Mathematics for Computer Science
6.042J/18.062J

Digital Logic

Adding in binary

carry

1 1 1

39 is 100111
28 is 011100

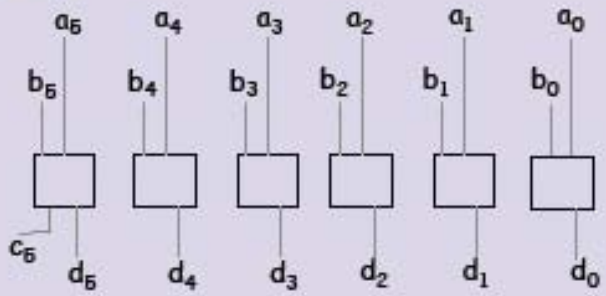
1000011

Adding in binary

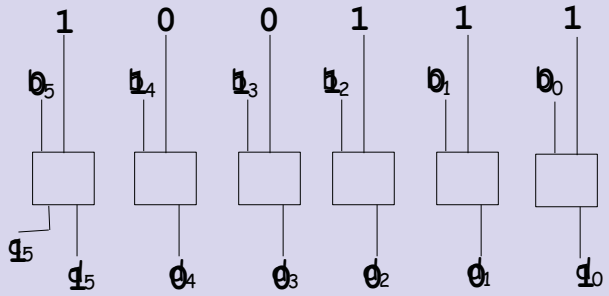
39 is 100111
28 is 011100

sum = 67 is 1000011

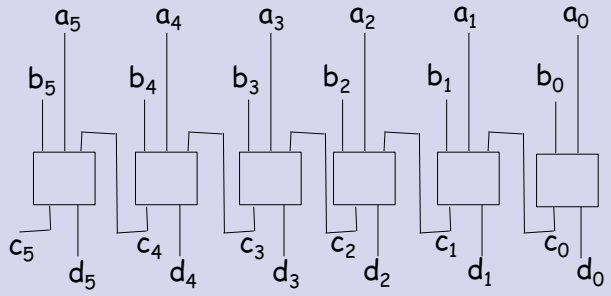
Binary addition circuit



Binary addition circuit

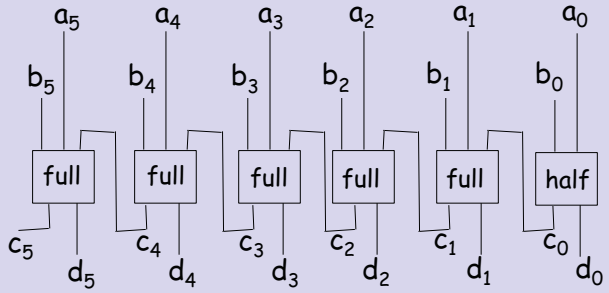


Binary addition circuit



"ripple carry"

Binary addition circuit

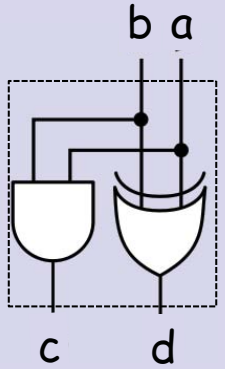


"ripple carry"

half Adder

d ::= a XOR b

c ::= a AND b



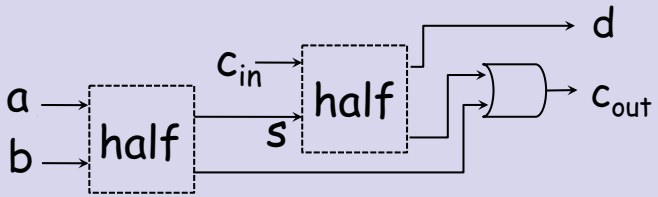
from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adder_(electronics)

full Adder

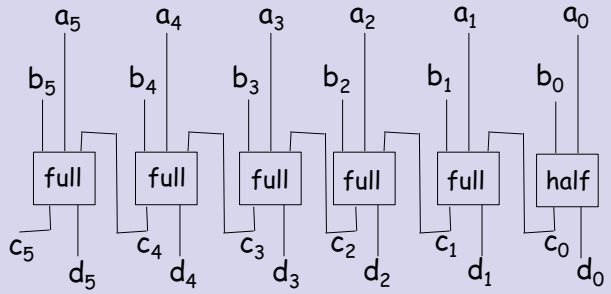
$s ::= a \text{ XOR } b$

$d ::= c_{in} \text{ XOR } s$

$c_{out} ::= (c_{in} \text{ AND } s) \text{ OR } (a \text{ AND } b)$



Binary addition circuit



"ripple carry"

Ripple Carry formulas

$d_0 ::= a_0 \text{ XOR } b_0$

$c_0 ::= a_0 \text{ AND } b_0$

$s_i ::= a_i \text{ XOR } b_i$

$d_i ::= c_{i-1} \text{ XOR } s_i$

$c_i ::= (c_{i-1} \text{ AND } s_i) \text{ OR } (a_i \text{ AND } b_i)$

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