

# Addition and Subtraction

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# addition

# 1-Bit Adder



- Let's start simple: Adding two 1-Bit numbers

# 1-Bit Adder



- Let's start simple: Adding two 1-Bit numbers

- Truth table

A	B	A+B
0	0	0

# 1-Bit Adder



- Let's start simple: Adding two 1-Bit numbers
- Truth table

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1

# 1-Bit Adder



- Let's start simple: Adding two 1-Bit numbers
- Truth table

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1

# 1-Bit Adder



- Let's start simple: Adding two 1-Bit numbers
- Truth table

A	B	A+B
0	0	00
0	1	01
1	0	01
1	1	10

# Really 2 Operations



- Truth table for "position 0" bit

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



# Really 2 Operations



- Truth table for "position 0" bit

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**xor**

# Really 2 Operations



- Truth table for "position 0" bit

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**xor**

- Truth table for carry bit

A	B	A+B	carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1

# Really 2 Operations



- Truth table for "position 0" bit

A	B	A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

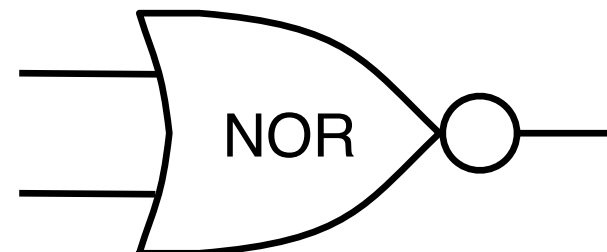
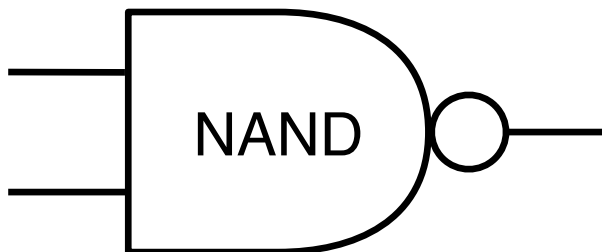
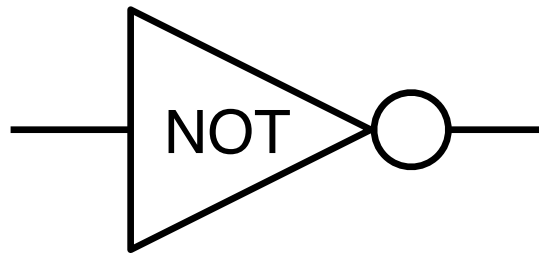
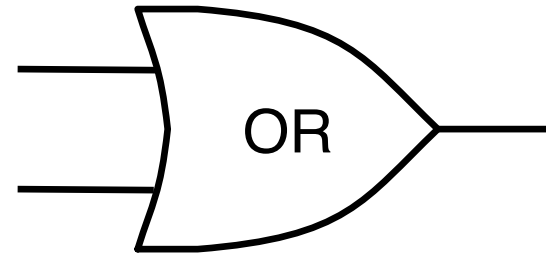
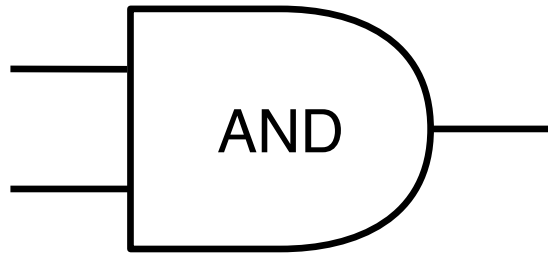
**xor**

- Truth table for carry bit

A	B	A+B carry
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

**and**

# Reminder: Basic Gates



# Circuits



- "Position 0" bit

A	B	OUT0
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

# Circuits



- "Position 0" bit

A	B	OUT0
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

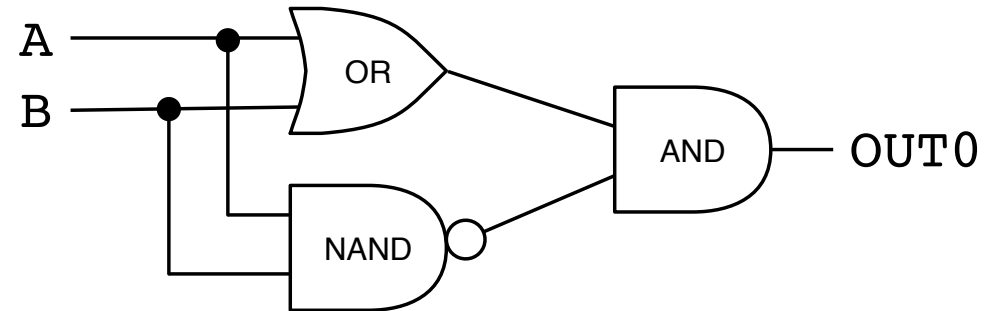
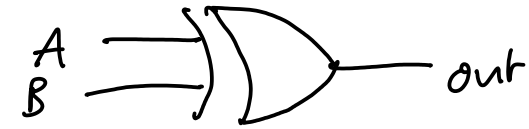
**xor**

# Circuits

- "Position 0" bit

A	B	OUT0
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**xor**



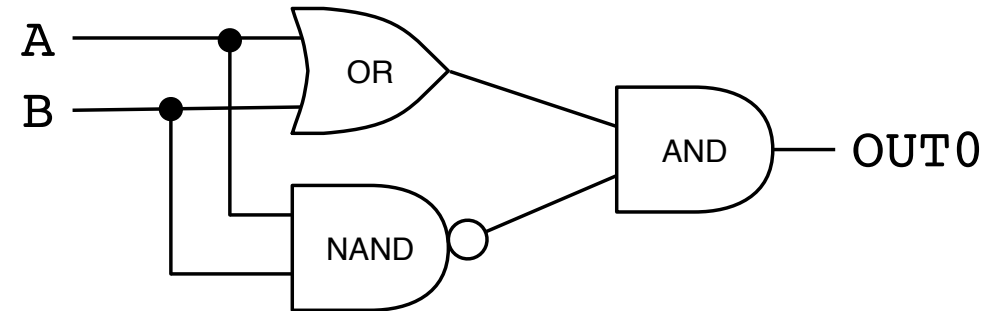
- Carry bit

A	B	OUTC
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

- "Position 0" bit

A	B	OUT <sub>0</sub>
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

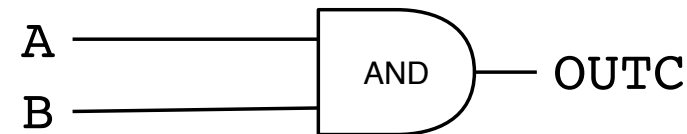
**xor**



- Carry bit

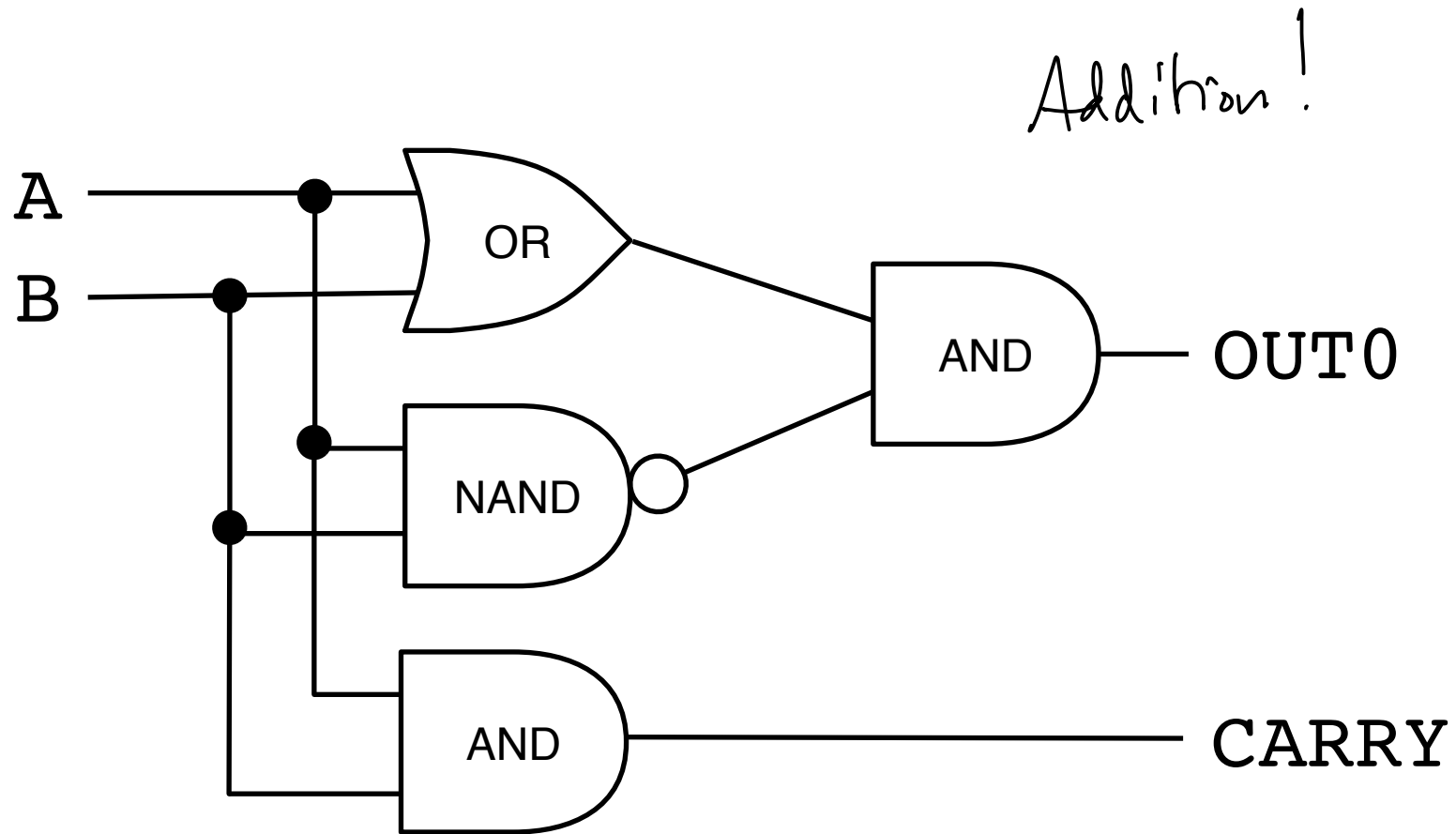
A	B	OUT <sub>C</sub>
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

**and**





# Putting them Together



# N-Bit Addition



```
  11
+ 11
---

```

```
---
```

# N-Bit Addition



$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +11 \\ --- \\ 1 \\ --- \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$1+1 = 0$ , carry the 1

# N-Bit Addition



```
  11
+11
---
  11
---
 10
```

$1+1+1 = 1$ , carry the 1

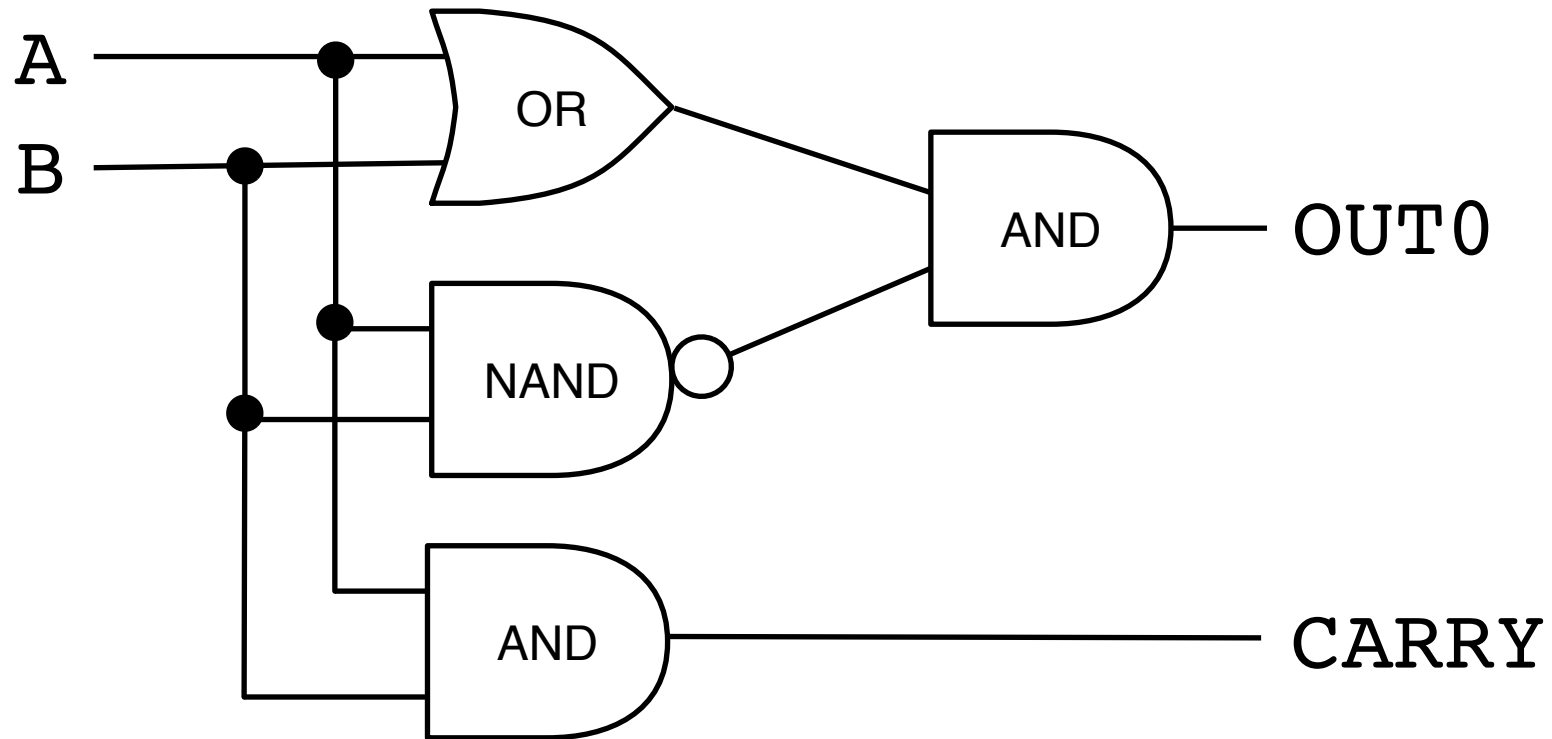
# N-Bit Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +11 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

copy carry bit

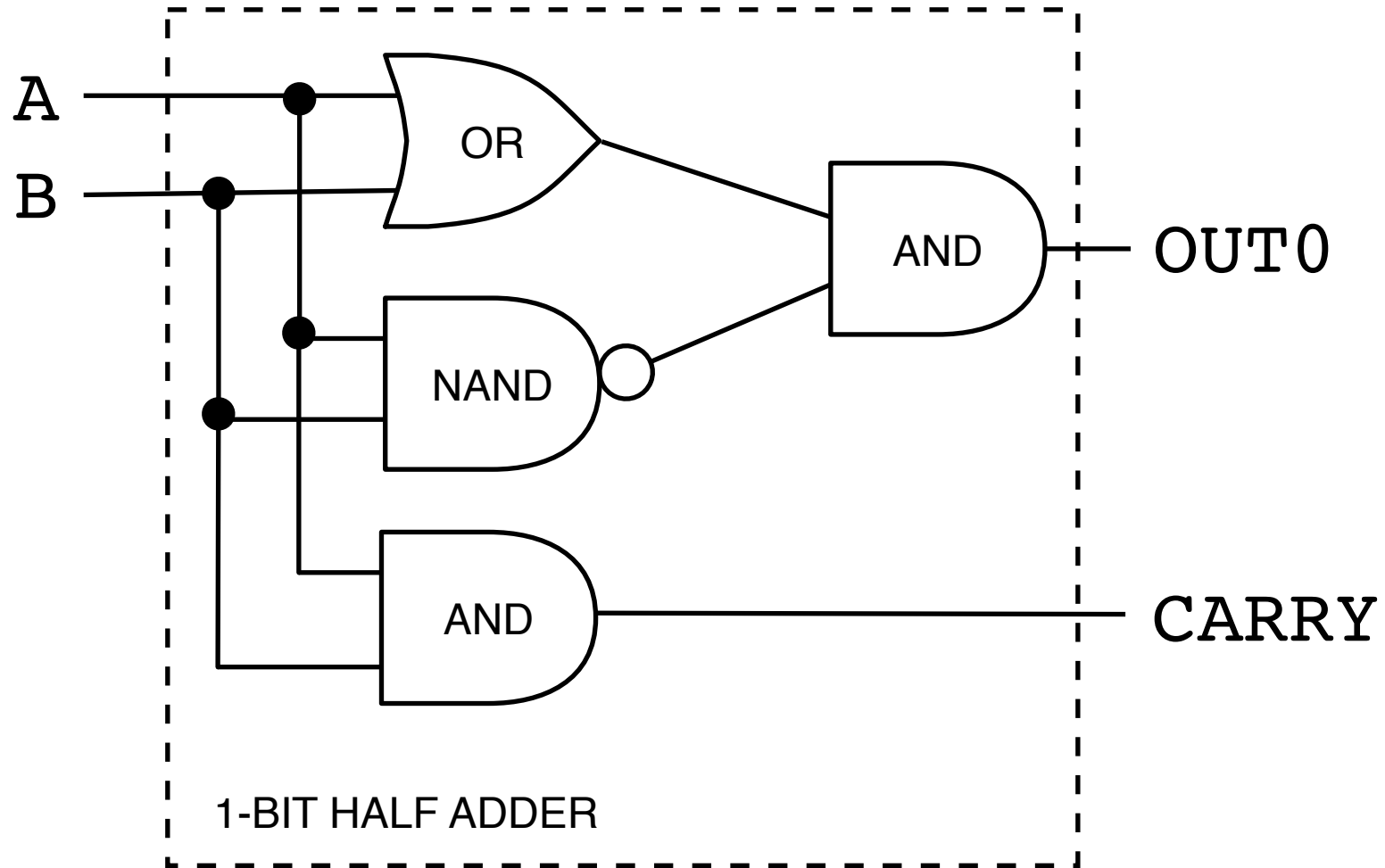
# 1-Bit Adder

11

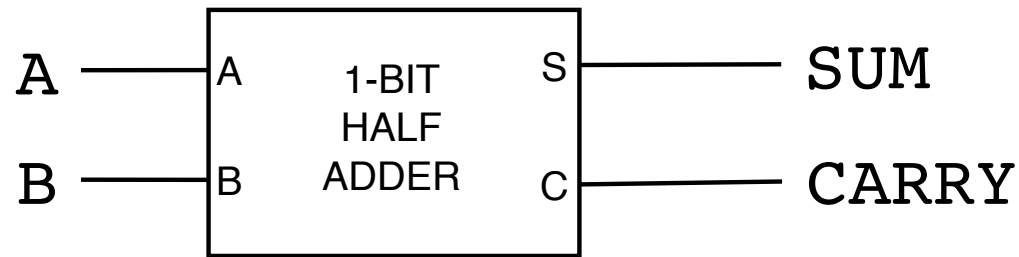


Our adder cannot handle carry as input yet

# Half 1-Bit Adder

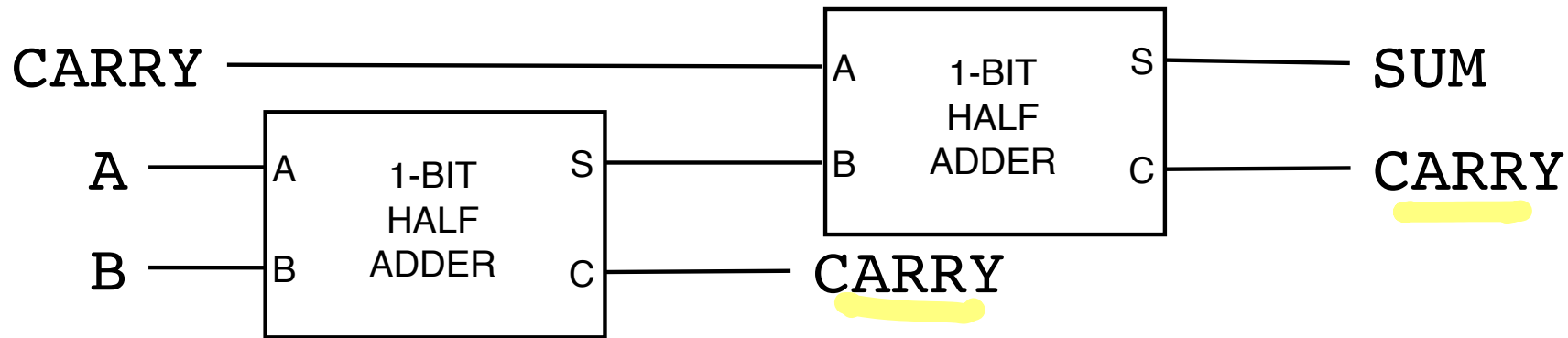


# Building a 1-Bit Full Adder



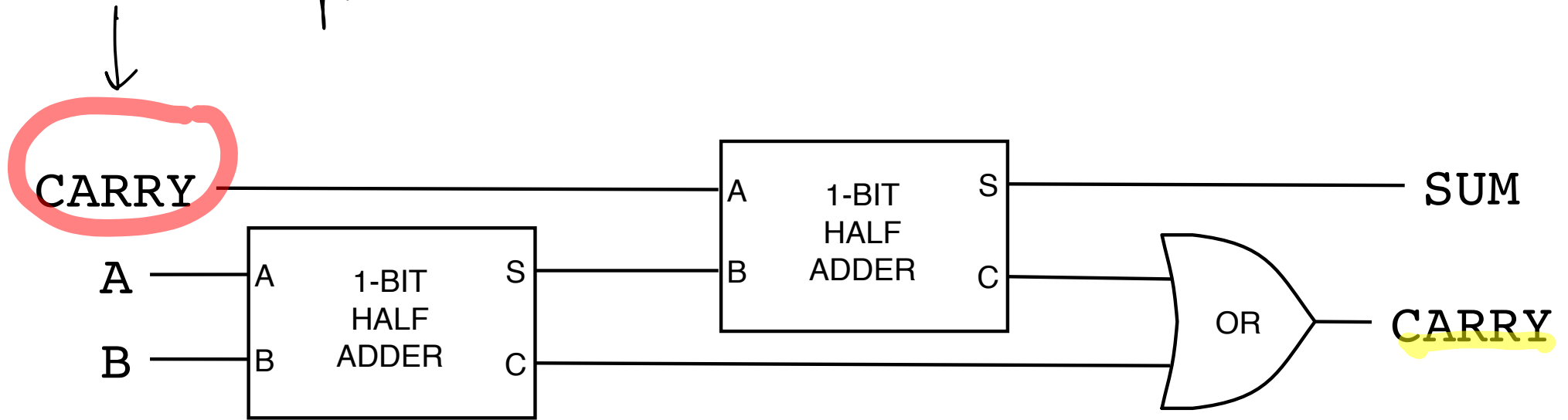


# Building a 1-Bit Full Adder

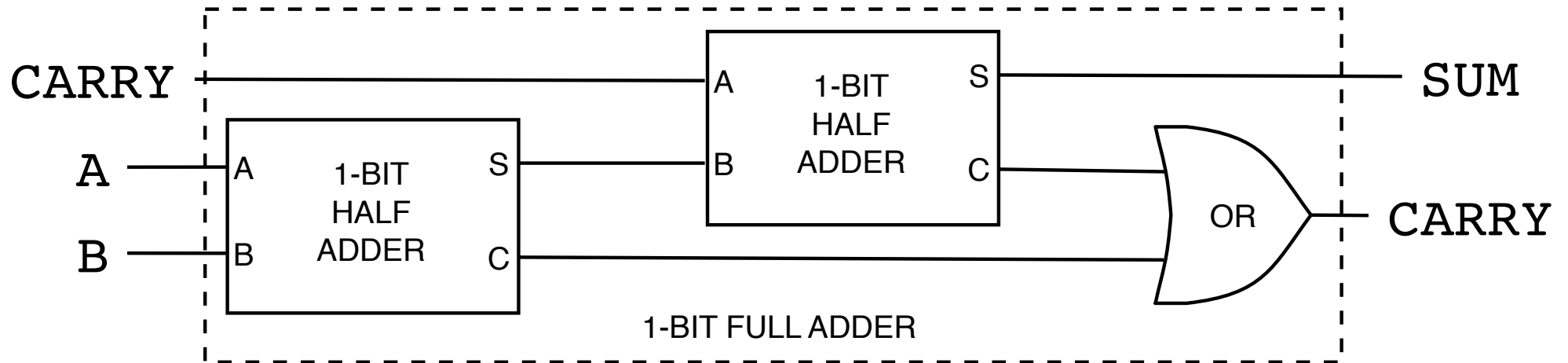


# Building a 1-Bit Full Adder

comes from previous column



# 1-Bit Full Adder



# N-Bit Full Adder

```
  11
+11
---
   
```

```
  ---
```

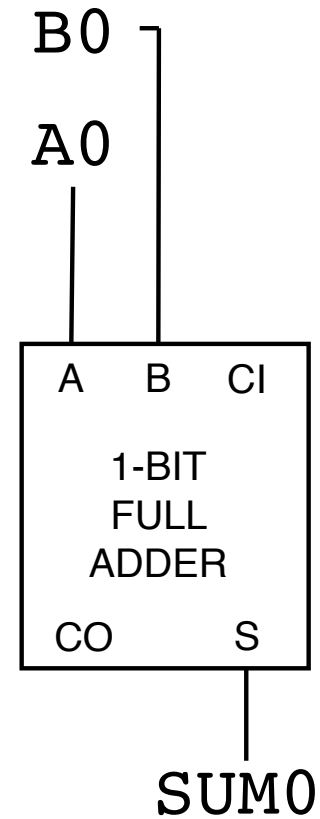
# N-Bit Full Adder



```
  11
+11
---
  1
---
 0
```

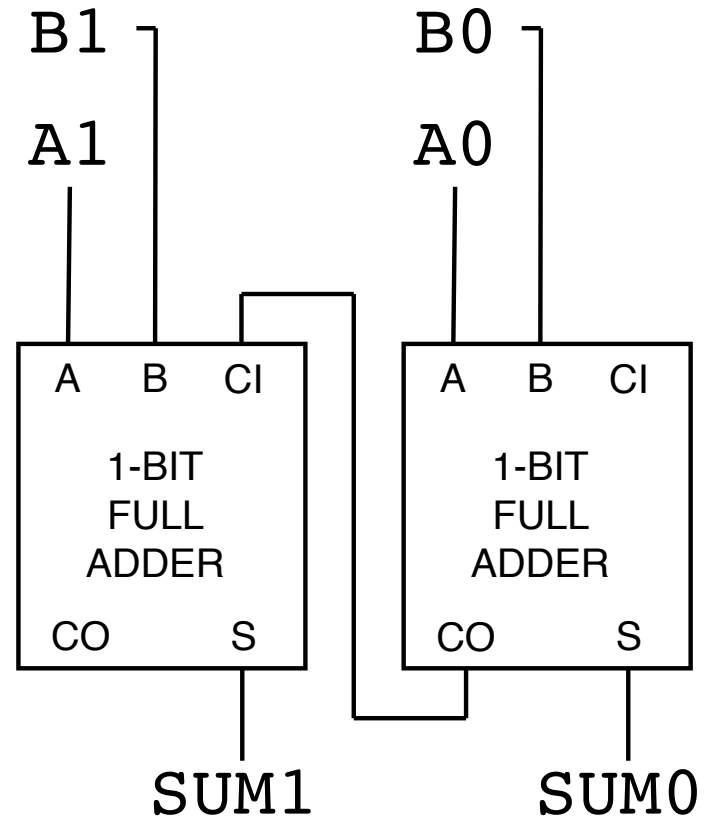
# N-Bit Full Adder

11  
+11  
---  
1  
---  
0



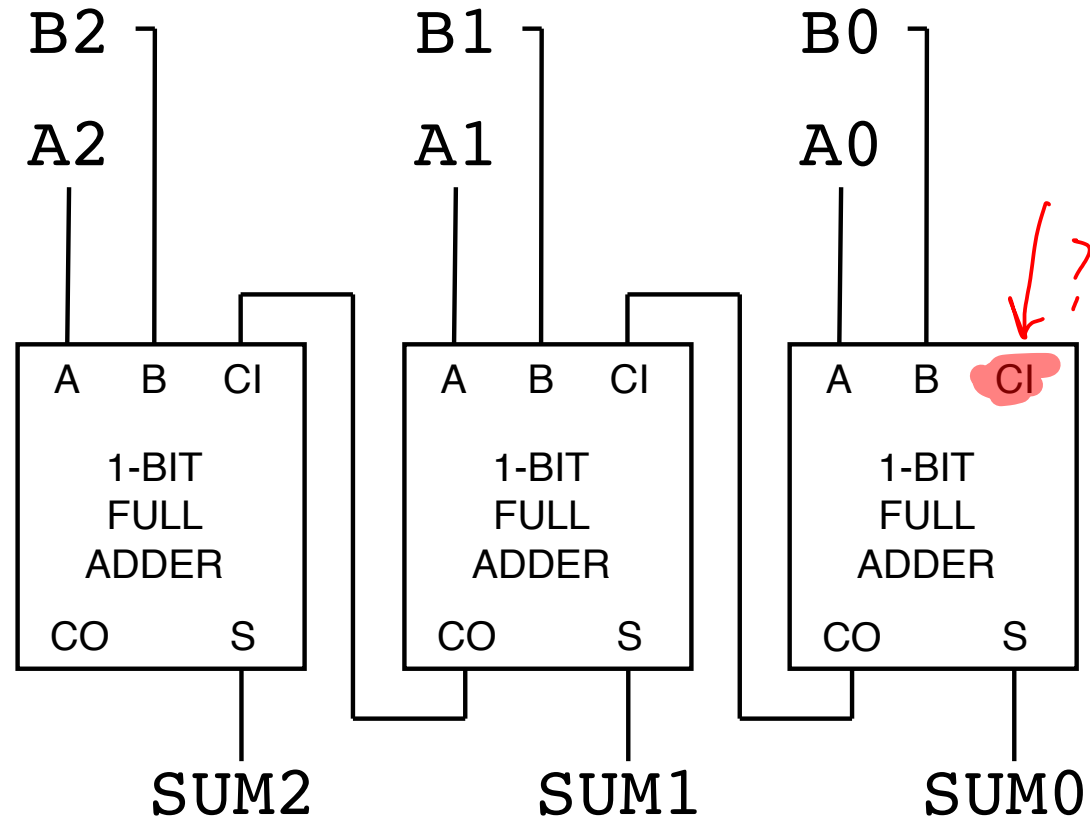
# N-Bit Full Adder

11  
+11  
---  
11  
---  
10



# N-Bit Full Adder

and  
so  
on  
...







# subtraction

# First, a Trick "subtrahend"

22



"minuend" / "subtrahend"

$$A - B = C$$

"difference"

- Normally, we subtract like this:

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ -176 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$

# Computing the Inverse

- Now we use the inverse of the subtrahend

$$\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ -176 \\ \hline 823 \end{array} \quad \text{"9's complement"}$$

# Subtraction by Addition

- This allows us to carry our subtraction by addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ + 823 \\ \hline 1076 \end{array}$$

# Subtraction by Addition

- This allows us to carry our subtraction by addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ + 823 \\ \hline 1076 \end{array}$$

- Well, with minor corrections

$$\begin{array}{r} 1076 \\ + 1 \\ - 1000 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$

# Also Works in Binary

Original problem

$$\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ - 176 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 11111101 \\ - 10110000 \\ \hline 01001101 \end{array}$$

# Also Works in Binary

Original problem	253	11111101
	- 176	- 10110000
	-----	-----
	77	01001101

Inverse of subtrahend

823

01001111

*invert  
bits  
of  
subtrahend*

# Also Works in Binary

Original problem	253	11111101
	- 176	- 10110000
	-----	-----
	77	01001101

Inverse of subtrahend	823	01001111
-----------------------	-----	----------

Addition	253	11111101
	+ 823	+ 01001111
	-----	-----
	1076	<u>101001100</u>





# Also Works in Binary

Original problem

253	11111101
- 176	- 10110000
-----	-----
77	01001101

Inverse of subtrahend

823	01001111
-----	----------

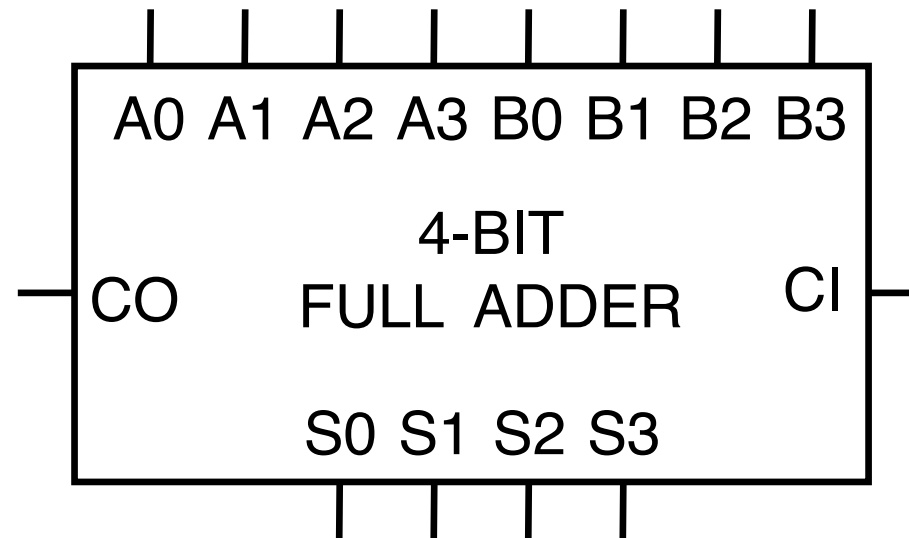
Addition

253	11111101
+ 823	+ 01001111
-----	-----
1076	101001100

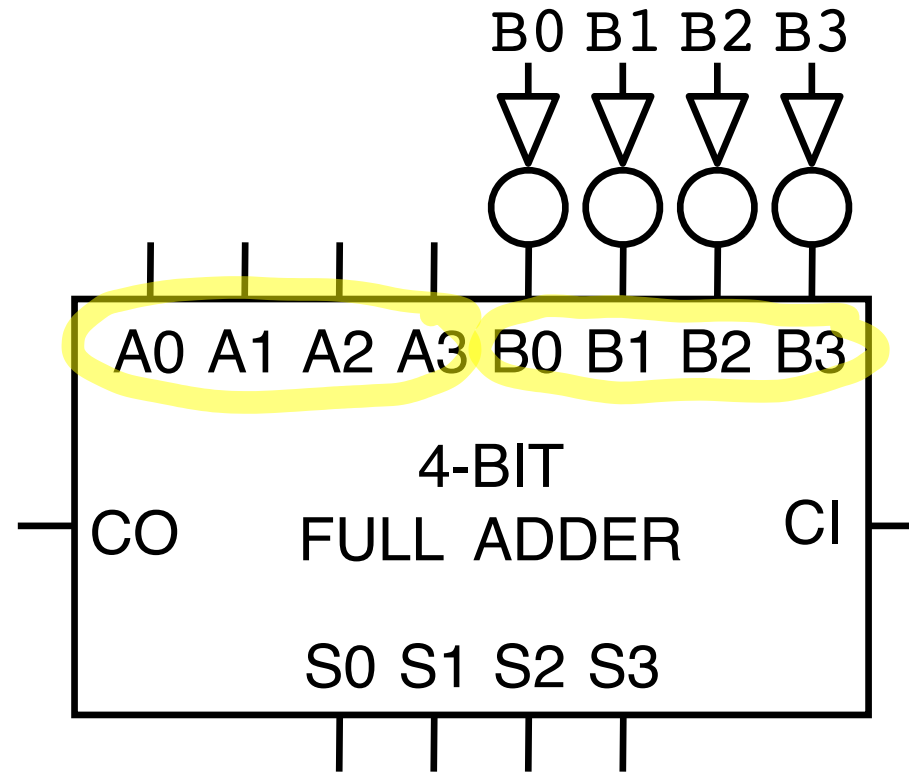
Corrections

+ 1	+ 1
-1000	-100000000
-----	-----
77	01001101

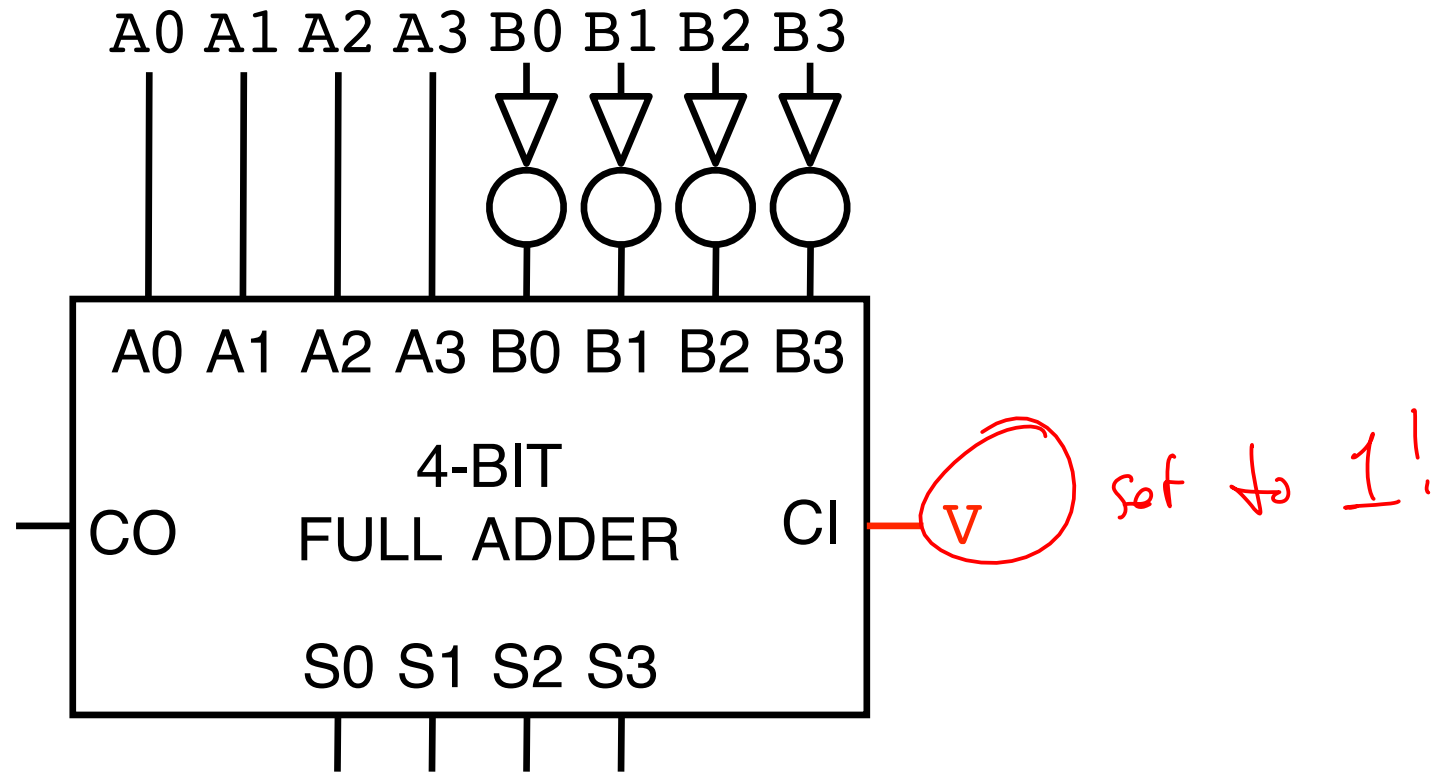
# Start with N-Bit Adder



# Invert Bits of Subtrahend

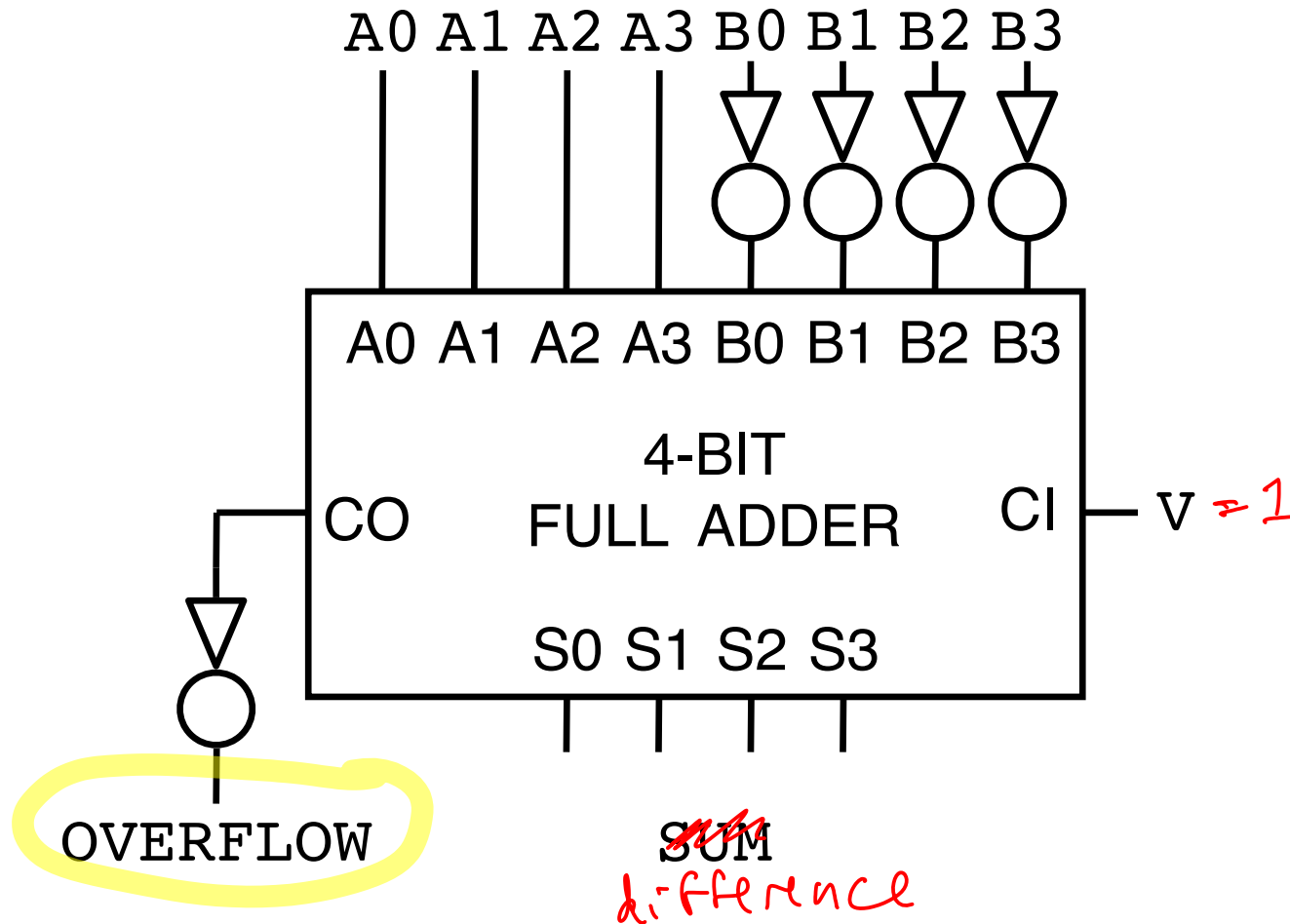


# Add One



Trick: add one as carry in

# Invert Overflow --- DONE



unifying  
addition and subtraction  
machines

# Goal

- Not two machines for addition and subtraction

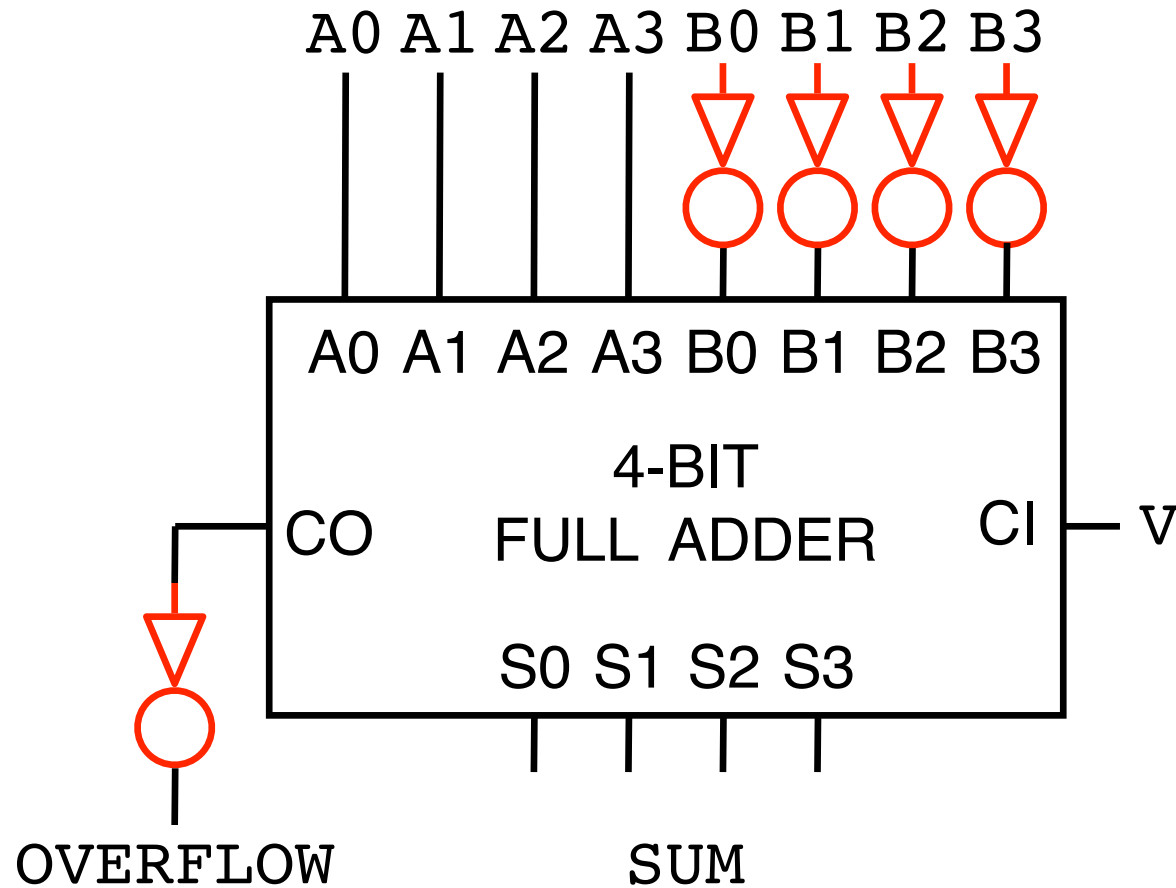
⇒ Combined adder and subtractor

- Input: A, B, and subtraction flag SUB

- Output

- if SUB=0: A+B
- if SUB=1: A-B

# NOT only if SUB





# NOT only if SUB

- Truth table

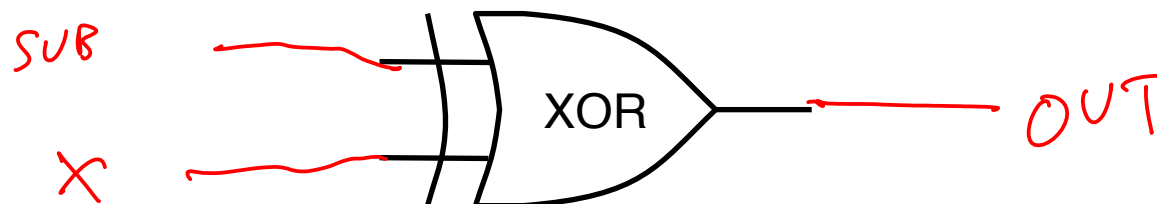
SUB	X	OUT
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

# NOT only if SUB

- Truth table

SUB	X	OUT
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

- Looks like XOR



# Combined Machine

