

Carry-lookahead logic

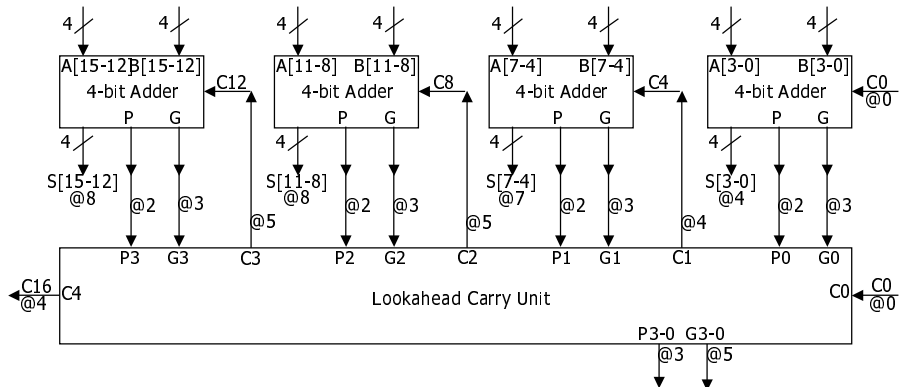
- ❑ Carry generate: $G_i = A_i B_i$
 - must generate carry when $A = B = 1$
- ❑ Carry propagate: $P_i = A_i \text{ xor } B_i$
 - carry-in will equal carry-out here
- ❑ Sum and Cout can be re-expressed in terms of generate/propagate:
 - $S_i = A_i \text{ xor } B_i \text{ xor } C_i$
 $= P_i \text{ xor } C_i$
 - $C_{i+1} = G_i + C_i P_i$

Carry-lookahead logic (cont'd)

- ❑ Re-express the carry logic as follows:
 - $C_1 = G_0 + P_0 C_0$
 - $C_2 = G_1 + P_1 C_1 = G_1 + P_1 G_0 + P_1 P_0 C_0$
 - $C_3 = G_2 + P_2 C_2 = G_2 + P_2 G_1 + P_2 P_1 G_0 + P_2 P_1 P_0 C_0$
 - $C_4 = G_3 + P_3 C_3 = G_3 + P_3 G_2 + P_3 P_2 G_1 + P_3 P_2 P_1 G_0$
 $+ P_3 P_2 P_1 P_0 C_0$

Carry-lookahead adder with cascaded carry-lookahead logic

- Carry-lookahead adder
 - 4 four-bit adders with internal carry lookahead
 - second level carry lookahead unit extends lookahead to 16 bits



Carry-select adder

- Redundant hardware to make carry calculation go faster
 - compute two high-order sums in parallel while waiting for carry-in
 - one assuming carry-in is 0 and another assuming carry-in is 1
 - select correct result once carry-in is finally computed

