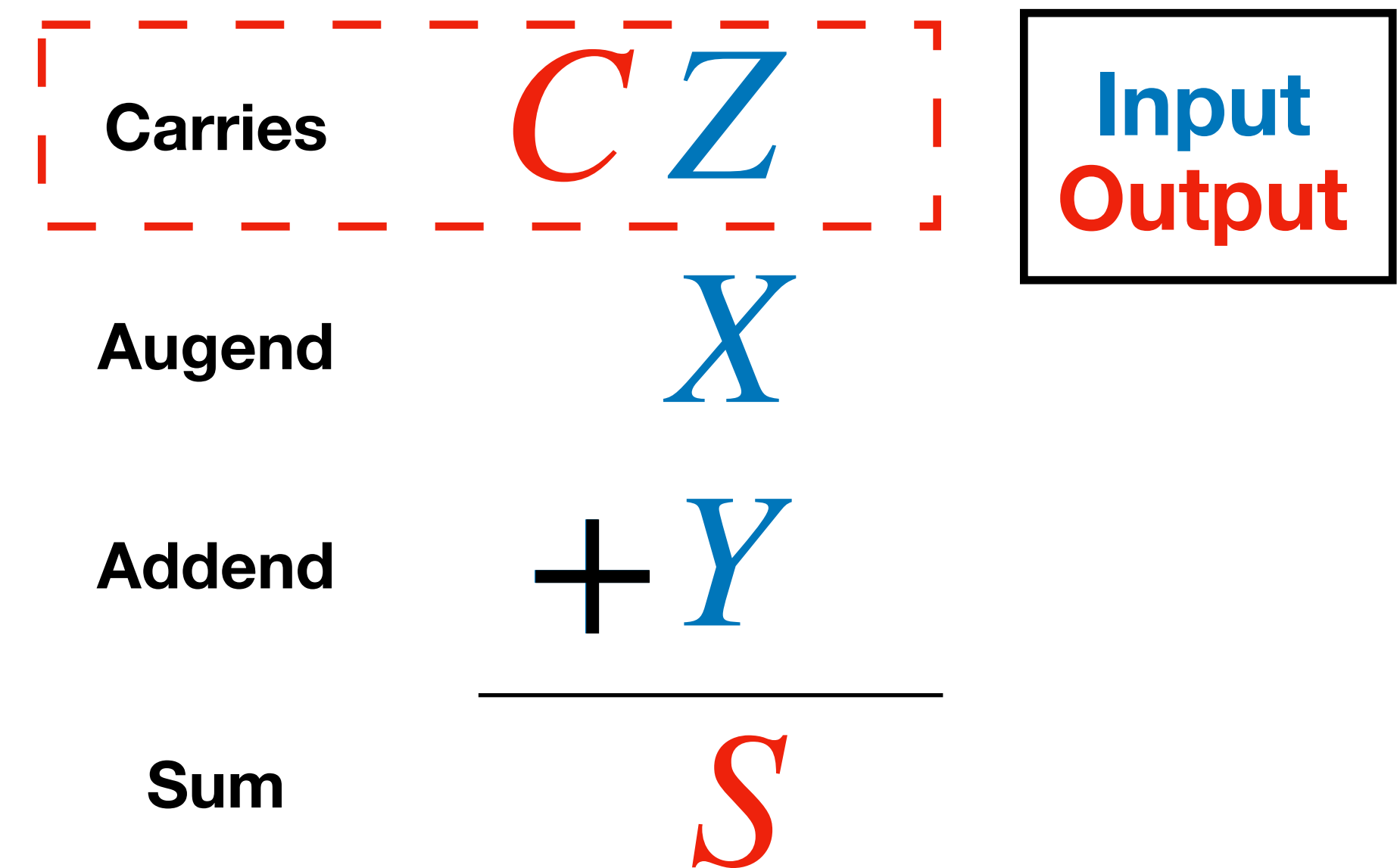
- Full addder
input X , Y , Z ;
output S , C



1-bit Full Addder

- Half adder1
input X, Y
output S', C'
- Full addder
input X, Y, Z ;
output S, C
- Half adder2
input S', Z
output S, C''

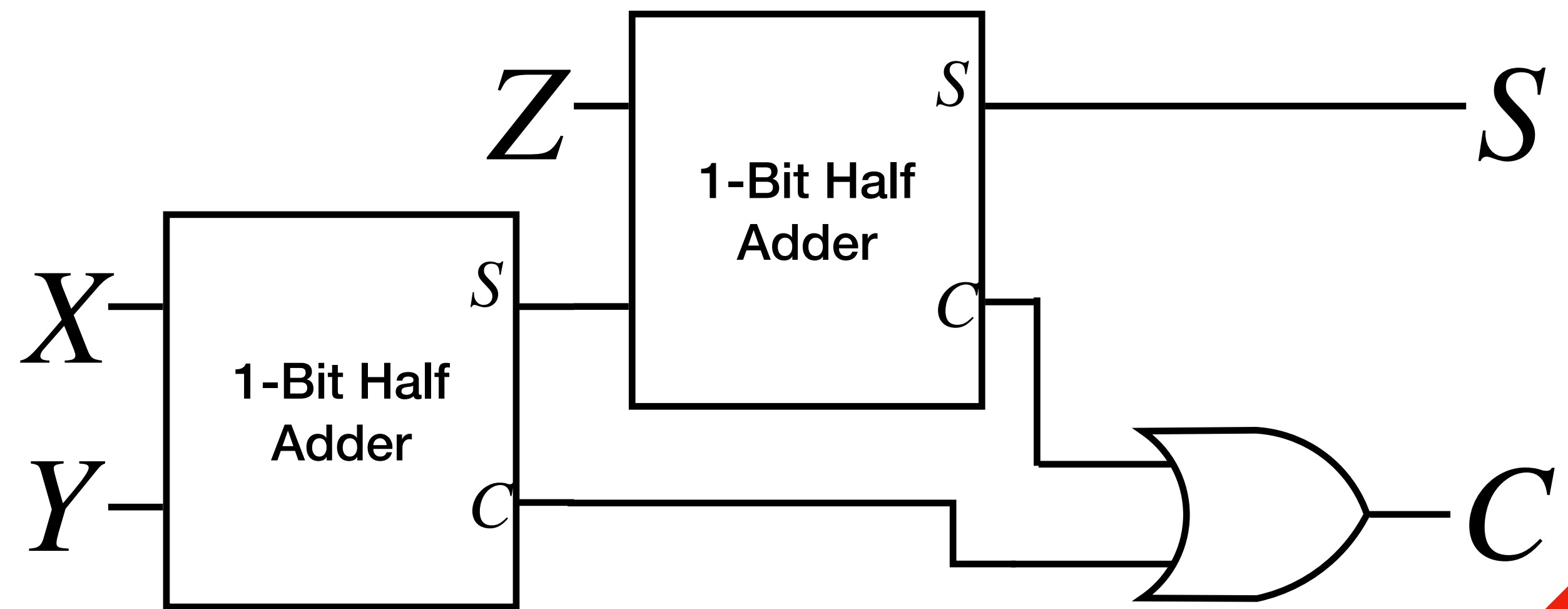
$$C = C' + C''$$



1-bit Full Adder

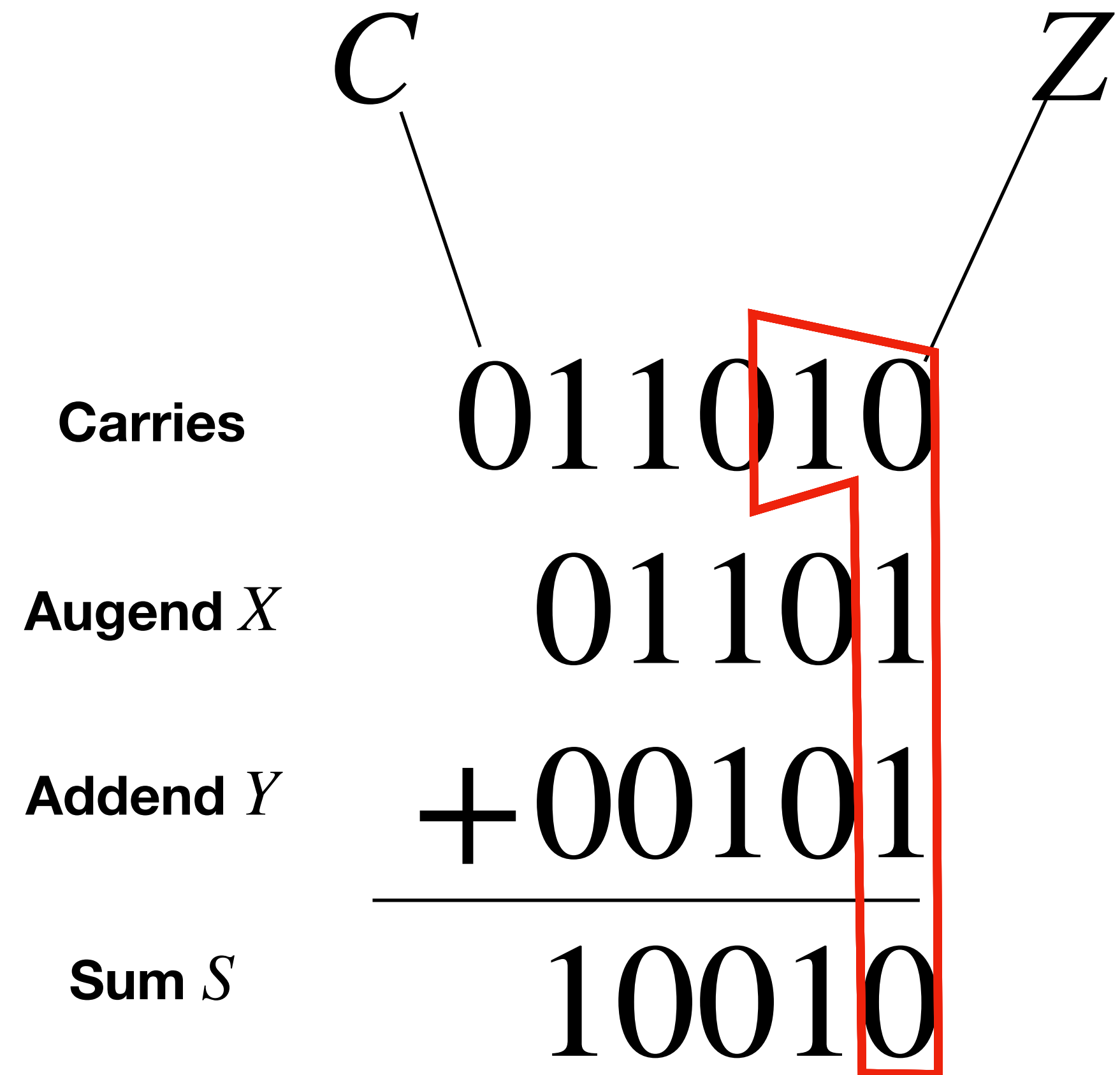
- Full adder
input X, Y, Z ;
output S, C
- Half adder1
input X, Y
output S', C'
- Half adder2
input S', Z
output S, C''

$$C = C' + C''$$



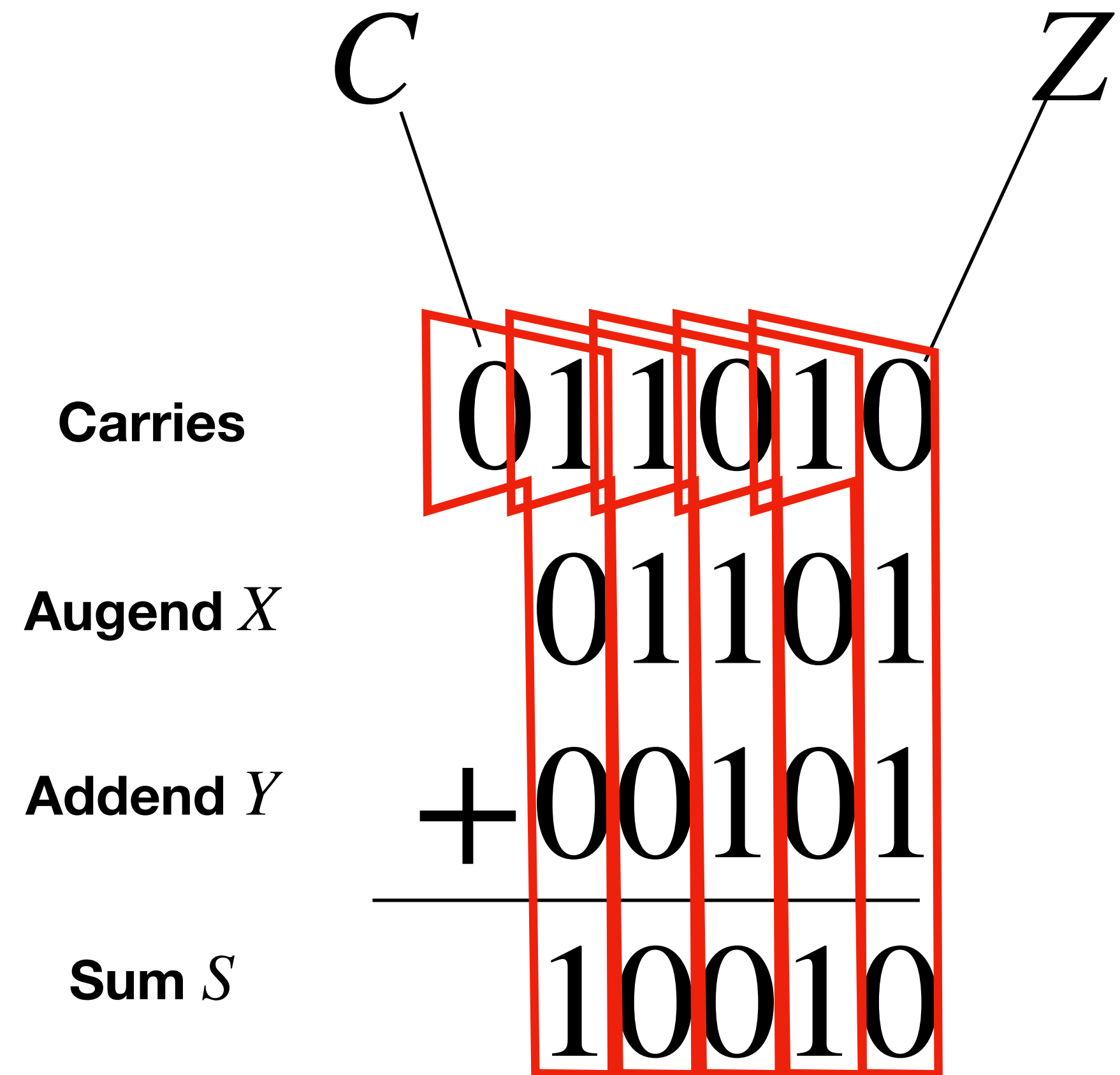
n-bit Full Addder

- Full addder
input vectors X , Y , and single-bit Z ;
output vector S and single-bit C



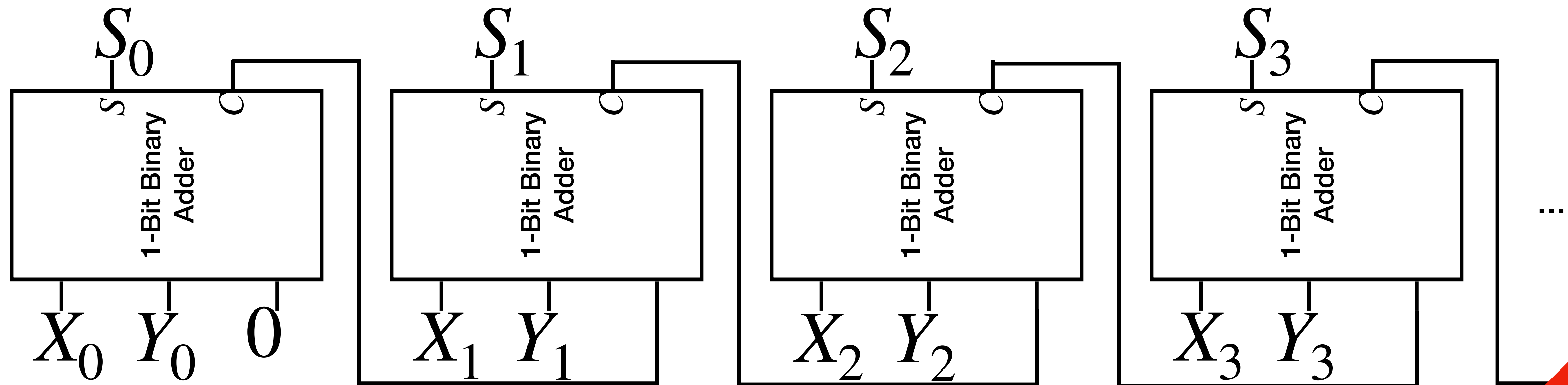
n-bit Full Addder

- Full addder
input vectors X , Y , and single-bit Z ;
output vector S and single-bit C



n-bit Full Adder

- Ripple Carry Adder



Preview

- Binary Adder ✓
- Binary Subtraction (using complements)
- Adder-Subtractor Unit
- Contraction, Incrementing, Multiplication (by constant), Division (by constant)
- VHDL