# LOGIC AND ARITHMETIC

#### logic gates are the parts a computer is made of.

combined in the right way, they enable the basic arithmetic operations a computer can do: add, subtract, divide, and multiply.

AND	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1





OR	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	1





ΝΟΤ	0	1
	1	0





NAND	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0





NOR	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0





XOR	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0



### building a logic gate

#### both inputs off



#### both inputs off

#### one input on



Image source: Petzold, Charles. Code: The Hidden Language of Computer Hardware and Software. 2nd ed., Microsoft Press, 2022.

#### the other input on



#### the other input on

#### both inputs on



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### binary addition

when you come right down to it, addition is just about the only thing that computers do.

if we can build something that adds, we're well on our way to building something that uses addition to also subtract, multiply, divide, calculate mortgage payments, guide rockets to Mars, play chess, and foul up our phone bills.

(Charles Petzold)

### an 8-bit binary adding machine



#### an 8-bit binary adding machine



maximum result:

255 + 255 = 510

#### OR

1 1111 1110

1 1 1 0 + 1 0 1 0

 $1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0$   $+ \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0$   $1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ 

### adding two bits

+	0	1
0		
1		

+	0	1
0	0	
1		

+	0	1
0	0	1
1		

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	10

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	10

OR

+	0	1
0	00	01
1	01	10

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	10



+	0	1
0	00	01
1	01	10

the digit on the right, we call the **sum bit** the left digit, we call ...?

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	10



+	0	1
0	00	01
1	01	10

the digit on the right, we call the **sum bit** the left digit, we call the **carry bit** 

+	0	1
0	00	0 1
1	01	10

+	0	1
0	00	01
1	01	10

#### sum bit

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0















## bits A and B are inputs



XOR gate computes sum bit

### bits A and B are inputs



XOR gate computes sum bit

### AND gate computes carry bit

#### half adder

bits A and B are inputs



XOR gate computes sum bit

### AND gate computes carry bit



#### half adder



#### the half adder has no input for a carry bit.

#### two half adder wired together make a full adder.



#### so how to build this?





switch 2nd byte, 1st digit (2)



switch 2nd byte, 2nd digit (2)

this is carried to the next full adder



