

BIOE40002 – Computer Fundamentals and Programming 1

Part I – Digital Logics, Lab 6

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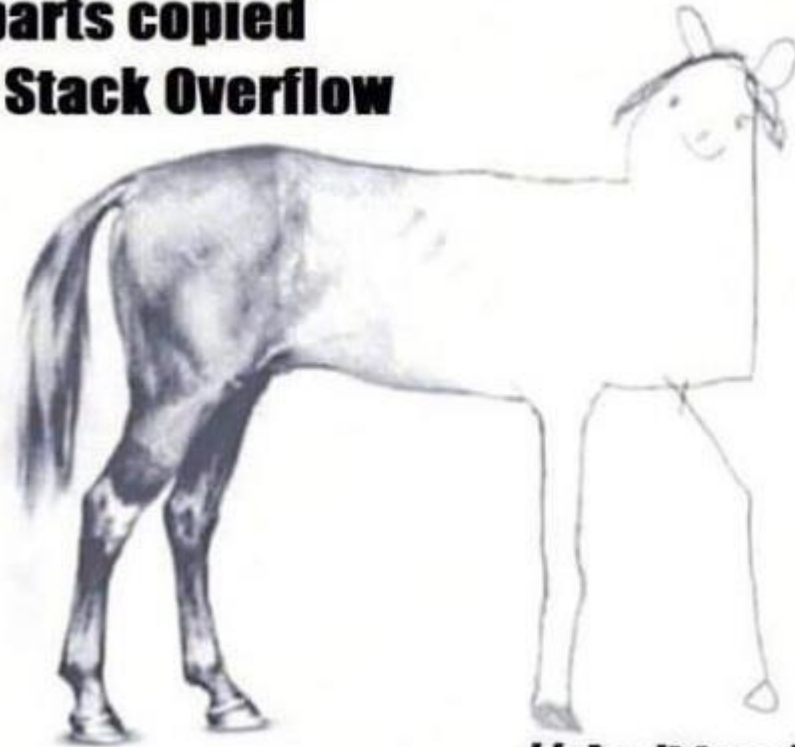
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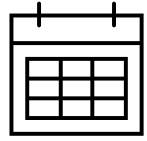
Meme of the day...

**The parts copied
from Stack Overflow**

Most of our code



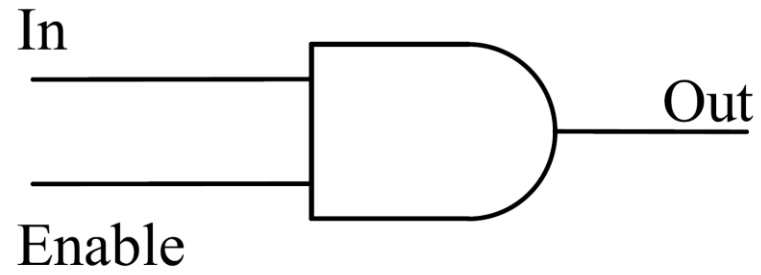
// don't touch. it works



Today's Schedule

- Recap (~ 10 mins)
 - Selectors and multiplexers
 - Arithmetic-logic units
- Lab exercises 12 and 13
- Quick summary

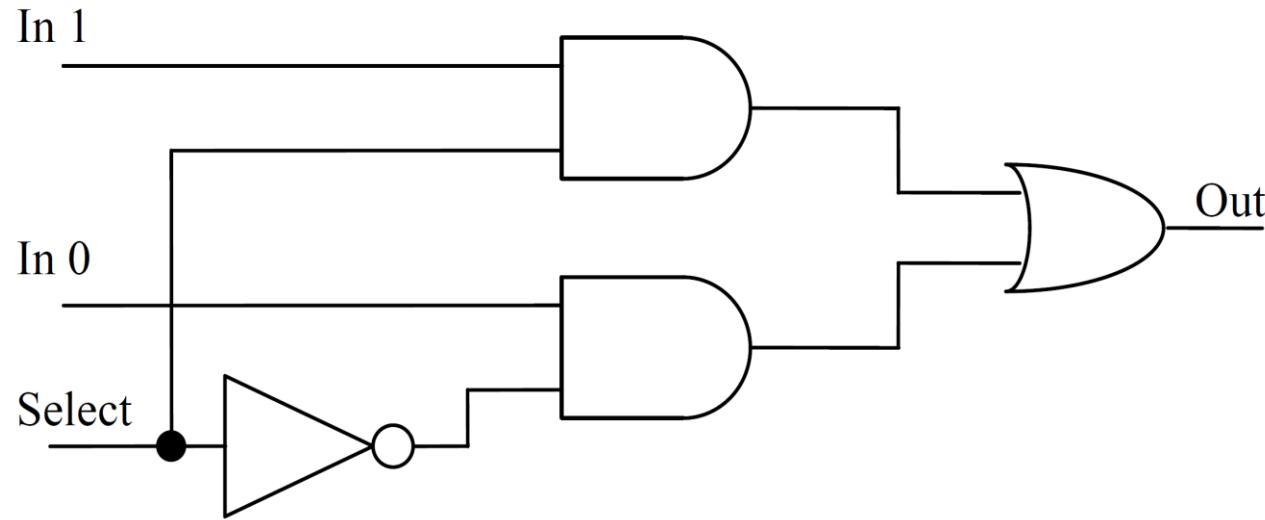
AND gates as selectors



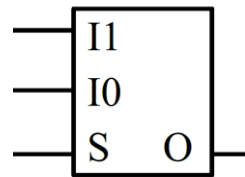
<i>Enable</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Out</i>
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

- When *Enable* is set to 1, output follows input
- When *Enable* is set to 0, output would remain 0 regardless of the value of input
- Selector

2 × 1 multiplexer

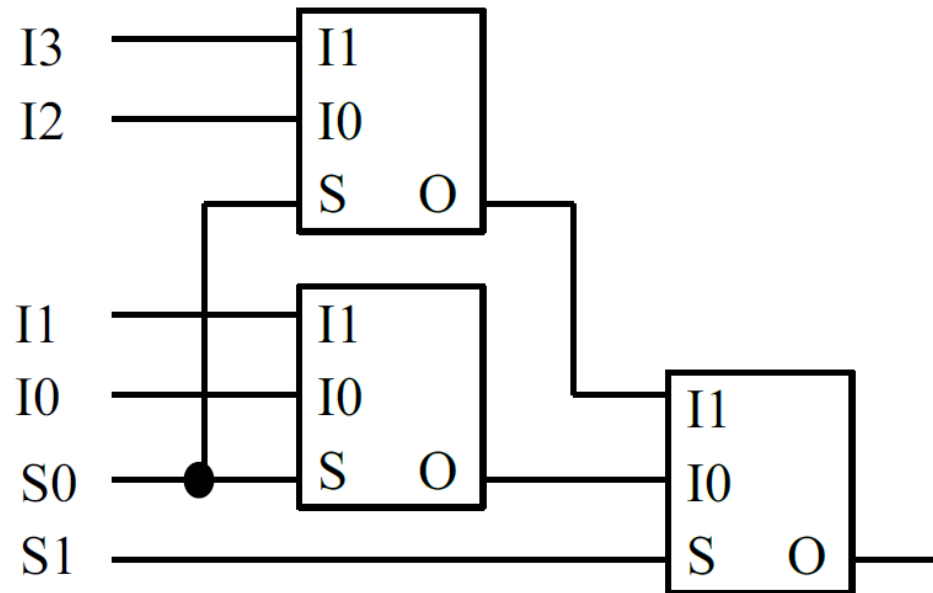


- When *Select* is set to 1, output follows input channel 1 (*In1*)
- When *Select* is set to 0, output follows input channel 0 (*In0*)
- 2 × 1 multiplexer



<i>In 0</i>	<i>In 1</i>	<i>Select</i>	<i>Out</i>
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1

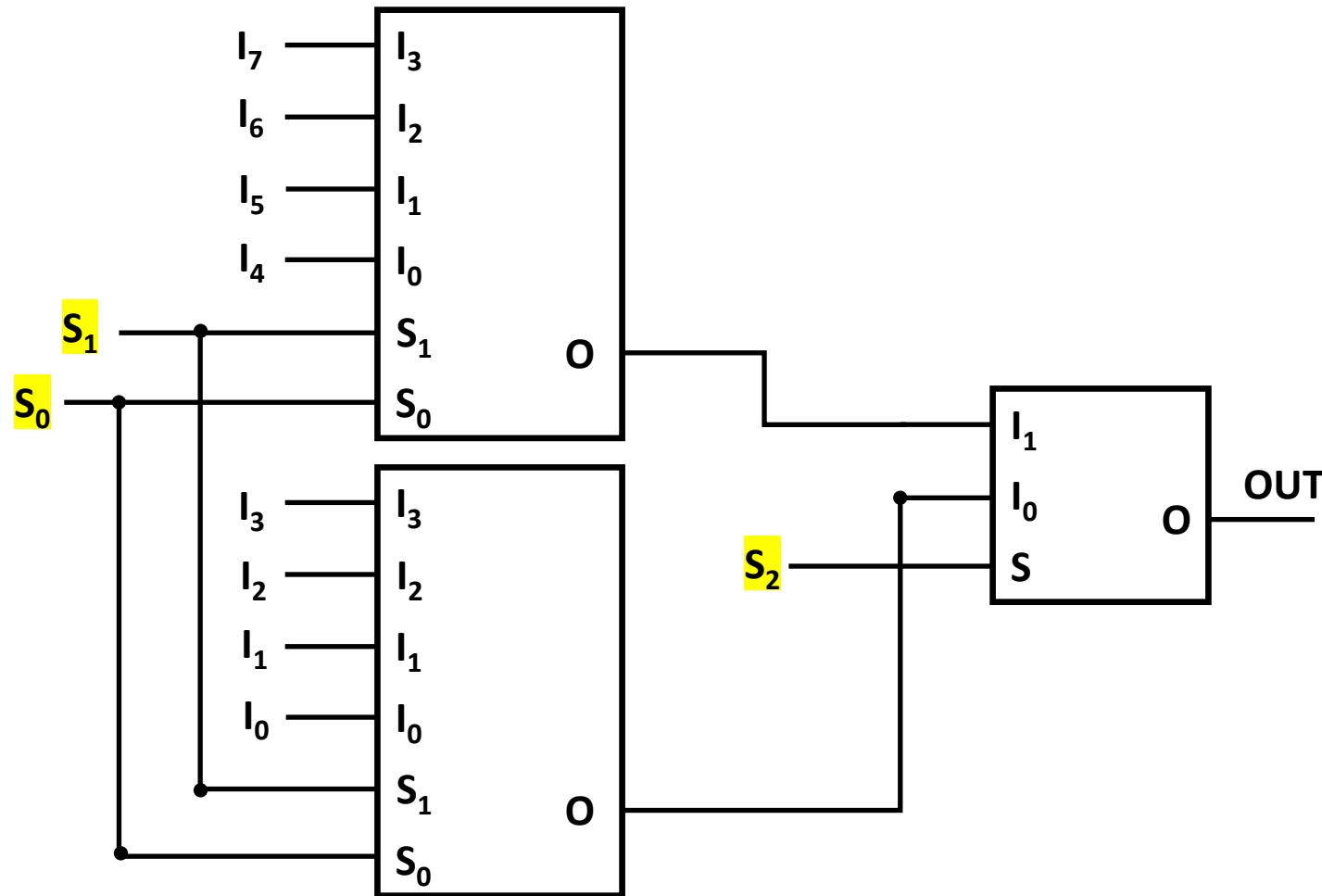
4 × 1 multiplexer



- 2 selector terminals – S_0, S_1
- Select the signal from I_0, I_1, I_2, I_3
- E.g., $S_0=1, S_1=1; O=I_3$

It is your turn to design a 8×1 multiplexer with two 4×1 multiplexers and one 2×1 multiplexer!

Task 12 – Design an 8x1 multiplexer



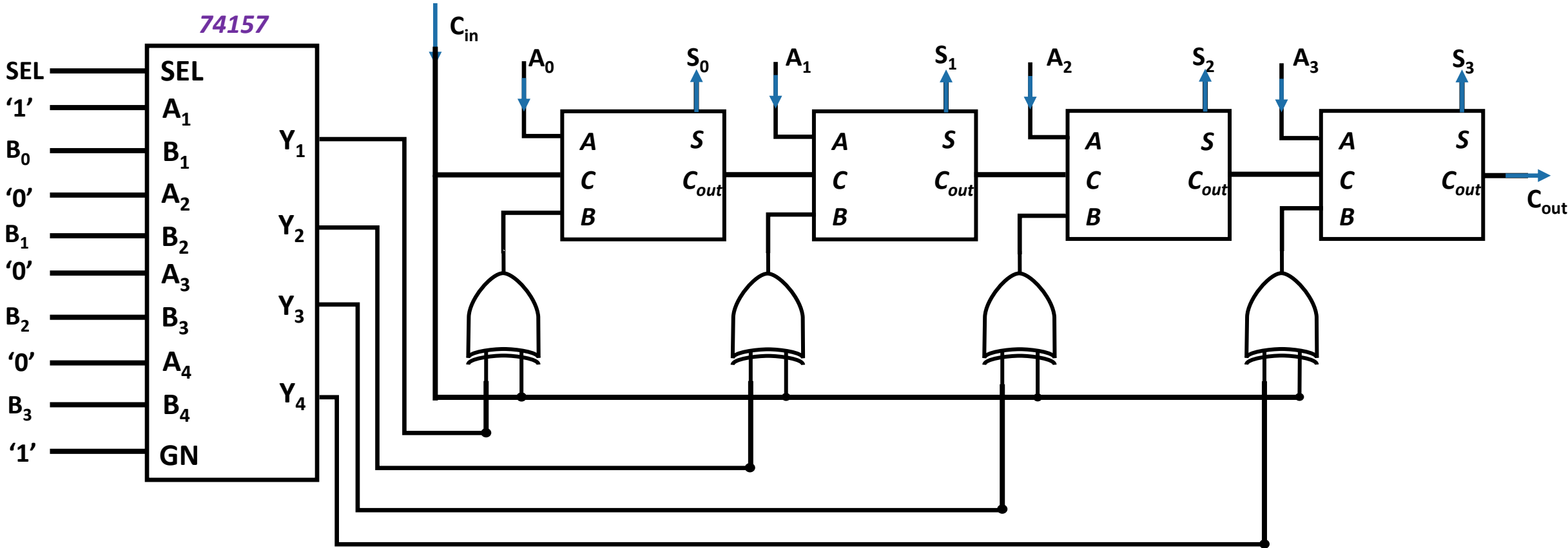
- Selection terminal: S_0-S_2
- Input signal: I_0-I_7

4-operation arithmetic-logic units

Instruction 0 <i>Set_B=1</i>	Instruction 1 <i>Subtract</i>	Operation	
0	0	ADD	• $ADD = A+B$
0	1	SUB	• $SUB = A+(-B)$
1	0	INC	• $INC = A+1 \rightarrow \text{set } B = 1$
1	1	DEC	• $DEC = A+(-1) \rightarrow \text{set } B = -1$

- Q: how to design such a 4-operation ALU with a 4-bit addition/subtraction machine and a multiplexer?
- A: think about how we set the input B !

4-operation arithmetic-logic units



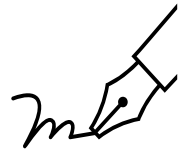
- $A_4A_3A_2A_1 = 0001 \rightarrow$ instruction 0 (Set_B=1) \rightarrow INC, DEC
- $B_4B_3B_2B_1 =$ 4-bit inputs \rightarrow ADD, SUB
- $C_{in} \rightarrow$ instruction 1 (subtraction)

	SEL = 0	SEL=1
$C_{in} = 0$	INC	ADD
$C_{in} = 1$	DEC	SUB

Questions ?

That's it for now.

You can now proceed to the Exercise 12 and 13.



Summary of Digital Logics labs

- *Lab 1*: Boolean algebra, logic gates and identities, p-/n-CMOS as switches
- *Lab 2*: Binary numbers, binary addition, half-adders, full-adders
- *Lab 3*: 4-bit addition machine, signed binary representation
- *Lab 4*: binary subtraction and 4-bit subtraction machine
- *Lab 5*: 4-bit addition-subtraction machine, multiplexers
- *Lab 6*: 4-operation arithmetic-logic unit

Thoughts?