



Adders

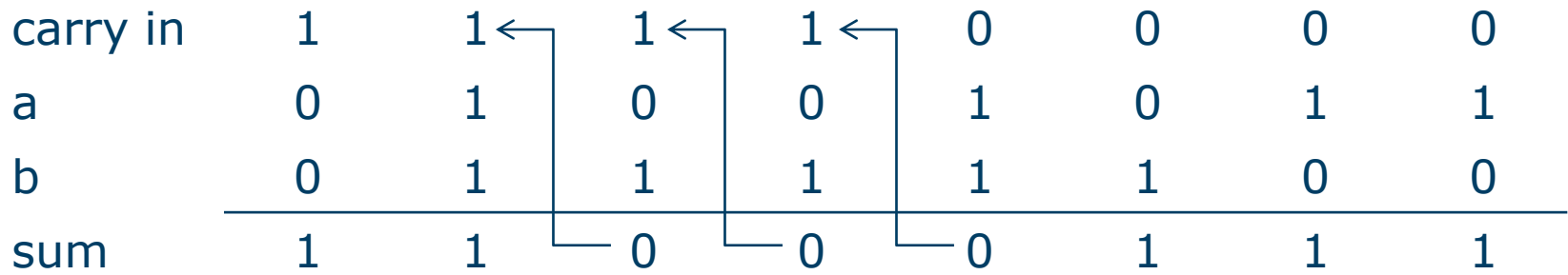
12 oktober 2009

Computersystemen en –architectuur

2009-2010

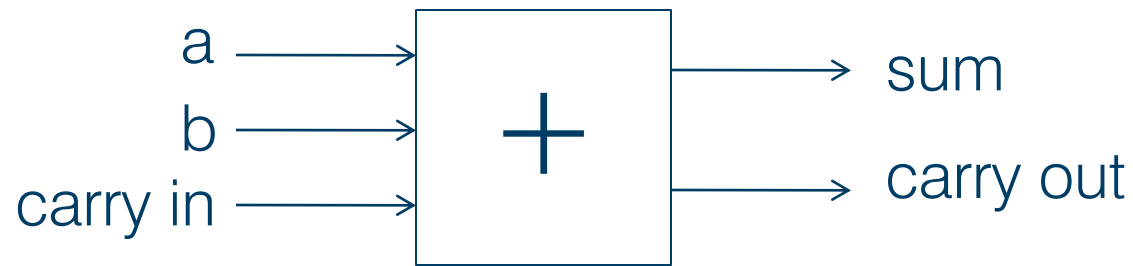


Binary addition



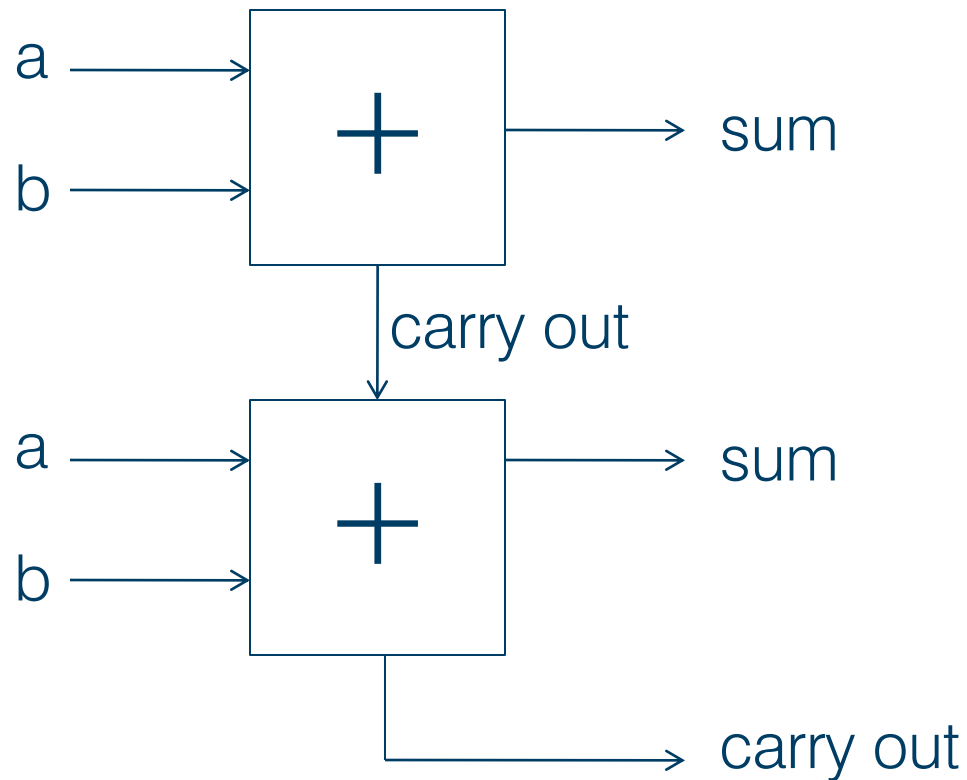


1 Bit Full adder





2 Bit Full adder





2's complement addition

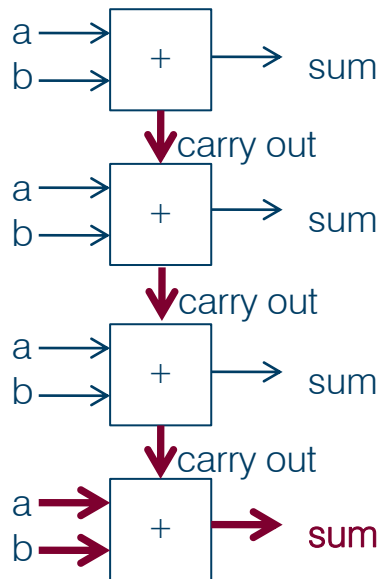
| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------|
| carry in | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 75_{ten} |
| b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 124_{ten} |
| sum | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -57_{ten} |

Overflow!



Ripple carry adder

- Addition of bits $i+1$ depends on result of addition of bits i
 - Calculation spans (too) many gates!
 - n gates for calculating carry out in 1 bit adder
 - > $i*n$ gates for i 'th bit!



“Ripple Carry”



Carry lookahead adder

- Carry lookahead!
- 1 bit adder

$$\text{CarryOut} = a \cdot b$$

- 1 bit full adder

$$\text{CarryOut} = (a \cdot \text{carryIn}) + (b \cdot \text{carryIn}) + (a \cdot b)$$

- In general

$$\begin{aligned} c_{i+1} &= (b_i \cdot c_i) + (a_i \cdot c_i) + (a_i \cdot b_i) \\ &= (a_i \cdot b_i) + (a_i + b_i) \cdot c_i \end{aligned}$$



Carry lookahead adder

– Suppose

$$g_i = a_i \cdot b_i \quad (\text{generate})$$

$$p_i = a_i + b_i \quad (\text{propagate})$$

– Then

$$c_{i+1} = g_i + p_i \cdot c_i$$

$$c_1 = g_0 + (p_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$c_2 = g_1 + (p_1 \cdot c_1)$$

$$= g_1 + (p_1 \cdot (g_0 + (p_0 \cdot c_0)))$$

$$= g_1 + (p_1 \cdot g_0) + (p_1 \cdot p_0 \cdot c_0)$$

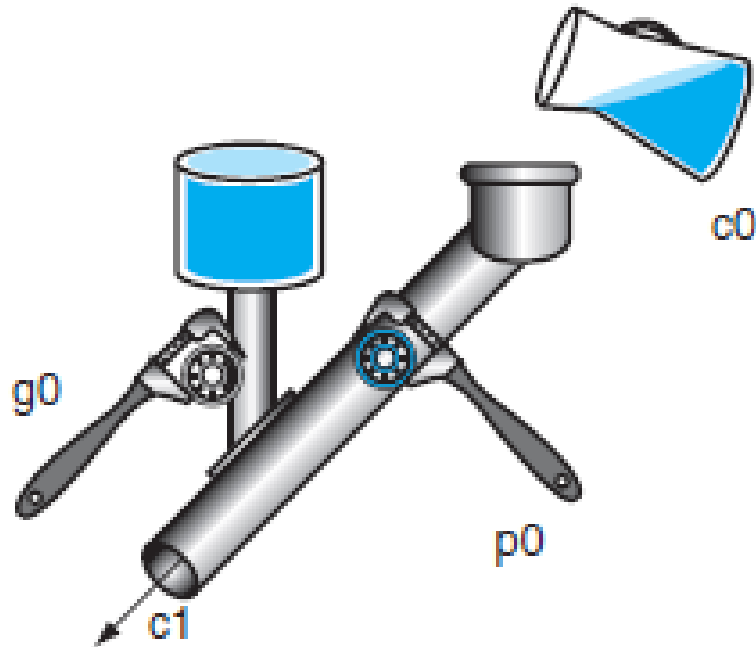
$$c_3 = g_2 + (p_2 \cdot g_1) + (p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot g_0) + (p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot p_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$c_4 = g_3 + (p_3 \cdot g_2) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot g_1) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot g_0) \\ + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot p_0 \cdot c_0)$$



Carry lookahead adder

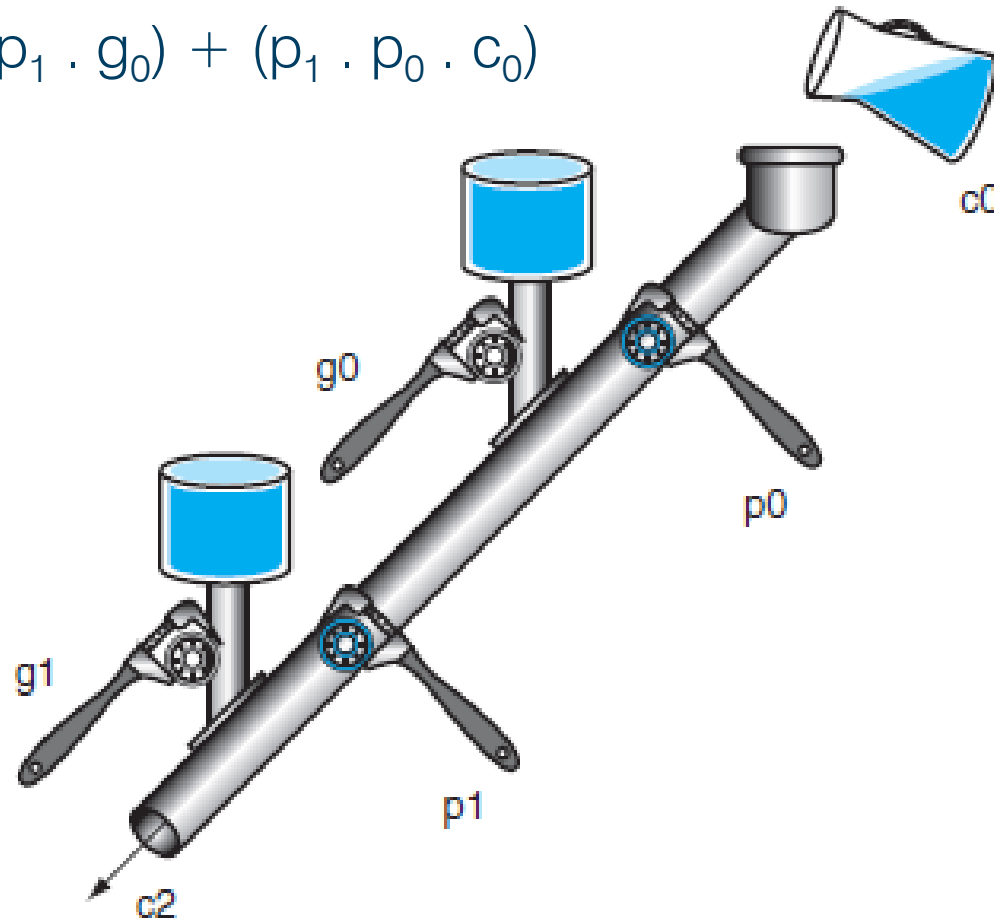
- “generate” and “propagate”





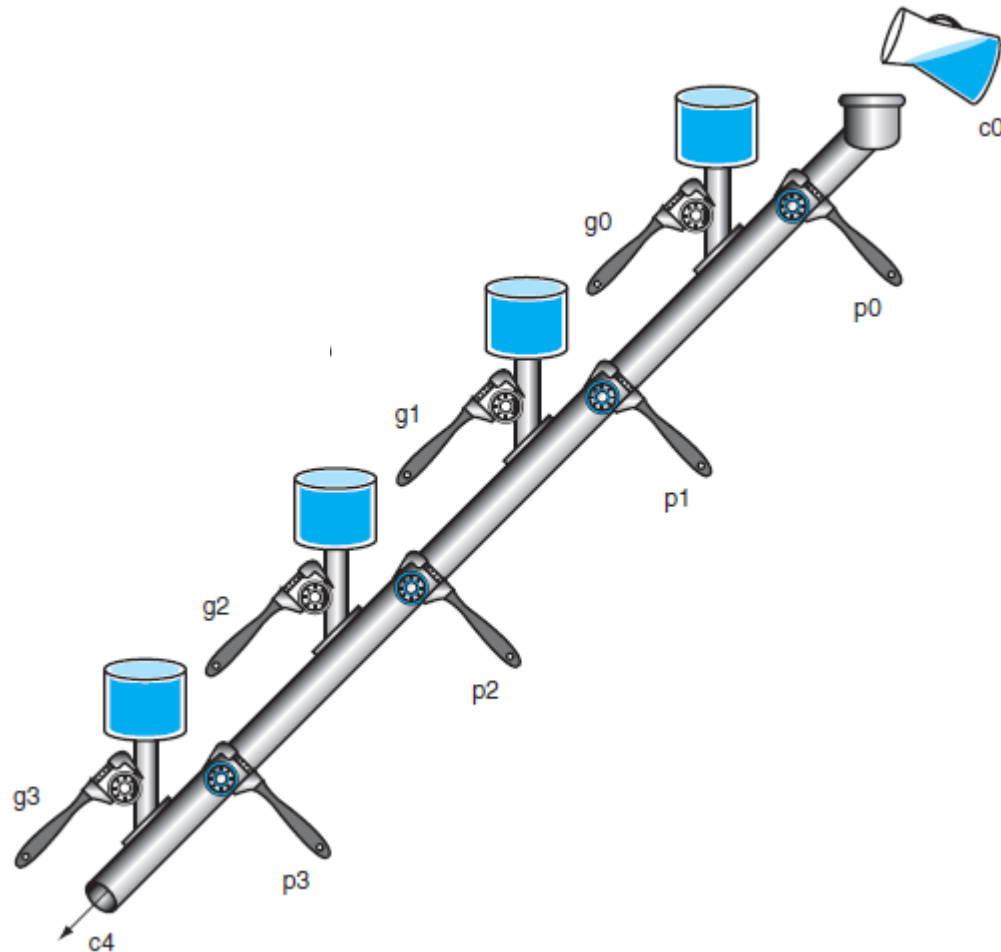
Carry lookahead adder

$$- c_2 = g_1 + (p_1 \cdot g_0) + (p_1 \cdot p_0 \cdot c_0)$$





Carry lookahead adder





Carry lookahead adder

- Carry “lookahead”
- Grouping of generates and propagates
 - super generates and super propagates
- Example: group adders in groups of 4

$$P_1 = p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot p_0$$

$$P_2 = p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot p_5 \cdot p_4$$

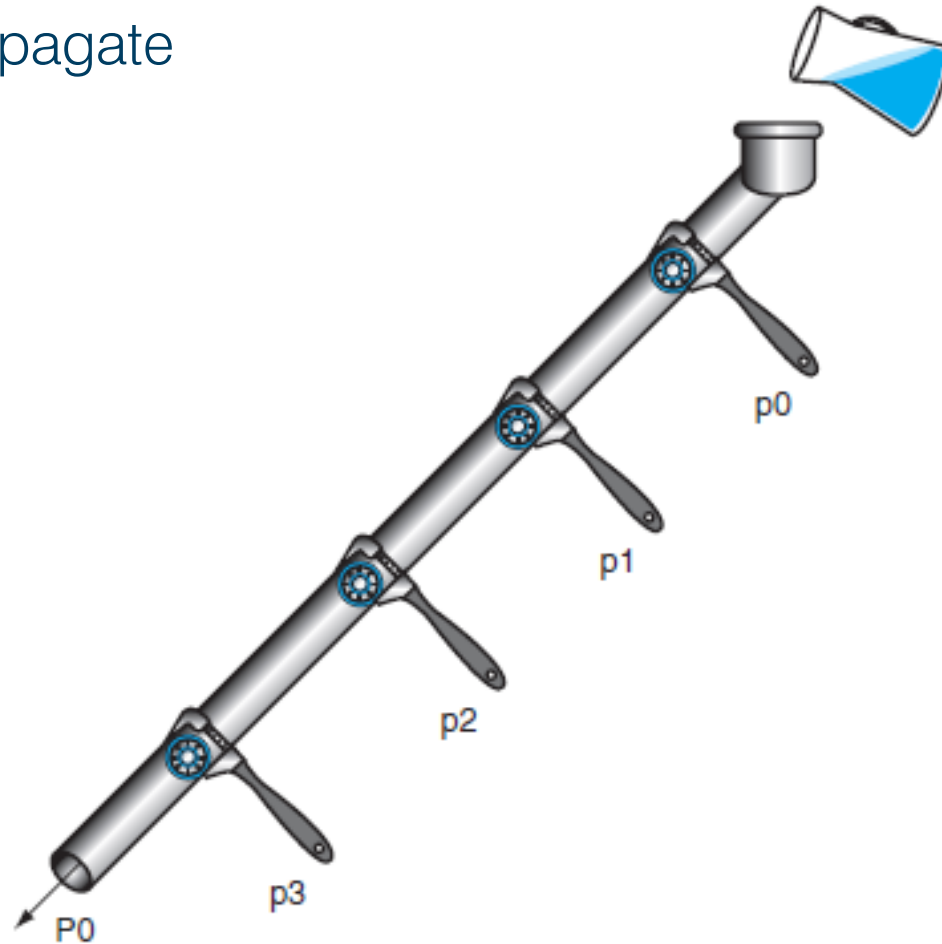
$$P_3 = p_{11} \cdot p_{10} \cdot p_9 \cdot p_8$$

$$P_4 = p_{15} \cdot p_{14} \cdot p_{13} \cdot p_{12}$$



Carry lookahead adder

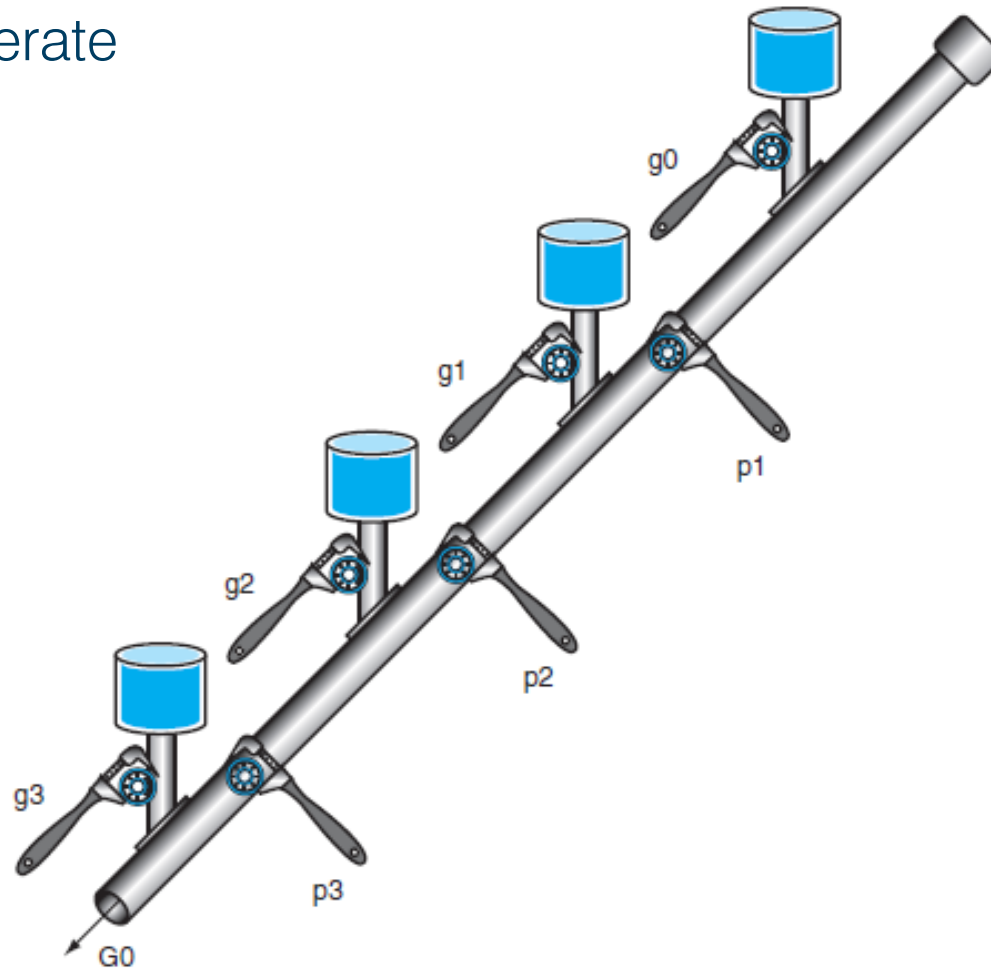
- Super propagate





Carry lookahead adder

- Super generate





Carry lookahead adder

$$G_0 = g_3 + (p_3 \cdot g_2) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot g_1) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot g_0)$$

$$G_1 = g_7 + (p_7 \cdot g_6) + (p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot g_5) + (p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot p_5 \cdot g_4)$$

$$G_2 = g_{11} + (p_{11} \cdot g_{10}) + (p_{11} \cdot p_{10} \cdot g_9) + (p_{11} \cdot p_{10} \cdot p_9 \cdot g_8)$$

$$G_3 = g_{15} + (p_{15} \cdot g_{14}) + (p_{15} \cdot p_{14} \cdot g_{13}) + (p_{15} \cdot p_{14} \cdot p_{13} \cdot g_{12})$$

– Super carries

$$C_1 = G_0 + (P_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$C_2 = G_1 + (P_1 \cdot G_0) + (P_1 \cdot P_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$C_3 = G_2 + (P_2 \cdot G_1) + (P_2 \cdot P_1 \cdot G_0) + (P_2 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$C_4 = G_3 + (P_3 \cdot G_2) + (P_3 \cdot P_2 \cdot G_1) + (P_3 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_1 \cdot G_0) \\ + (P_3 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_0 \cdot c_0)$$