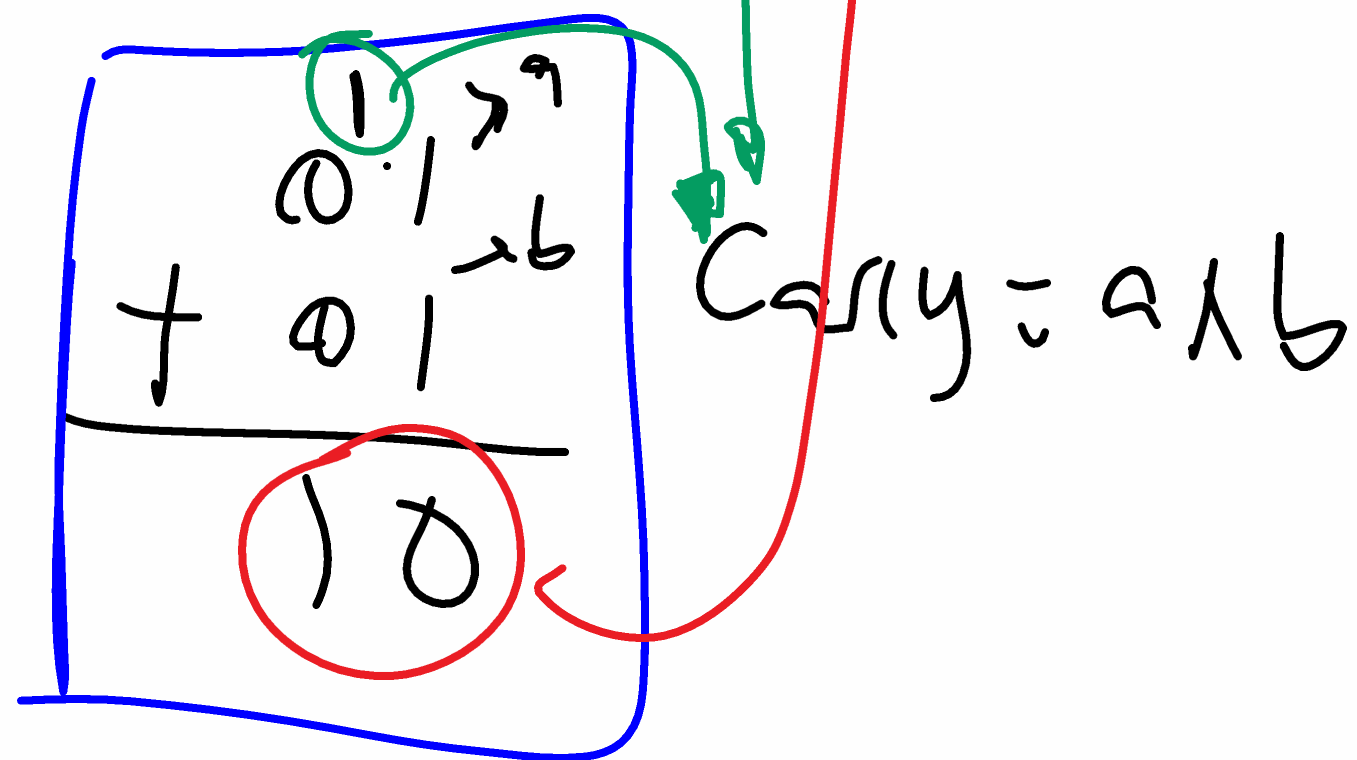
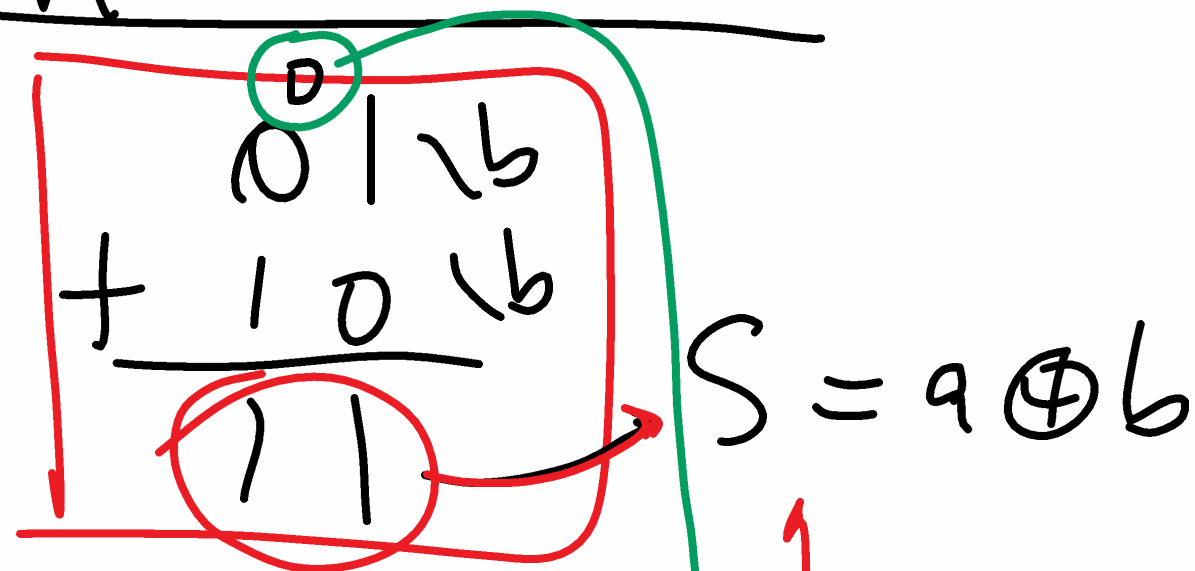
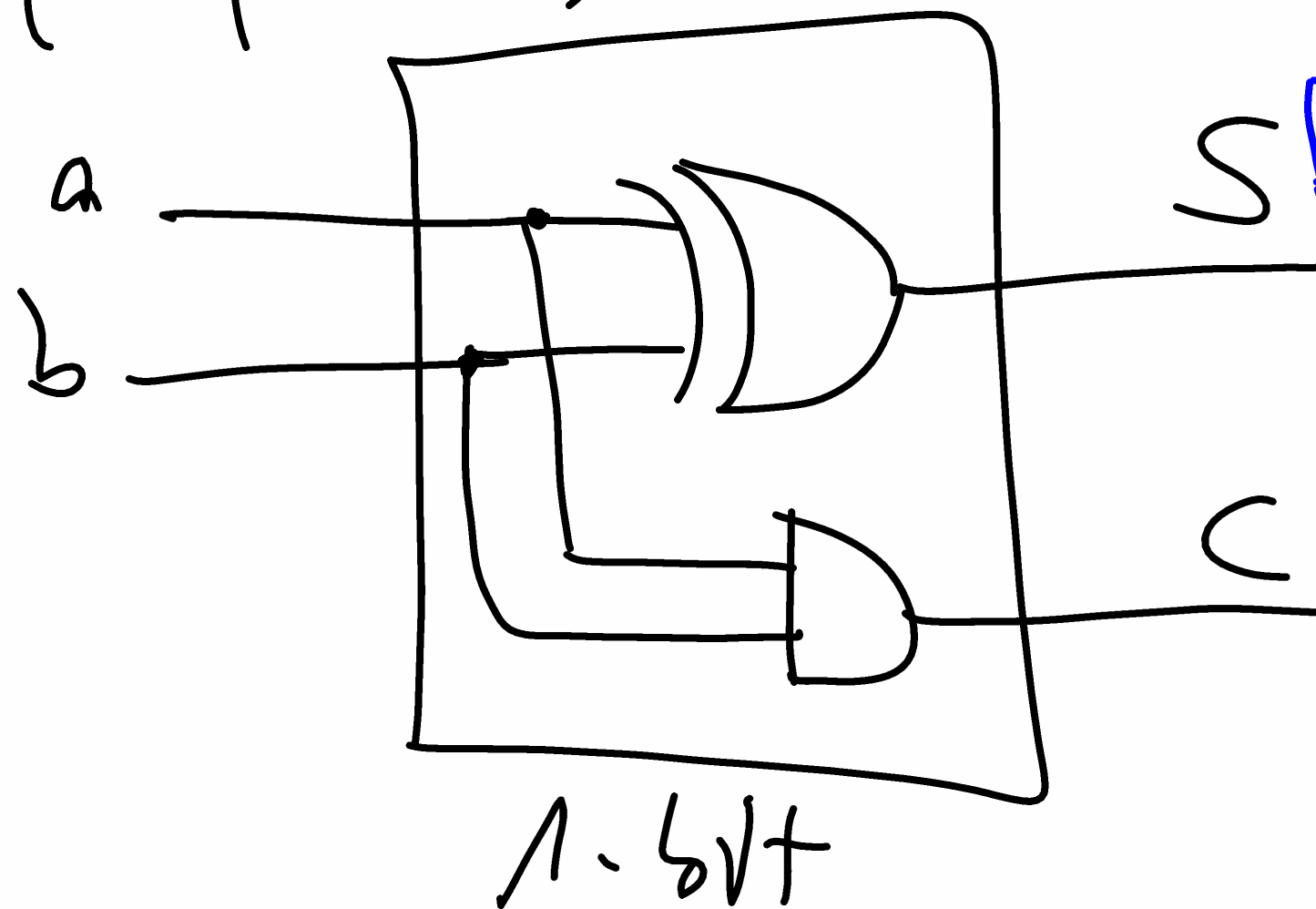


LOGIC CIRCUITS

ADDITION



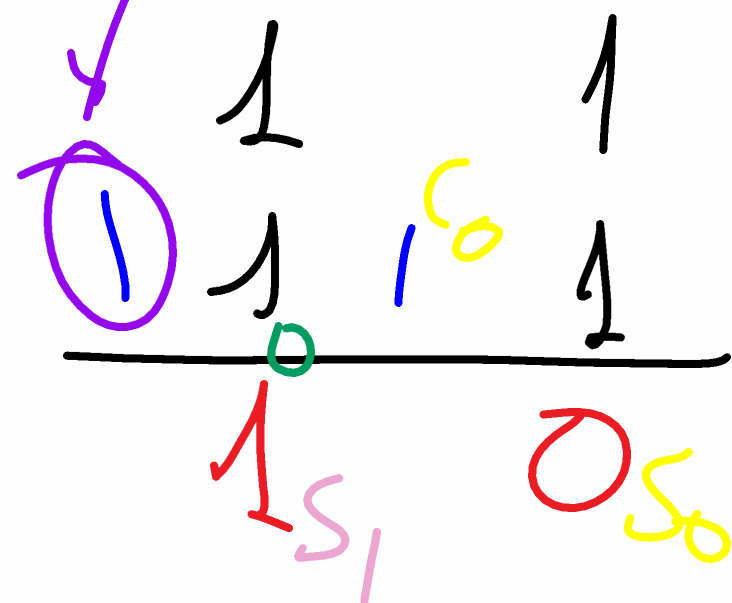
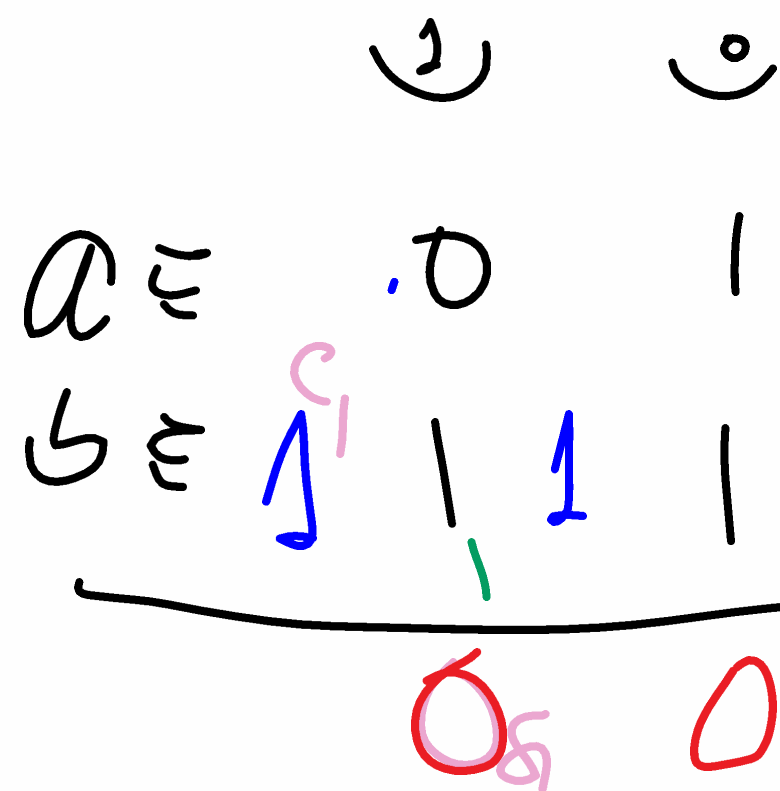
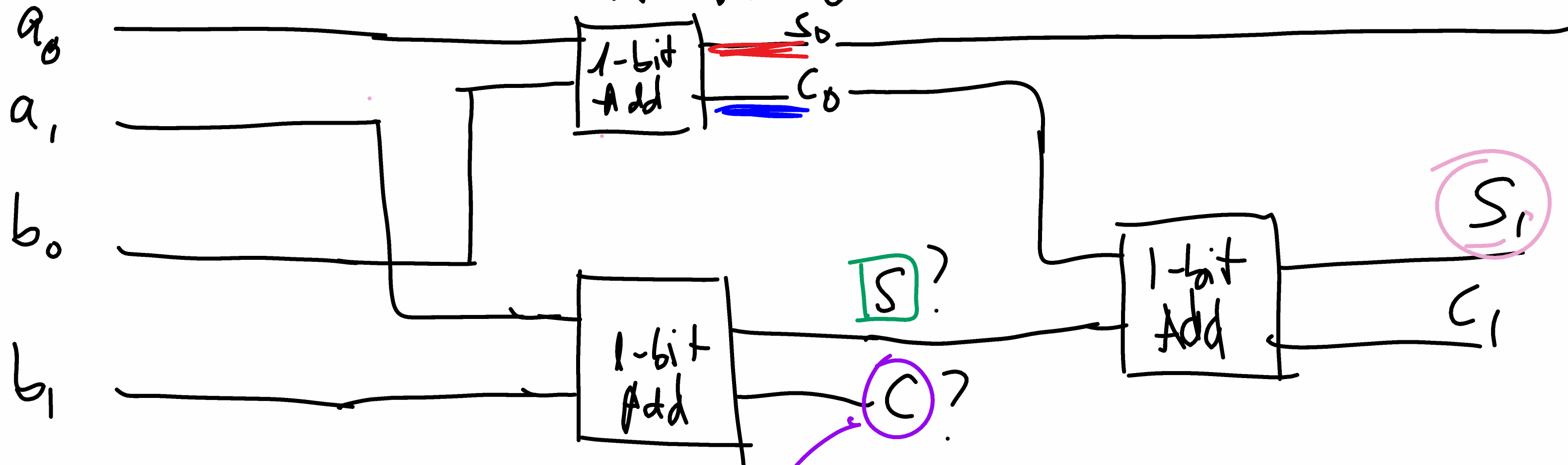
1 bit adder
(half adder)



Tue 12 Oct 2018

a	b	S	C
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

2-bit Adder



1-bit Full Adder

$$S = (a \oplus b) \oplus c$$

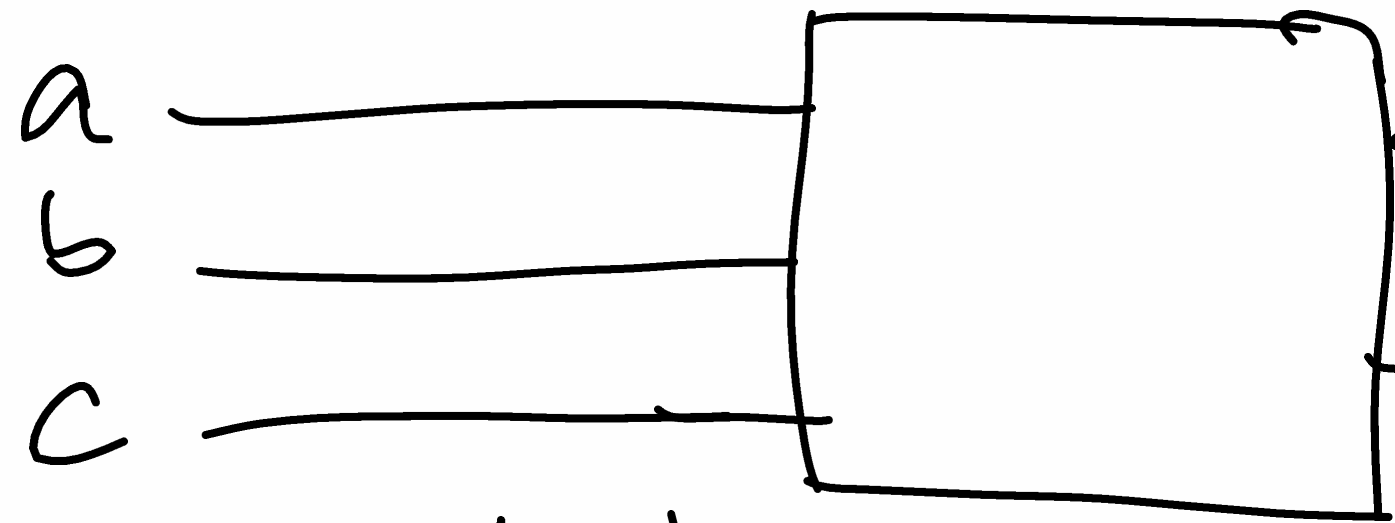
$$C' = (a \wedge b) \oplus c \quad ??$$

a	b	c	a ⊕ b	S	C'
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1

$$\begin{array}{r} 0' \\ 11 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1' \\ 11 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

1 bit Full Adder (reviewed)

Wed 17 Oct 2018



$$S = (a \oplus b) \oplus c$$

$$c' = (a \wedge b) \oplus [(a \oplus b) \wedge c]$$

a	b	c	S	c'
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

$(a \oplus b) \oplus c = S$? Yes!

$a \wedge b = c'$? No

$[(a \oplus b) \wedge c] \oplus (a \wedge b) = c'$

Exercise 1

1) Prove that $p \oplus q = q \oplus p$ (commutativity of XOR)

2) Prove that $(p \oplus q) \oplus r = p \oplus (q \oplus r)$ (Associativity of XOR)

3) Prove that $[(a \oplus b) \wedge c] \oplus (a \wedge b) \equiv (a \wedge b \wedge \neg c) \oplus ((a \vee b) \wedge c)$

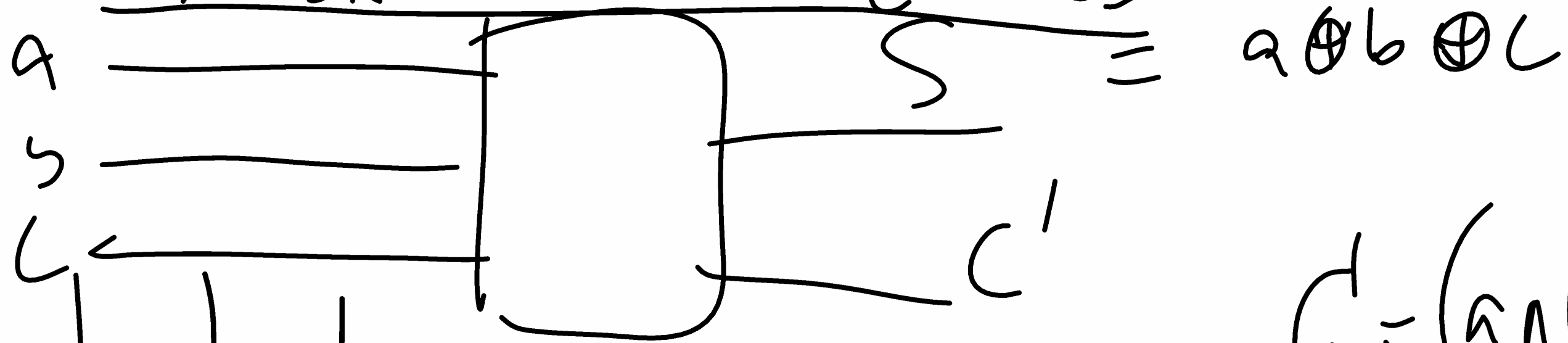
4) Write in C

Bit operators in C: &, |, ^

a) 1-bit full adder
b) 2-bit " "
c) 3-bit " "

(Filename: Adders.c)
(Using logical operators)
(See bit questions in C)

1-bit Full Adder (Circuit)



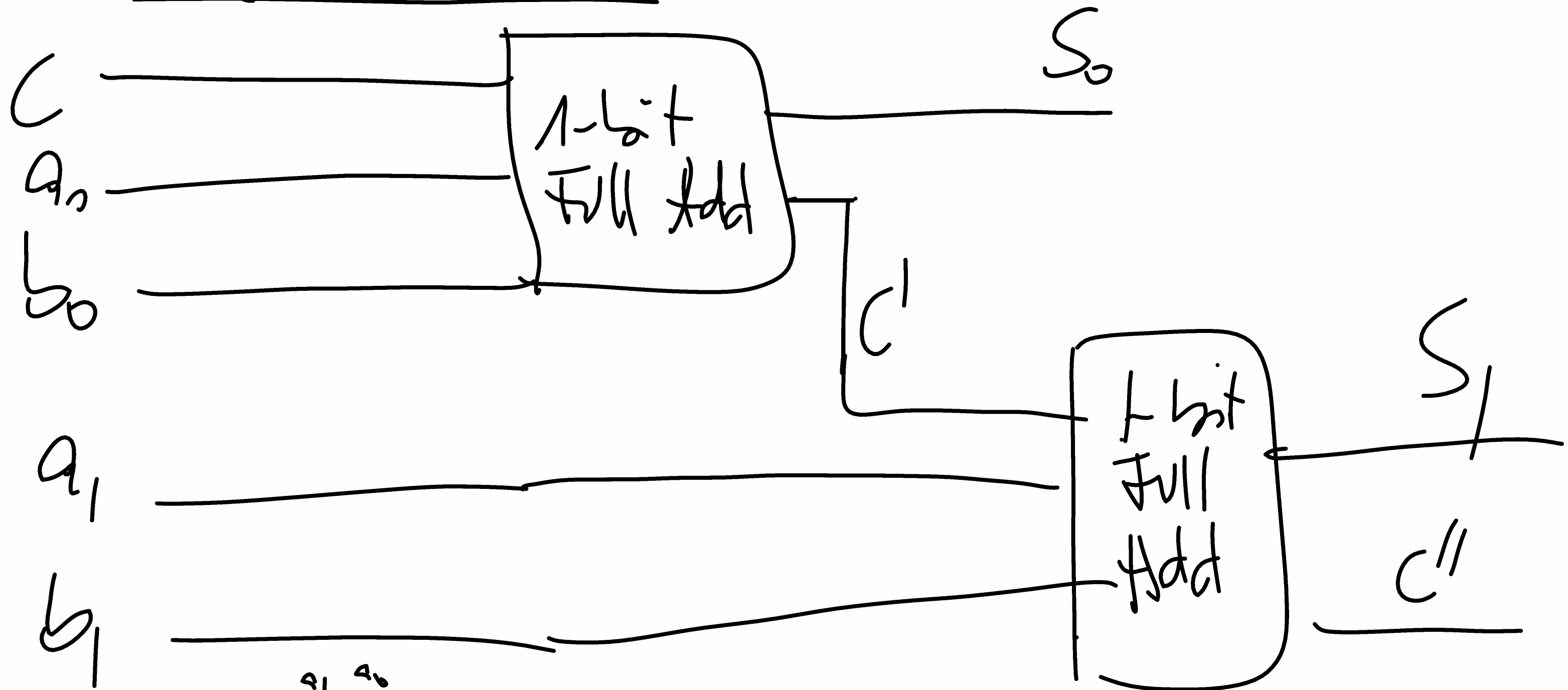
$$S = a \oplus b \oplus c$$

$$c' = (a \wedge b \wedge \neg c) \oplus ((a \vee b) \wedge c)$$

$$c' = ((a \wedge b) \wedge \neg c) \oplus ((a \vee b) \wedge c)$$

a	b	c	c'
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

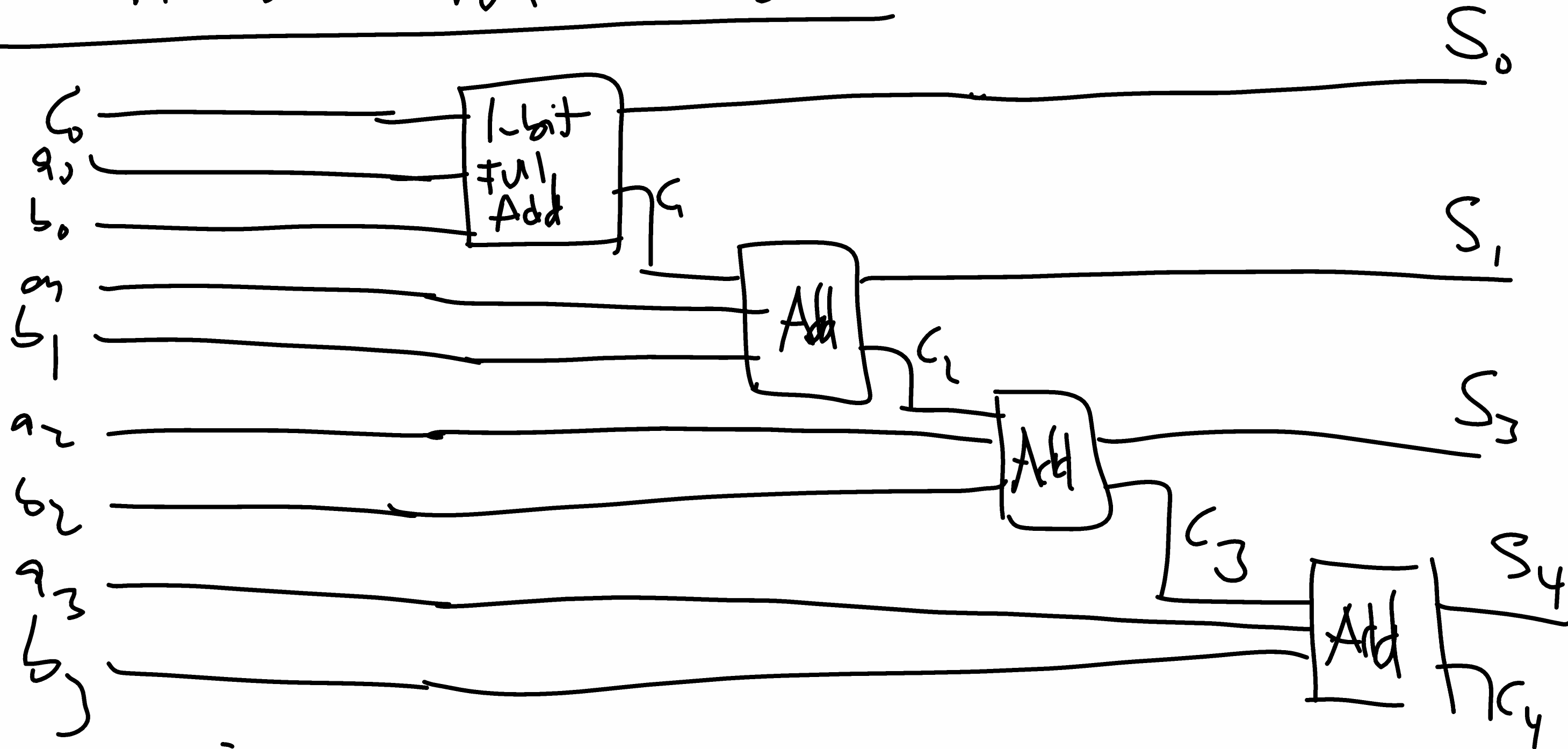
2-bit Adder



Example

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ a = 01 \\ b = 11 \\ \hline S = 00 / C'' = 1 \end{array}$$

n-bit full adder



etc.