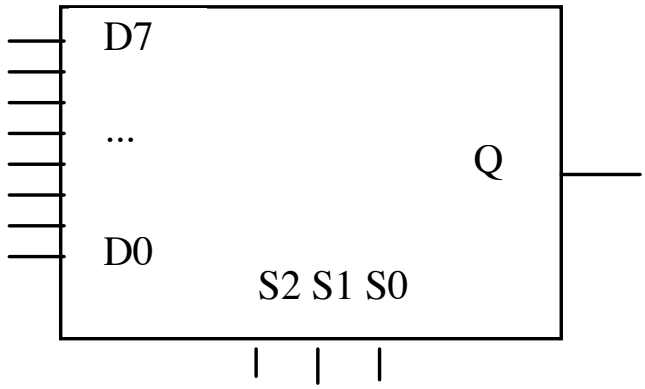
CS 240 Lab 3
Basic Digital Circuits

- **Multiplexer**
- **Decoder**
- **Adder**
- **ALU**

Multiplexer

- n select lines
- 2^n input lines
- 1 output

One of the possible 2^n inputs is chosen by the n select lines, and gated through to the output of a multiplexer.

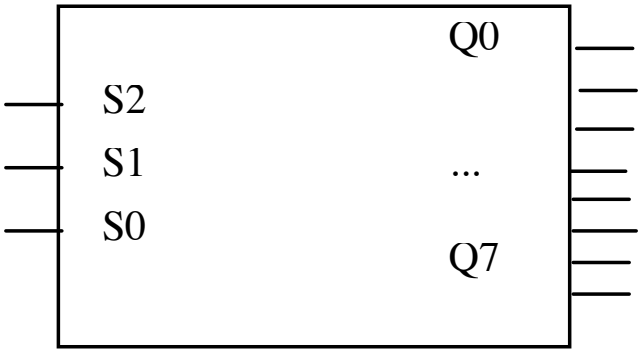


S2	S1	S0	Q
0	0	0	D0
0	0	1	D1
0	1	0	D2
0	1	1	D3
1	0	0	D4
1	0	1	D5
1	1	0	D6
1	1	1	D7

Multiplexers are usually used for **selection**, but can also act as code detectors.

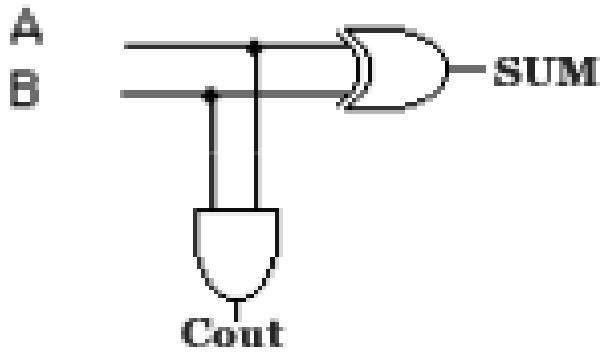
Decoder

- n input/select lines
- 2^n outputs
- only one of the outputs is active at any given time, based on the value of the n select lines.



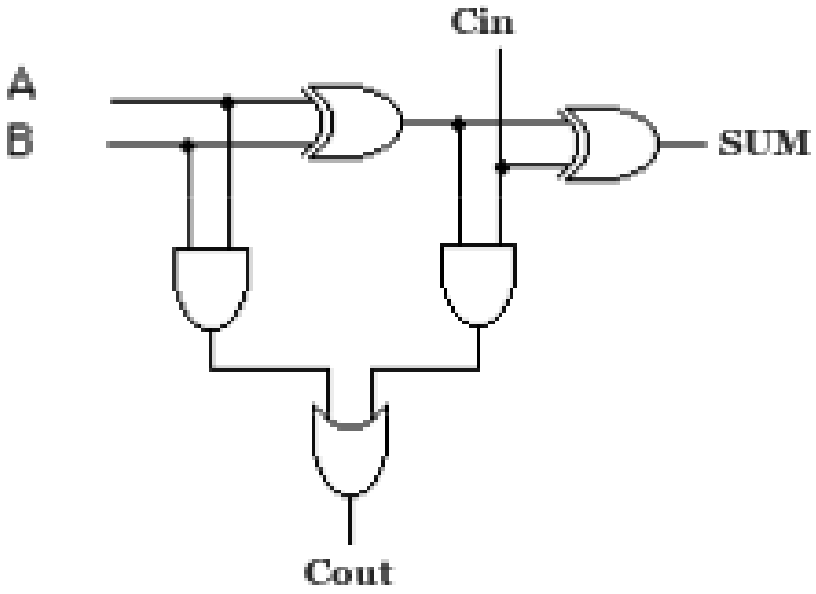
S2	S1	S0	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Half-Adder – adds two one-bit values



A	B	Sum	Cout
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Full Adder – incorporates a carry-in



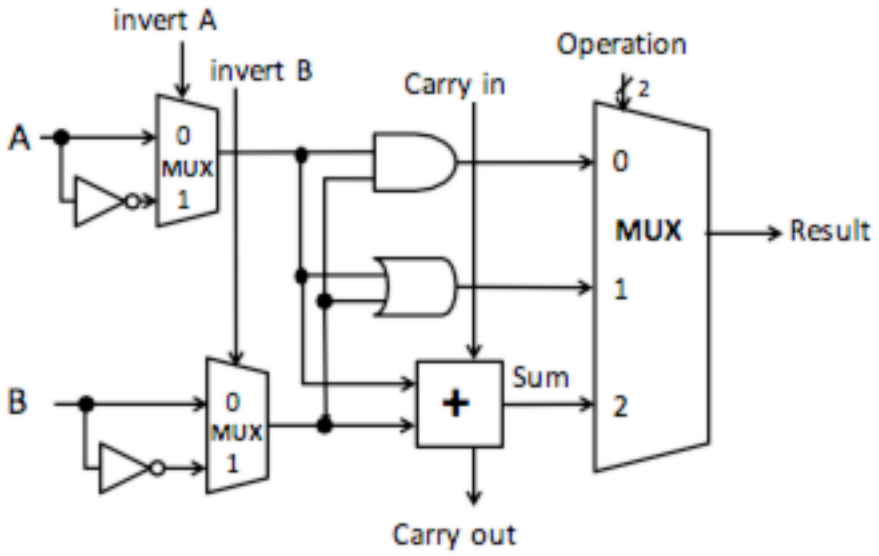
A	B	Cin	Sum	Cout	
0	0	0	0	0	Sum = A⊕B⊕Cin
0	0	1	1	0	
0	1	0	1	0	
0	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	1	0	Cout = AB+(A⊕B)Cin
1	0	1	0	1	
1	1	0	0	1	
1	1	1	1	1	

n-bit adder = n 1-bit adders

Carry-out of each adder = Carry-in of the adder for next two most significant bits being added

ALU

Want to be able to select whether the ALU will produce the bitwise AND, OR, and sum as a result.



The basic operations and results are:

add (a + b + Cin),

AND (a AND b),

OR (a OR b),

Adding the ability to choose whether to invert A or B provides additional operations:

sub (invert b, Cin = 1, a + b + Cin)

NOR (invert a, invert b, a AND b)

invA	invB	Cin	Op1	Op0	Result
0	0	X	0	0	a AND b
0	0	X	0	1	a OR b
0	0	0/1	1	0	a + b
0	1	1	1	0	a – b
1	1	X	0	0	a NOR b