



BIOE40002 – Computer Fundamentals and Programming 1

Part I – Digital Logics, Lab 3

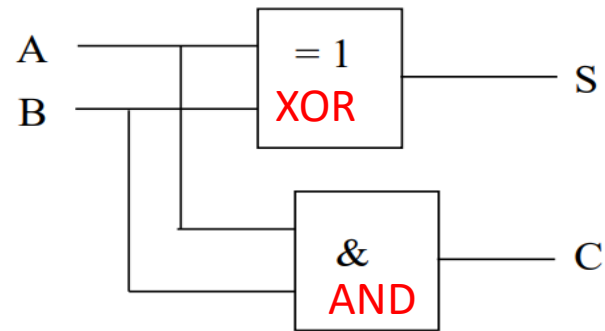
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Corrections

1. Half adder: the combination of an *AND* gate and an *XOR* gate

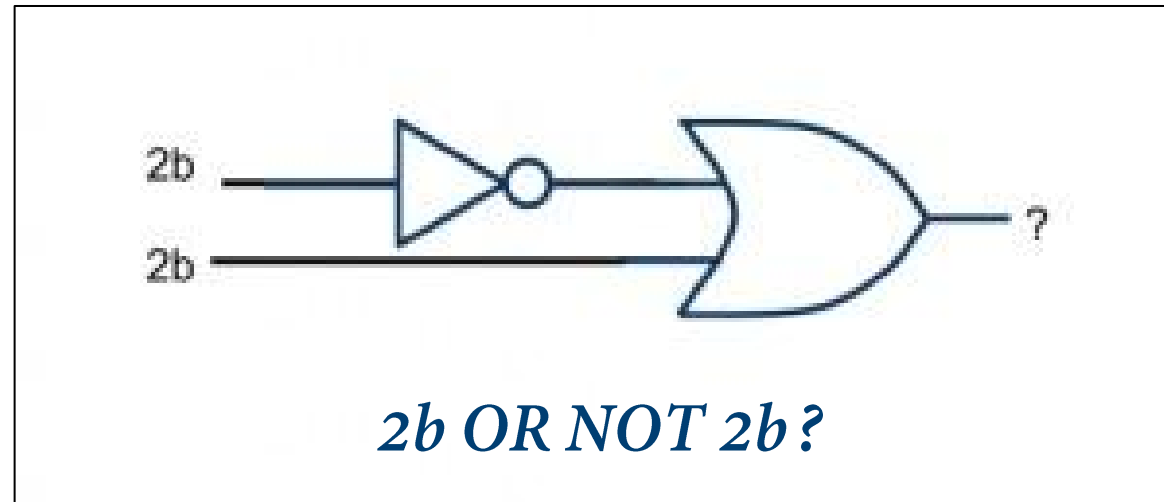


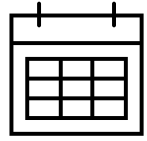
2. Quiz 1, statement 1: *not true!*

*A half adder is constructed with a XOR gate and an **OR** gate*

Meme of the day...

Give a name to this circuit.



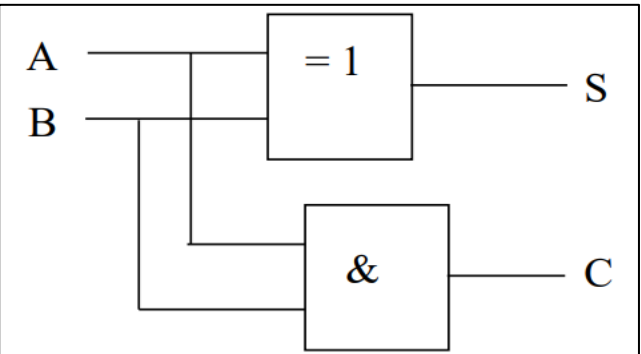


Today's Schedule

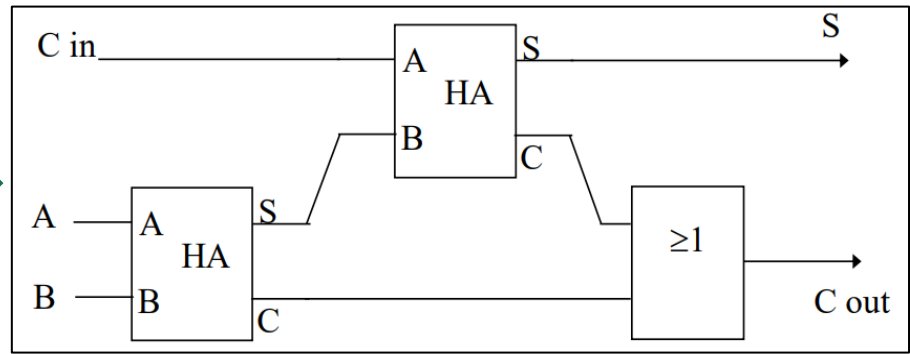
- Recap (~ 10 mins)
 - 4-bit addition machine
 - Signed binary representation
 - Binary subtraction
- Lab exercises 8, 9, 10
- Quiz time!

4-bit addition machine

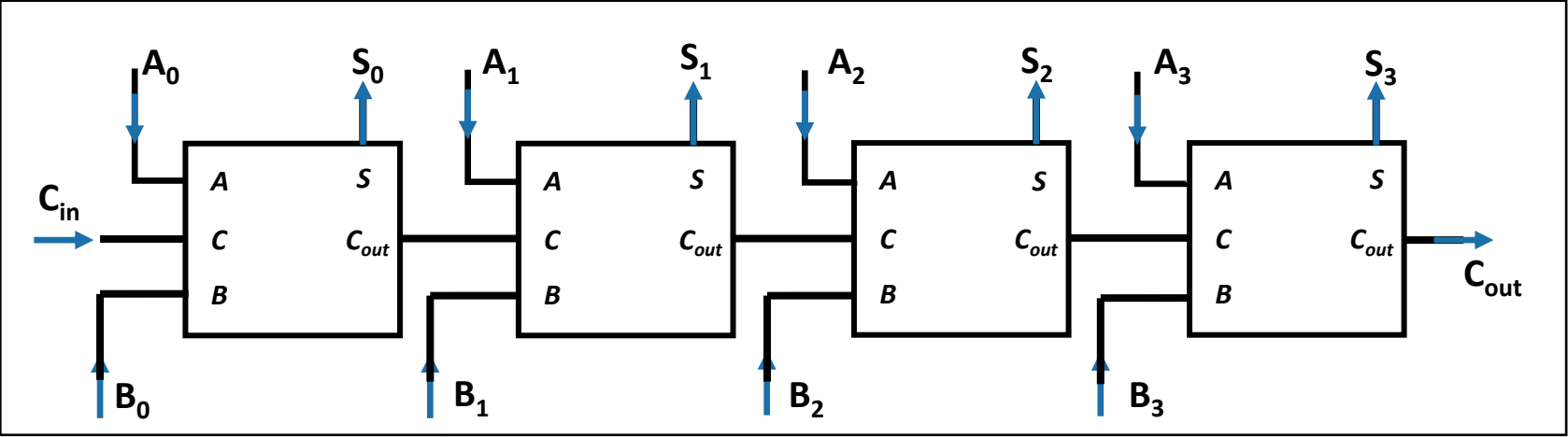
2-bit half adder



2-bit full adder



4-bit full adder



Signed binary representation

- **Q:** How to represent a negative number in the binary form?
- **A:** signed binary numbers
- **Key rule:** let the most significant bit represent a negative number, -2^n

Example: convert $(-11)_{10}$ into the binary form

- Step 1: strip down $(-11)_{10}$ into the sum of 2^n
 $(-11)_{10} = -16 + 4 + 1$

- Step 2: express each presented term as 1

	-2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
Presented?	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
Binary	1	0	1	0	1

- Therefore, $(-11)_{10} = (10101)_2$

Binary subtraction

- *Rationale:* subtraction is equivalent to the addition of a negative value.

$$7 - 5 = 7 + (-5)$$

Example: $7 - 5$

- Step 1: Convert each term on L.H.S into the **signed** binary and perform addition

$$7 - 5 = 7 + (-5) = (0111)_2 + (1011)_2$$

- Step 2: Discard the most significant bit in the result

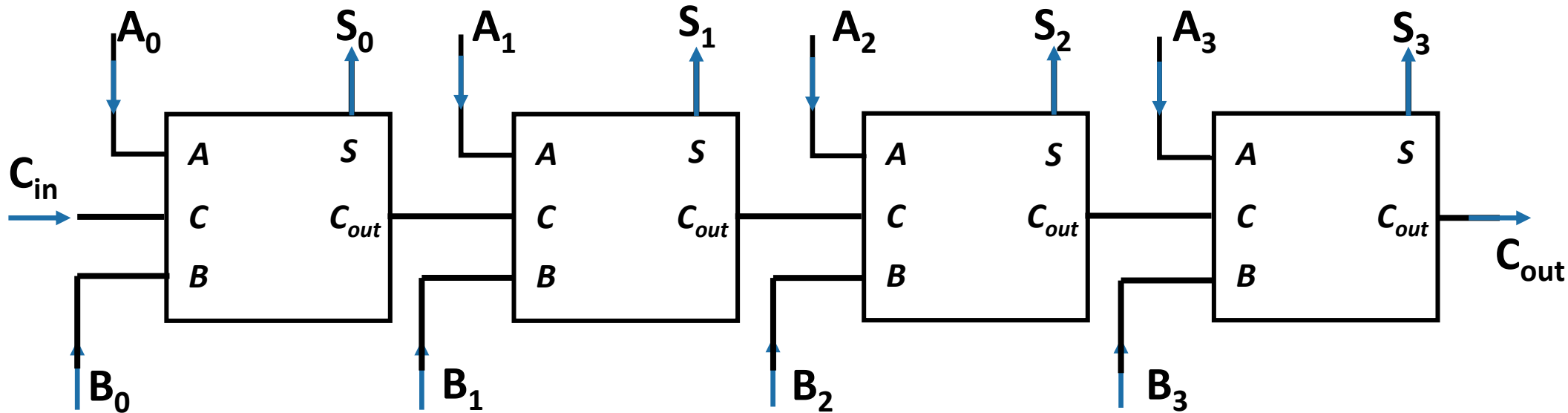
$$(0111)_2 + (1011)_2 = (\cancel{1}0010)_2$$

Questions ?

That's it for now.

You can now proceed to the Exercise 8, 9 and 10.

Task 8 - design a 4-bit addition circuit



- Verification:

Name	Value at 0 ps
A	B 0111
B	B 0001
Cin	B 0
Cout	B 0
S2	B 1000

Name	Value at 0 ps
A	B 1101
B	B 0010
Cin	B 0
Cout	B 0
S2	B 1111

Name	Value at 0 ps
A	B 1111
B	B 0001
Cin	B 0
Cout	B 1
S2	B 0000

A	B	S	Cin	Cout
0111	0001	1000	0	0
1101	0010	1111	0	0
1111	0001	0000	0	1

Task 9 – Signed binary calculation

- Write down the binary equivalent of -3 and -5.

$$(-3)_{10} = 101$$

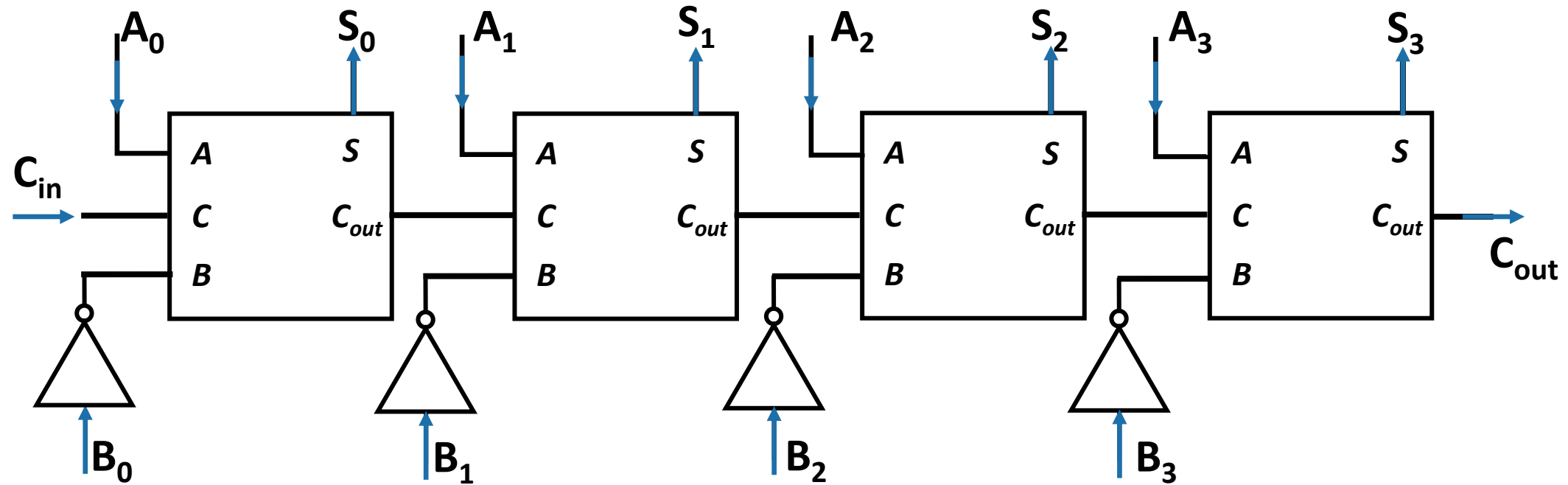
$$(-5)_{10} = 1011$$

- Perform the additions of $1+(-1)$ and $3+(-7)$ in binary.

$(1)_{10}$	0 1	$(3)_{10}$	0 0 1 1
$(-1)_{10}$	1 1	$(-7)_{10}$	1 0 0 1
$3_{10} + (-7)_{10}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 1 \\ 1\ 1 \\ \hline 1\ 0\ 0 \end{array}$	$3_{10} + (-7)_{10}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0\ 0\ 1\ 1 \\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1 \\ \hline 0\ 1\ 0\ 0 \end{array}$

* Discard the most significant bit (MSB)

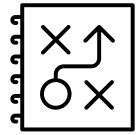
Task 10 - design a 4-bit subtraction circuit



- The 4-bit subtraction circuit is obtained by inverting four B inputs.

- Verification:

	Name	Value at 0 ps
	> A	B 1101
	> B	B 0010
	Cin	B 0
	Cout	B 1
	> S2	B 1010



Quiz Time!

1. Which of the followings is/are NOT true about 2's complement signed number representation?

- (a) It can represent positive numbers
- (b) It only represents negative numbers
- (c) With 2's complement form, binary subtraction can be achieved using the addition machine
- (d) Inverting every bit of a number and adding 1 will generate a negative number

2. Which of the following signed binary number(s) has/have a value that is closest to -1 in 2's complement form

- (a) 10111 (b) 01100 (c) 11101 (d) 10000