

Outline



Digital CMOS design

- Boolean algebra
- Basic digital CMOS gates
- Combinational and sequential circuits
- Coding - Representation of numbers

Representing 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^n values



Representing Numbers

How values can be coded ?

What is the meaning of 0100 0110 ?

The character 'F'

The character 'Φ'

The number 46

The number 70

The number 123

Any symbol in a set where the $Card = 256$



Representing Numbers

How values can be coded ?

by itself a code has no signification



Representing Numbers

How values can be coded ?

arithmetic : dealing with numbers

How can I represent a number ?

Natural numbers

Relative numbers

Rational numbers

Real numbers



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Natural number ?

I need at least n bits for a Natural ranging from 0 to $2^n - 1$

Standards



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Natural number ?

Natural Binary Code :

The bits represent the successive powers of 2

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ 2^7 \quad \quad 2^0 \\ \text{0100 0110} = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 = 70 \end{array}$$



Representing Numbers

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{0100 0110} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2^3 \quad 10^1 \quad 10^0 \quad 2^0 \end{array} = (2^1 + 2^2) \times 10^0 + 2^2 \times 10^1 = 46$$

packed

Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Natural number ?

Binary Coded Decimal - Unpacked :

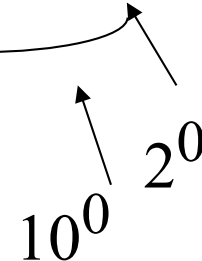
The bits represent the successive powers of 2

The bytes represent the successive powers of 10

In each byte the 4 Msb are 0

0100 0110 = Illegal

0000 0110 = 6



Representing Numbers

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 complement

The bits represent the successive powers of 2

The Msb represents -2^{n-1}



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Relative number ?

Sign+Value :

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \nearrow \quad \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \text{0100 0110} \end{array} = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 = 70$$

Diagram showing the binary representation 0100 0110. The first bit (0) is the sign. The remaining bits (100 0110) represent the value. Arrows point from the sign bit to the '+' sign, and from the bits 1, 2, and 6 (counting from 0) to the powers of 2.

$$\begin{array}{c} - \\ \nearrow \quad \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ \text{1100 0110} \end{array} = -1 \times (2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6) = -70$$

Diagram showing the binary representation 1100 0110. The first bit (1) is the sign. The remaining bits (100 0110) represent the value. Arrows point from the sign bit to the '-' sign, and from the bits 1, 2, and 6 (counting from 0) to the powers of 2.

Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Relative number ?

2's complemented :

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \quad \nearrow \quad \nwarrow \\ -2^7 \quad 2^6 \quad 2^0 \\ \text{0100 0110} = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 = 70 \end{array}$$

$$\text{1100 0110} = 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^6 - 2^7 = -58$$

Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Relative number ?

2's complemented :

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

70

$$2^7 = 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^6 + 1$$

$$2^7 = 2^0 \quad \quad \quad + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 \quad \quad \quad + 1 + 70$$

$$1011\ 1010 \quad -70 = 2^0 \quad \quad \quad + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 \quad \quad \quad + 1 - 2^7$$

$$-70 = 2^1 \quad \quad \quad + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 \quad \quad \quad - 2^7$$



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Real number ?

Range
Precision



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Real number ?

2's complement Fixed Point :

The bits represents the successive powers of 2

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & . & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & = & 2^{-3} & + & 2^{-2} & + & 2^2 & = & 4.325 \\ & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & \nearrow & & & & & & & & & & \\ & -2^3 & & 2^0 & & 2^{-1} & & 2^{-4} & & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Real number ?

Wide range
High precision

Floating Point :
Logarithmic representation



Representing Numbers

How can I represent a Real number ?

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

Normalized scientific representation

S : Sign (1 if negative)

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

E : Exponent (Relative number)



Representing Numbers

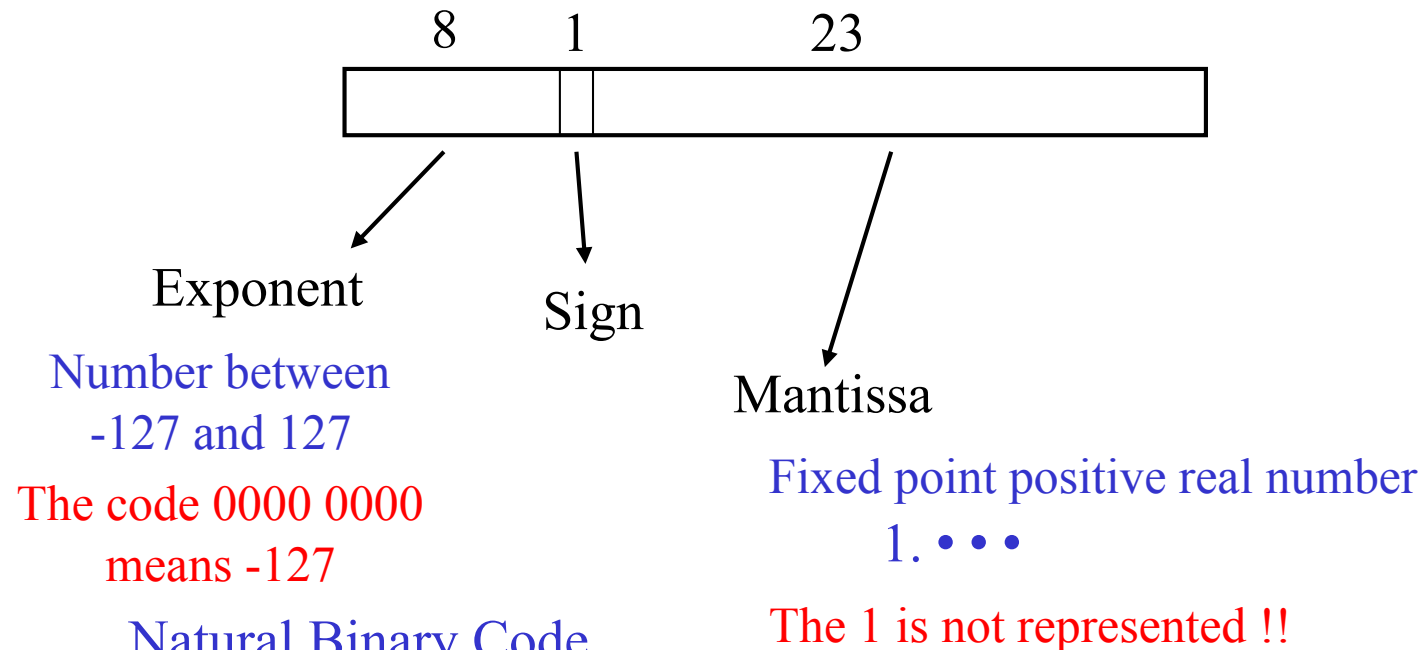
$$R = (-1)^S \times M \times 2^E$$

	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

Representing Numbers

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

Single precision :

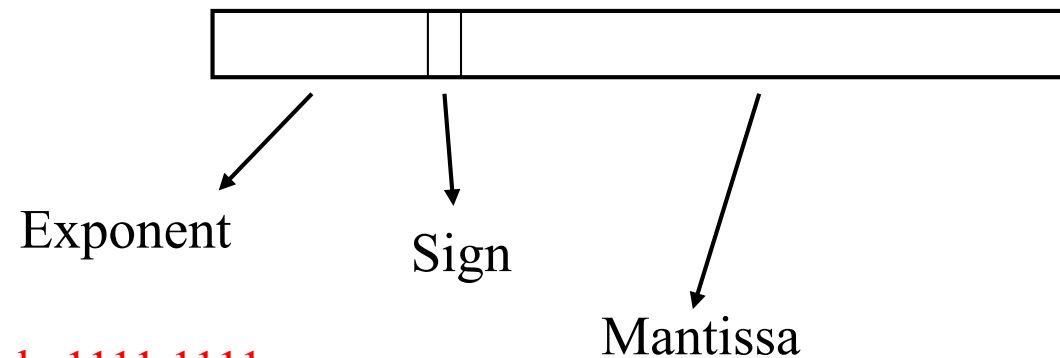


Natural Binary Code
by Excess of 127

Representing Numbers

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

Single precision : Special cases



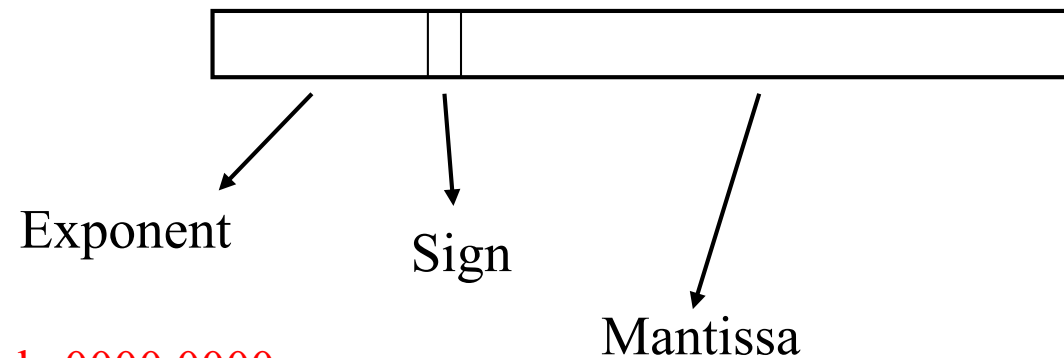
The code 1111 1111
(128) means $\pm\infty$ or
an error

.111 ... 111 means $\pm\infty$
other values mean error (NaN)

Representing Numbers

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

Single precision : Special cases



The code 0000 0000
(-127) indicates
denormalized
Mantissa

0.00 ... 000 means 0