

Digital Logic Design

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Number System

- **Positioned number**

$$N = (a_{n-1}a_{n-2} \dots a_1a_0 . a_{-1}a_{-2} \dots a_{-m})_r$$

- . = radix point
- r = radix or base
- n = number of integer digits to the left of the radix point
- m = number of fractional digits to the right of the radix point
- a_{n-1} = most significant digit (MSD)
- a_{-m} = least significant digit (LSD)

- **Polynomial notation**

- Series representation

$$N = a_{n-1} \times r^{n-1} + a_{n-2} \times r^{n-2} + \dots + a_0 \times r^0 + a_{-1} \times r^{-1} \dots + a_{-m} \times r^{-m}$$

$$\sum_{i=-m}^{n-1} a_i r^i$$

Outline

- Number Systems
 - Information representation
 - Base Conversion
 - Conversion from base r to decimal
 - Conversion from decimal to base r
 - Special Conversion
- Arithmetic Operations
 - Addition
 - Subtraction
 - Multiplication
 - Division
- Signed and Unsigned Numbers



Special Conversion

Binary → Octal

- Binary digits are **grouped by threes**
 - Starting from the **least significant bit**
 - Proceeding from the **left** and to the **right**.
- Fill out the last group of three if necessary
 - Add leading 0s (or trailing zeros)
- Replace each three bits with the equivalent octal digit

Binary to Decimal: Sample 1

- $(11111110)_2 = (?)_8$

Digit notation	a_7	a_6	a_5	a_4	a_3	a_2	a_1	a_0
Digit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3-bit groups								
Octal digit								

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Digit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3-bit groups	11		111			110		
Octal digit								

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Digit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3-bit groups	011		111			110		
Octal digit								

Binary to Decimal: Sample 1

- $(11111110)_2 = (376)_8$

Digit notation	a_7	a_6	a_5	a_4	a_3	a_2	a_1	a_0
Digit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
3-bit groups	011		111			110		
Octal digit	3		7			6		

Octal $\rightarrow$ Binary

- Replace each octal digit by three bits, binary
- $(376.22)_8 = (011111110.010010)_2$

Octal digit notation	O_2			O_1			O_0			O_{-1}			O_{-2}		
Digit	3			7			6			2			2		
Binary	011			111			110			010			010		
Binary digit	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Binary (cont'd)

- Binary to hexadecimal
 - Group digits by **four** from right to left
 - Proceeding from the left and to the right
 - Replace each four-bit group with the equivalent hexadecimal digit
- Hexadecimal to binary
 - Replace each hexadecimal digit by four bits, binary

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Binary: Sample

- $(A80C1)_{16} = (?)_2$
- $(1100101011100110001101)_2 = (?)_{16}$

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Binary: Sample (cont'd)

- $(A80C1)_{16} = (?)_2$
 - $(A80C1)_{16} = (1010\ 1000\ 0000\ 1100\ 0001)_2$
 - $(A80C1)_{16} = (10101000000011000001)_2$
- $(1100101011100110001101)_2 = (?)_{16}$
 - $(1100101011100110001101)_2 = (11\ 0010\ 1011\ 1001\ 1000\ 1101)$
 - $(1100101011100110001101)_2 = (0011\ 0010\ 1011\ 1001\ 1000\ 1101)$
 - $(1100101011100110001101)_2 = (3\ 2\ B\ 9\ 8\ D)_{16}$

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Octal

- Octal to hexadecimal

- Two steps, using binary as intermediate base

- 1) Converting octal to binary

- Replace each octal digits with 3 bits

- 2) Converting binary to hexadecimal dig

- Regroup binary digits into 4-bit hexadecimal digits

- Hexadecimal to octal

- 1) Converting hexadecimal to binary

- Replace each hexadecimal digits with 4 bits

- 2) Converting binary to hexadecimal dig

- Regroup binary digits into 3-bit octal digits

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Octal: Sample

- $(2304)_8 = (?)_{16}$
- $(4FA01)_{16} = (?)_8$

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Octal: Sample

- $(2304)_8 = (?)_{16}$
 - $(2304)_8 = (010\ 011\ 000\ 100)_2$
 - $(2304)_8 = (010011000100)_2$
 - $(2304)_8 = (0100\ 1100\ 0100)_2$
 - $(2304)_8 = (4\ C\ 4)_{16}$

Hexadecimal $\leftrightarrow$ Octal (cont'd)

- $(4FA01)_{16} = (?)_8$
 - $(4FA01)_{16} = (0100\ 1111\ 1010\ 0000\ 0001)_2$
 - $(4FA01)_{16} = (01001111101000000001)_2$
 - $(4FA01)_{16} = (01\ 001\ 111\ 101\ 000\ 000\ 001)_2$
 - $(4FA01)_{16} = (001\ 001\ 111\ 101\ 000\ 000\ 001)_2$
 - $(4FA01)_{16} = (1\ 1\ 7\ 5\ 0\ 0\ 1)_8$

Arithmetic Operations

Single-bit Binary Addition

- Consider two binary digits (A, B)
- How can we add these two binary digits?

$$\begin{array}{r} A \\ + B \\ \hline C S \end{array}$$

Single-bit Binary Addition (cont'd)

- Add two binary digits (A, B)

$$\begin{array}{r} A \\ + B \\ \hline C S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 0 \\ \hline 0 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 0 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 0 \\ \hline 0 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1 0 \end{array}$$

Single-bit Binary Addition (cont'd)

- Consider two binary digits (A, B) and a carry bit C_i
- How can we add these two binary digits with carry bits?

$$\begin{array}{r} C_i \\ A \\ + B \\ \hline C \ S \end{array}$$

Single-bit Binary Addition (cont'd)

- Add three binary digits (A , B , C_i)
- Consider C_i is 0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 C_i \\
 A \\
 + B \\
 \hline
 C \ S
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 0 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 0 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 0 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 1 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 0 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 1 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

Single-bit Binary Addition (cont'd)

- Add three binary digits (A , B , C_i)
- Consider C_i is 1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 C_i \\
 A \\
 + B \\
 \hline
 C \ S
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 0 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 0 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 0 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 1 \\
 + 0 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 1 \\
 + 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

Multi-bit Binary Addition

- Consider two binary numbers (A, B) and a carry bit C_i
- How can we add these two binary numbers with a carry bit?

$$\begin{array}{r} C_i \\ A \\ + B \\ \hline C \ S \end{array}$$

Multi-bit Binary Addition (cont'd)

- Add two binary numbers (A, B) and a carry bit C_i

$$\begin{array}{r}
 C_i \\
 A \\
 + B \\
 \hline
 C S
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 01100 \\
 + 10001 \\
 \hline
 011101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 11101 \\
 + 10001 \\
 \hline
 101110
 \end{array}$$

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Samples

- Add two binary numbers (A, B) and a carry bit C_i

	0		0
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0		1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1		+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	

	C_i
A	
+ B	
C S	

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 01 \end{array} $
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Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 101 \end{array} $
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Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 101 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 0101 \end{array} $		

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 101 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 0101 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 00101 \end{array} $	

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

0	0	0
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
1	0 1	1 0 1
1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 1

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 01 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 101 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 0101 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 00101 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 100101 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{r} 11 \quad 0 \\ 11011000 \\ + 10001101 \\ \hline 1100101 \end{array} $		

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 1

0	0	0
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
1	0 1	1 0 1
1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 1
1 0	1 1 0	
1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	
+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	+ 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	
1 1 0 0 1 0 1	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1	

Multi-bit Binary Addition: Sample 2

0	0	0
1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
1	1 1	1 1 1
1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1	1 0 0 1 1 1
1 1 0	1 1 0	
1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	
+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	+ 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	
1 1 0 0 1 1 1	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	

Thank You

