





# Outline

## Digital CMOS design

## Arithmetic operators

-  Adders
-  Comparators
-  Shifters
-  Multipliers

# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to a constant : =

Let consider a natural number **a** coded on 8 bits using Natural Binary Code

**a<sub>7</sub> a<sub>6</sub> a<sub>5</sub> a<sub>4</sub> a<sub>3</sub> a<sub>2</sub> a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>0</sub>**

= ?

**0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0**



**0 / 1**

# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to zero : =

Boolean function

Null = 1 if

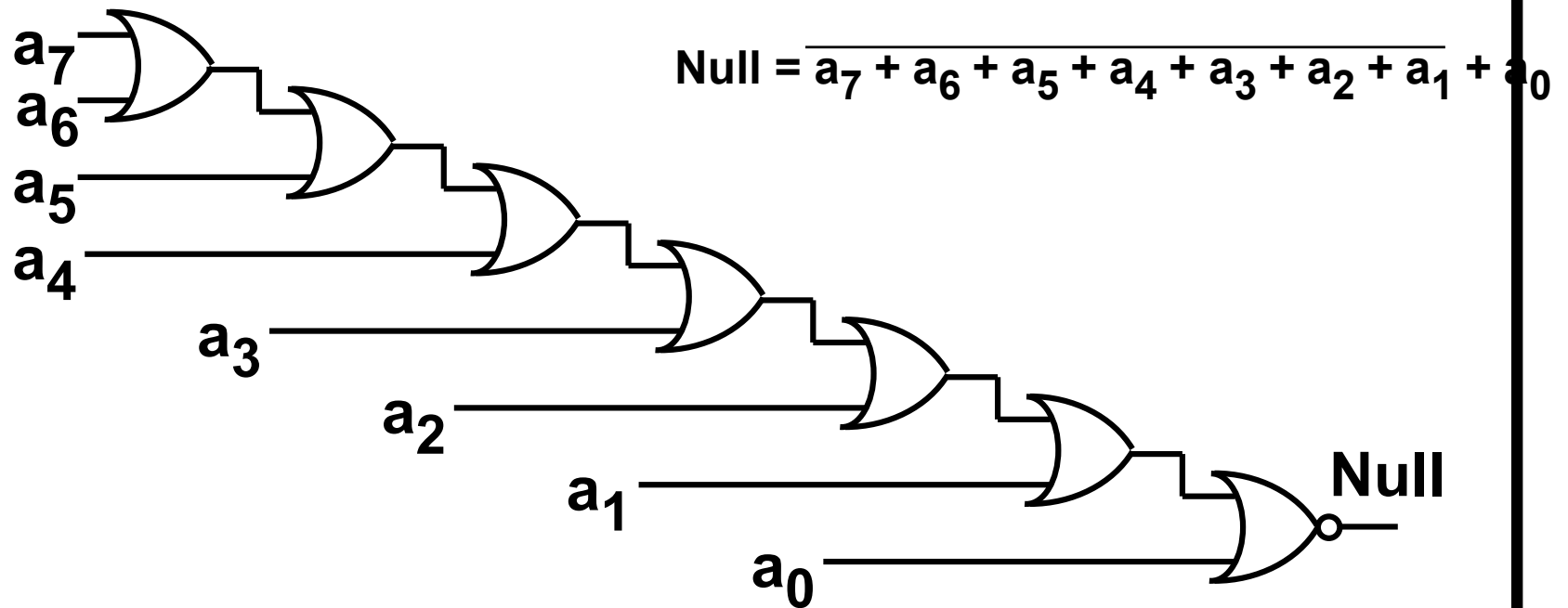
$$\overline{a_7} \cdot \overline{a_6} \cdot \overline{a_5} \cdot \overline{a_4} \cdot \overline{a_3} \cdot \overline{a_2} \cdot \overline{a_1} \cdot a_0 = 1$$

$$\text{Null} = \overline{a_7 + a_6 + a_5 + a_4 + a_3 + a_2 + a_1 + a_0}$$

# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to zero : =

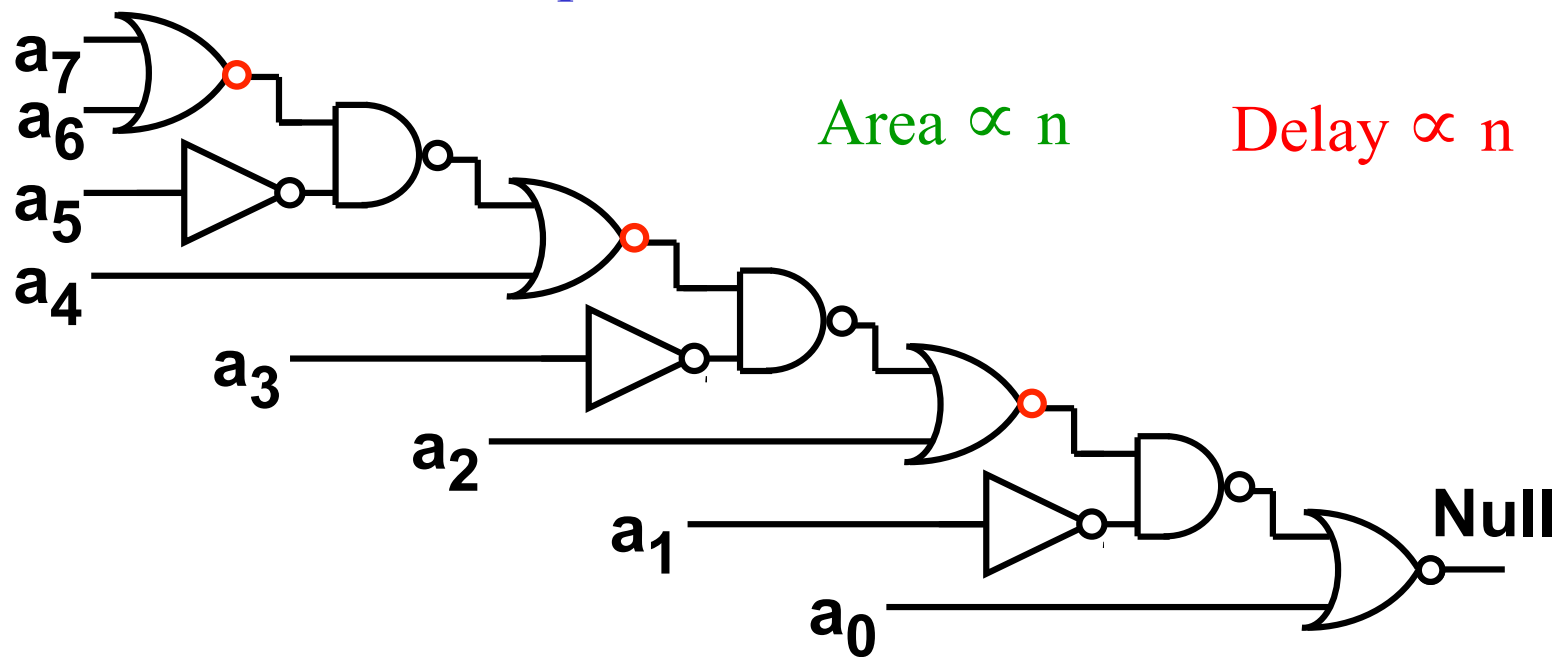
## Implementation



# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to zero : =

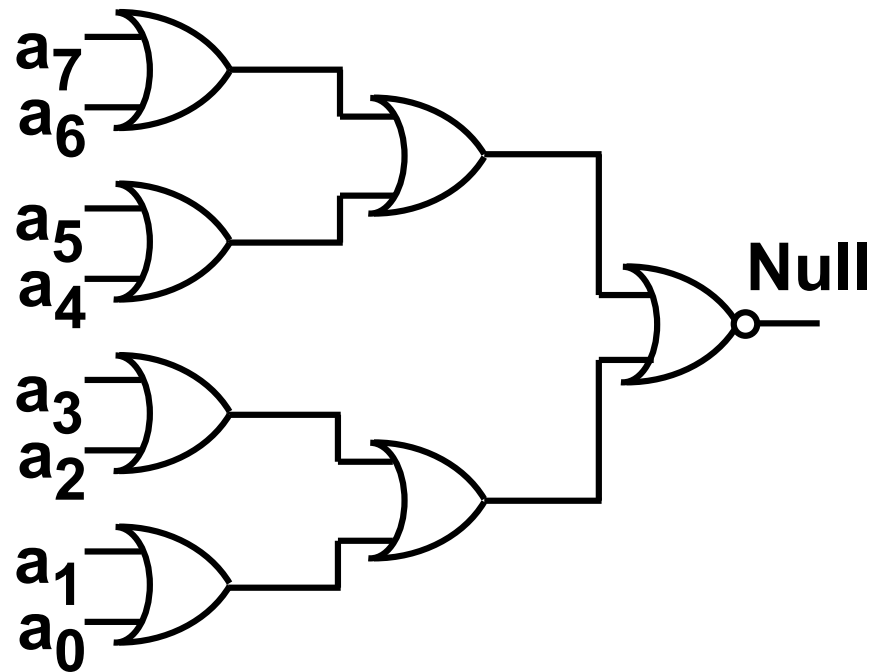
Implementation



# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to zero : =

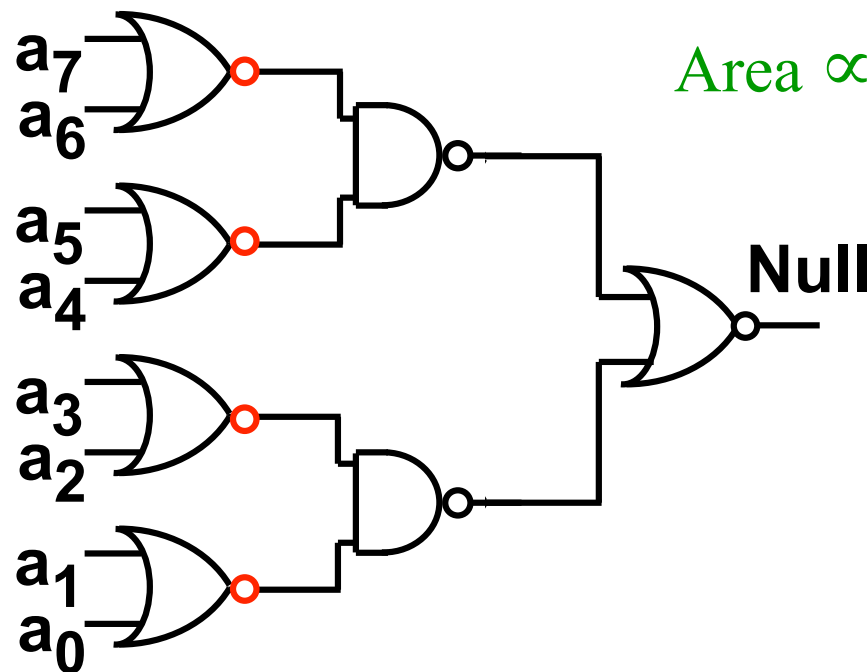
Implementation improvement



# Comparators

Comparing a natural number to zero : =

Implementation improvement



$\text{Area} \propto n$     $\text{Delay} \propto \log(n)$

# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : =

Let consider two natural numbers **a** and **b**  
coded on 8 bits using Natural Binary Code

**a<sub>7</sub> a<sub>6</sub> a<sub>5</sub> a<sub>4</sub> a<sub>3</sub> a<sub>2</sub> a<sub>1</sub> a<sub>0</sub>**

= ?

**b<sub>7</sub> b<sub>6</sub> b<sub>5</sub> b<sub>4</sub> b<sub>3</sub> b<sub>2</sub> b<sub>1</sub> b<sub>0</sub>**



**0 / 1**



# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : =

Boolean function

**a Equal b** if :  $a_7=b_7$  and  $a_6=b_6$  and ... and  $a_0=b_0$

**a Equal b** if :  $(a_7 \oplus b_7) \cdot \dots \cdot (a_0 \oplus b_0) = 1$

**Equal** =  $(a_7 \oplus b_7) + \dots + (a_0 \oplus b_0)$

**Equal** =  $(e_7) + \dots + (e_0)$

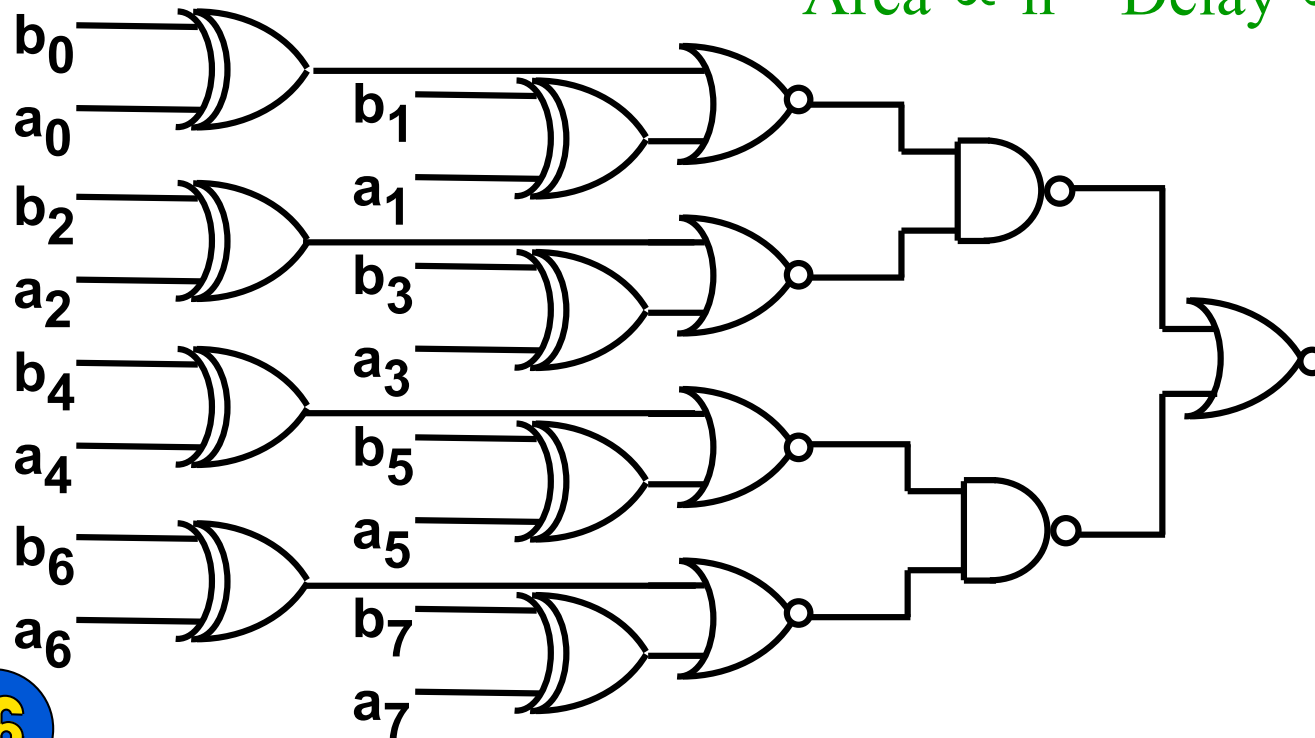


# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : =

Implementation

Area  $\propto n$  Delay  $\propto \log(n)$



# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : <

Let consider two natural numbers **a** and **b**  
coded on 8 bits using Natural Binary Code

$a_7 \ a_6 \ a_5 \ a_4 \ a_3 \ a_2 \ a_1 \ a_0$

< ?

$b_7 \ b_6 \ b_5 \ b_4 \ b_3 \ b_2 \ b_1 \ b_0$



0 / 1

# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : <

Boolean function

$a < b$  if :  $a_7 < b_7$  or ( $a_7 = b_7$  and ( $a_6 < b_6$  or ( $a_6 = b_6$  and ... )))

$a_7 \ a_6 \ a_5 \ a_4 \ a_3 \ a_2 \ a_1 \ a_0$

< ?

$b_7 \ b_6 \ b_5 \ b_4 \ b_3 \ b_2 \ b_1 \ b_0$



0 / 1

# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : <

Boolean function

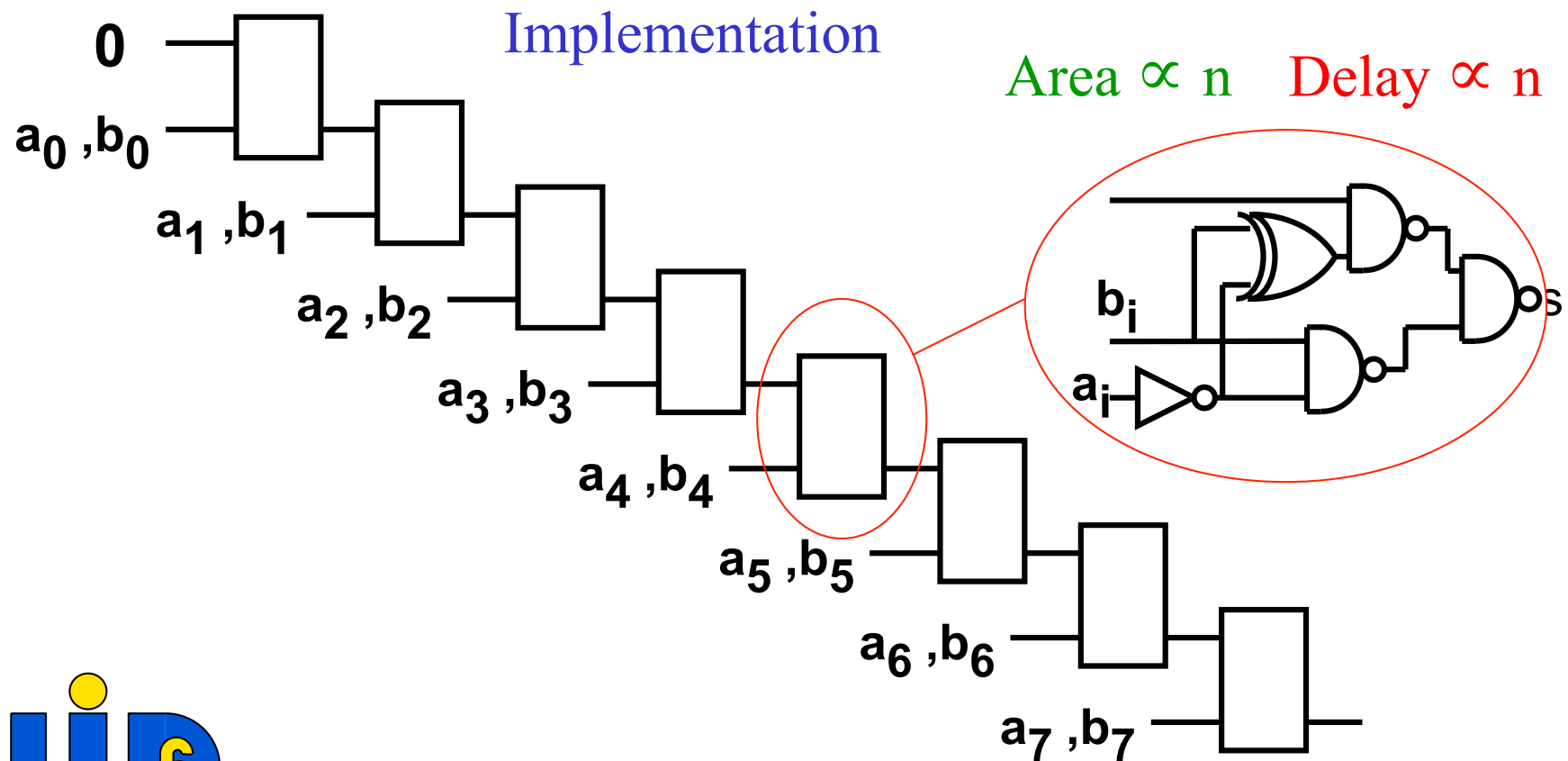
$a < b$  if :  $a_7 < b_7$  or ( $a_7 = b_7$  and ( $a_6 < b_6$  or ( $a_6 = b_6$  and ... )))

$a < b$  if :  $\overline{a_7}b_7 + ((\overline{a_7 \oplus b_7}) \cdot (\overline{a_6}b_6 + ((\overline{a_6 \oplus b_6}) \cdot \dots)))$



# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : <



# Comparators

Comparing two natural numbers : <

## Implementation Improvement

$a < b$  if :  $a_7 < b_7$  or ( $a_7 = b_7$  and ( $a_6 < b_6$  or ( $a_6 = b_6$  and ... )))

$a < b$  if :  $\overline{a_7}b_7 + ((\overline{a_7 \oplus b_7}) \cdot (\overline{a_6}b_6 + ((\overline{a_6 \oplus b_6}) \cdot \dots)))$

$\overline{a_i}b_i + \overline{(a_i \oplus b_i)} \cdot \text{previous}$

Propagation

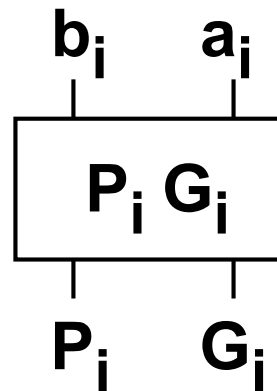
Generation



# Comparators

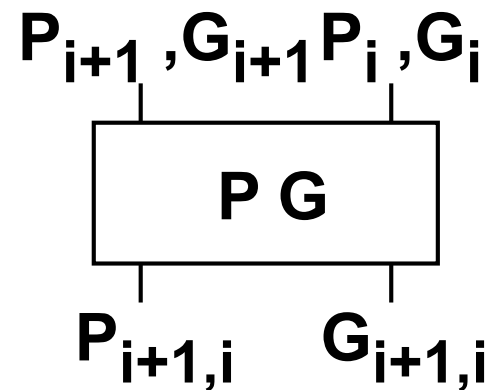
Comparing two natural numbers : <

## Implementation Improvement



$$G_i = \overline{a_i} b_i$$

$$P_i = \overline{a_i} \oplus b_i$$

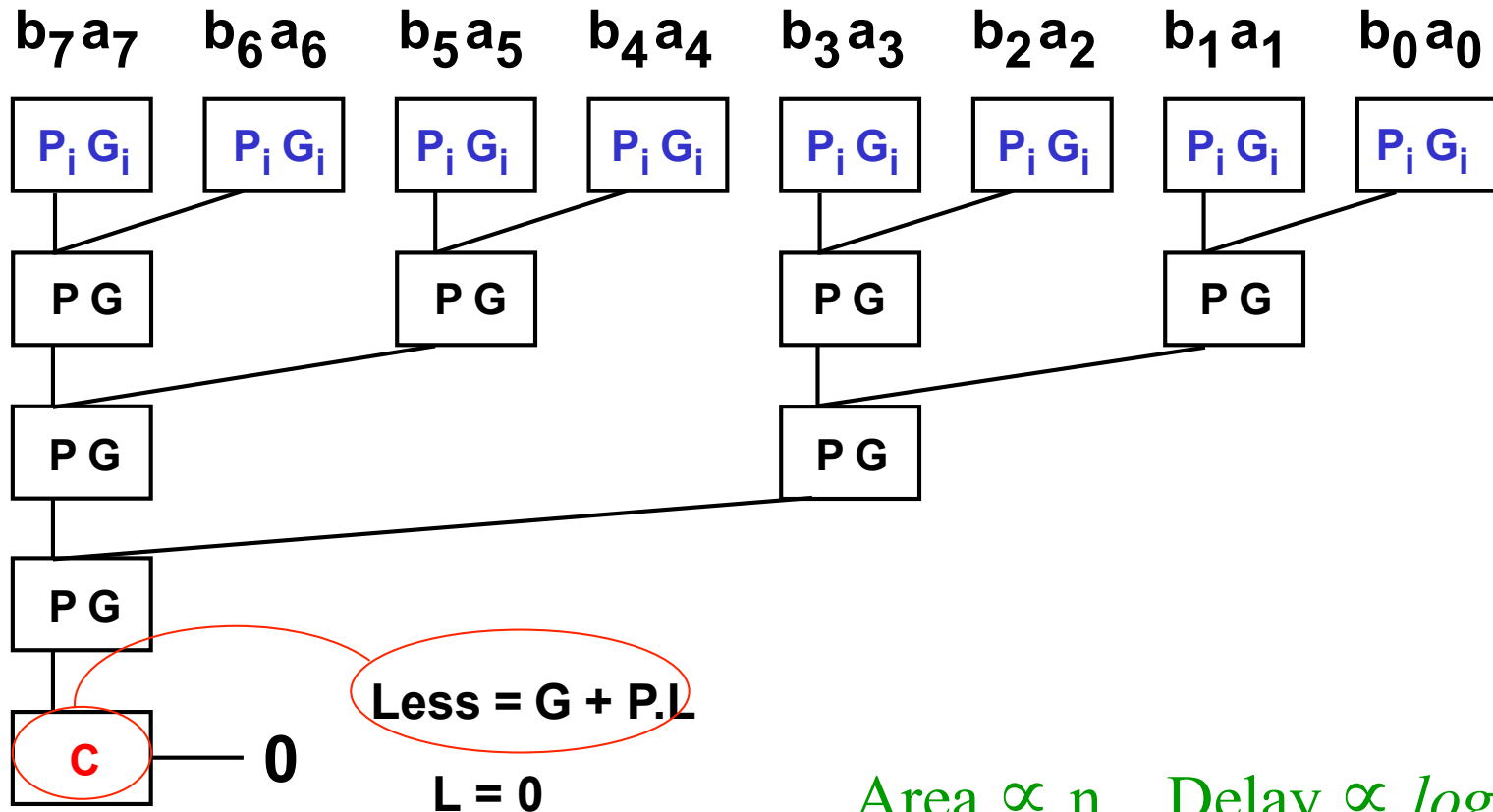


$$G_{i+1,i} = G_{i+1} + G_i \cdot P_{i+1}$$

$$P_{i+1,i} = P_i \cdot P_{i+1}$$



# Comparators



$\text{Area} \propto n$      $\text{Delay} \propto \log(n)$

# Comparators

