



2065-5

#### Advanced Training Course on FPGA Design and VHDL for Hardware Simulation and Synthesis

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Digital CMOS Design (contd.)

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### Outline

- Digital CMOS design
  - − Boolean algebra
  - ─ Basic digital CMOS gates
  - ─ Combinational and sequential circuits
  - Coding Representation of numbers



How values can be coded?

In a digital circuit each signal can take 2 values (0, 1) (Boolean world)

A vector of n bits can represent up to 2<sup>n</sup> values



How values can be coded?

What is the meaning of 0100 0110?

The character 'F'

The character ' $\Phi$ '

The number 46

The number 70

The number 123

Any symbol in a set where the Card = 256



How values can be coded?

by itself a code has no signification



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How values can be coded?

arithmetic: dealing with numbers

How can I represent a number?

Natural numbers Relative numbers

Rational numbers

Real numbers



How can I represent a Natural number?

I need at least n bits for a Natural ranging from 0 to 2<sup>n</sup>-1

Standards



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How can I represent a Natural number?

#### Natural Binary Code:

The bits represent the successive powers of 2

$$0100 \ 0110 = 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{6} = 70$$

$$2^{7} \qquad 2^{0}$$



How can I represent a Natural number?

#### Binary Coded Decimal:

The bits represent the successive powers of 2
The quartets represent the successive powers of 10

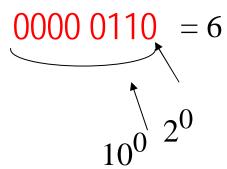


How can I represent a Natural number?

Binary Coded Decimal - Unpacked:

The bits represent the successive powers of 2
The bytes represent the successive powers of 10
In each byte the 4 Msb are 0

$$0100 \ 0110 = Illegal$$





How can I represent a Relative number?

Sign + Value

The bits represent the successive powers of 2

The Msb represents the sign (1 means negative)

2's complemented

The bits represent the successive powers of 2

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The Msb represents -2<sup>n</sup>



How can I represent a Relative number?

Sign+Value:

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How can I represent a Relative number ?

#### 2's complemented:

$$-2^{7} 2^{6} 2^{0}$$

1100 0110 
$$= 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 - 2^7 = -58$$



How can I represent a Relative number ?

#### 2's complemented:

$$0100\ 0110\ = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 = 70$$



How can I represent a Real number?

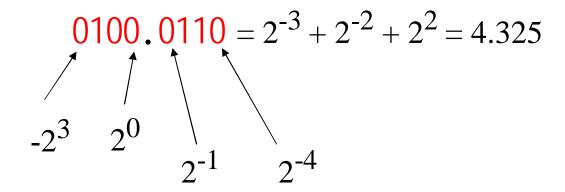
Range Precision



How can I represent a Real number?

2's complement Fixed Point:

The bits represents the successive powers of 2





How can I represent a Real number?

Wide range High precision

Floating Point : Logarithmic representation



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### How can I represent a Real number?

$$\mathbf{R} = (-1)^{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{M} \times 2^{\mathbf{E}}$$

#### Normalized scientific representation

S: Sign (1 if negative)

 $M: Mantissa \quad (\in [1, 2[)$ 

E: Exponent (Relative number)



$$\mathbf{R} = (-1)^{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{M} \times 2^{\mathbf{E}}$$

Single Precision

32 bits

Double Precision

64 bits

S: Sign (1 if negative) 1 bit 1 bit

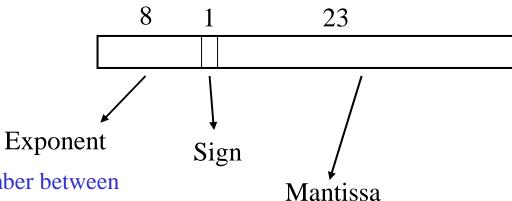
M: Mantissa ( $\in$  [1, 2[) 23 bits 52 bits

E: Exponent 8 bits 11 bits



$$\mathbf{R} = (-1)^{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{M} \times 2^{\mathbf{E}}$$

Single precision:



Number between -127 and 127

The code 0000 0000 means -127

Natural Binary Code by Excess of 127

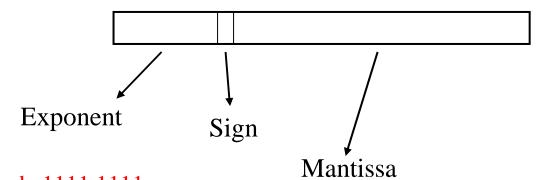
Fixed point positive real number

The 1 is not represented!!



$$\mathbf{R} = (-1)^{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{M} \times 2^{\mathbf{E}}$$

Single precision: Special cases



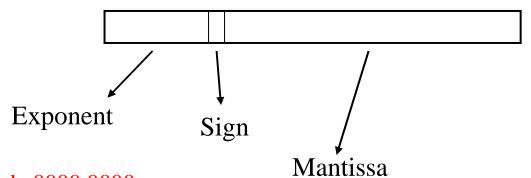
The code 1111 1111 (128) means  $\pm \infty$  or an error

.111 ... 111 means ±∞ other values mean error (NaN)



$$\mathbf{R} = (-1)^{\mathbf{S}} \times \mathbf{M} \times 2^{\mathbf{E}}$$

Single precision: Special cases



The code 0000 0000 (-127) indicates denormalized Mantissa

0.00 ... 000 means 0

