

The Correctness of the High Speed Array Multiplier Circuits

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Summary. This article introduces the verification of the correctness for the operations and the specification of the high speed array multiplier. We formalize the concepts of 2-by-2 and 3-by-3 bit Plain array multiplier, 3-by-3 Wallace tree multiplier circuit, and show that outputs of the array multiplier are equivalent to outputs of normal (sequential) multiplier.

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The article [1] provides the notation and terminology for this paper.

1. PRELIMINARIES

Let x_0, x_1, y_0, y_1 be sets. The functor $\text{MULT}_{210}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined by:

(Def. 1) $\text{MULT}_{210}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{AND2}(x_0, y_0)$.

The functor $\text{MULT}_{211}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined as follows:

(Def. 2) $\text{MULT}_{211}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD1}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$.

The functor $\text{MULT}_{212}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined as follows:

(Def. 3) $\text{MULT}_{212}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD2}(\emptyset, \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$.

The functor $\text{MULT}_{213}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined as follows:

(Def. 4) $\text{MULT}_{213}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{CARR2}(\emptyset, \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$.

One can prove the following proposition

- (1) Let $x_0, x_1, y_0, y_1, z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, q_0, q_1, c_1, q_{11}, c_{11}$ be sets such that $\text{NE } q_0$ iff $\text{NE } \text{AND2}(x_0, y_0)$ and $\text{NE } q_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } c_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } q_{11}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \emptyset, c_1)$ and $\text{NE } c_{11}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \emptyset, c_1)$ and $\text{NE } z_0$ iff $\text{NE } q_0$ and $\text{NE } z_1$ iff $\text{NE } q_1$ and $\text{NE } z_2$ iff $\text{NE } q_{11}$ and $\text{NE } z_3$ iff $\text{NE } c_{11}$. Then
 - (i) $\text{NE } z_0$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{210}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
 - (ii) $\text{NE } z_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{211}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
 - (iii) $\text{NE } z_2$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{212}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$, and
 - (iv) $\text{NE } z_3$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{213}(x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$.

Let x_0, x_1, x_2, y_0, y_1 be sets. The functor $\text{MULT}_{310}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 5}) \quad \text{MULT}_{310}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{AND2}(x_0, y_0).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{311}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 6}) \quad \text{MULT}_{311}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD1}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{312}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined as follows:

$$(\text{Def. 7}) \quad \text{MULT}_{312}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD2}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{313}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined as follows:

$$(\text{Def. 8}) \quad \text{MULT}_{313}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD3}(\emptyset, \text{AND2}(x_2, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_2, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{314}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined as follows:

$$(\text{Def. 9}) \quad \text{MULT}_{314}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{CARR3}(\emptyset, \text{AND2}(x_2, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_2, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

Let $x_0, x_1, x_2, y_0, y_1, y_2$ be sets. The functor $\text{MULT}_{321}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined as follows:

$$(\text{Def. 10}) \quad \text{MULT}_{321}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD1}(\text{MULT}_{312}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_2), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{322}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yields a set and is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 11}) \quad \text{MULT}_{322}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD2}(\text{MULT}_{313}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_2), \text{MULT}_{312}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{323}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 12}) \quad \text{MULT}_{323}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{ADD3}(\text{MULT}_{314}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_2, y_2), \text{MULT}_{313}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

The functor $\text{MULT}_{324}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$ yielding a set is defined by:

$$(\text{Def. 13}) \quad \text{MULT}_{324}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0) = \text{CARR3}(\text{MULT}_{314}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_2, y_2), \text{MULT}_{313}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset).$$

We now state the proposition

(2) Let $x_0, x_1, x_2, y_0, y_1, y_2, z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, q_0, q_1, q_2, c_1, c_2, q_{11}, q_{12}, c_{11}, c_{12}, q_{21}, q_{22}, c_{21}, c_{22}$ be sets such that $\text{NE } q_0$ iff $\text{NE } \text{AND2}(x_0, y_0)$ and $\text{NE } q_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } c_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_1, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_0, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } q_2$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } c_2$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_0), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_1), \emptyset)$ and $\text{NE } q_{11}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(q_2, \text{AND2}(x_0, y_2), c_1)$ and $\text{NE } c_{11}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(q_2, \text{AND2}(x_0, y_2), c_1)$ and $\text{NE } q_{12}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_2), c_2)$ and $\text{NE } c_{12}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_1), \text{AND2}(x_1, y_2), c_2)$ and $\text{NE } q_{21}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(q_{12}, \emptyset, c_{11})$ and $\text{NE } c_{21}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(q_{12}, \emptyset, c_{11})$ and $\text{NE } q_{22}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{XOR3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_2), c_{21}, c_{12})$ and $\text{NE } c_{22}$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MAJ3}(\text{AND2}(x_2, y_2), c_{21}, c_{12})$ and $\text{NE } z_0$ iff $\text{NE } q_0$ and $\text{NE } z_1$ iff $\text{NE } q_1$ and $\text{NE } z_2$ iff $\text{NE } q_{11}$ and $\text{NE } z_3$ iff $\text{NE } q_{21}$ and $\text{NE } z_4$ iff $\text{NE } q_{22}$ and $\text{NE } z_5$ iff $\text{NE } c_{22}$. Then

- (i) $\text{NE } z_0$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{310}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
- (ii) $\text{NE } z_1$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{311}(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
- (iii) $\text{NE } z_2$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{321}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
- (iv) $\text{NE } z_3$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{322}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$,
- (v) $\text{NE } z_4$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{323}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$, and
- (vi) $\text{NE } z_5$ iff $\text{NE } \text{MULT}_{324}(x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0)$.

2. LOGICAL EQUIVALENCE OF WALLACE TREE MULTIPLIER

One can prove the following proposition

- (3) Let $x_0, x_1, x_2, y_0, y_1, y_2, z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, c_1, c_2, c_3, q_{11}, q_{12}, q_{13}, c_{11}, c_{12}, c_{13}$ be sets such that NE q_0 iff NE AND2(x_0, y_0) and NE q_1 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_1, y_0), AND2(x_0, y_1), \emptyset) and NE c_1 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_1, y_0), AND2(x_0, y_1), \emptyset) and NE q_2 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_2, y_0), AND2(x_1, y_1), AND2(x_0, y_2)) and NE c_2 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_2, y_0), AND2(x_1, y_1), AND2(x_0, y_2)) and NE q_3 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_2, y_1), AND2(x_1, y_2), \emptyset) and NE c_3 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_2, y_1), AND2(x_1, y_2), \emptyset) and NE q_{11} iff NE XOR3(q_2, c_1, \emptyset) and NE c_{11} iff NE MAJ3(q_2, c_1, \emptyset) and NE q_{12} iff NE XOR3(q_3, c_2, c_{11}) and NE c_{12} iff NE MAJ3(q_3, c_2, c_{11}) and NE q_{13} iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_2, y_2), c_3, c_{12}) and NE c_{13} iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_2, y_2), c_3, c_{12}) and NE z_0 iff NE q_0 and NE z_1 iff NE q_1 and NE z_2 iff NE q_{11} and NE z_3 iff NE q_{12} and NE z_4 iff NE q_{13} and NE z_5 iff NE q_{13} . Then
- (i) NE z_0 iff NE MULT₃₁₀(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0),
 - (ii) NE z_1 iff NE MULT₃₁₁(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0),
 - (iii) NE z_2 iff NE MULT₃₂₁($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$),
 - (iv) NE z_3 iff NE MULT₃₂₂($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$),
 - (v) NE z_4 iff NE MULT₃₂₃($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$), and
 - (vi) NE z_5 iff NE MULT₃₂₄($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$).

Let a_1, b_1, c be sets. We introduce CLAADD1(a_1, b_1, c) as a synonym of XOR3(a_1, b_1, c). We introduce CLACARR1(a_1, b_1, c) as a synonym of MAJ3(a_1, b_1, c).

Let a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, c be sets. The functor CLAADD2(a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) yields a set and is defined by:

$$(Def. 16)^1 \quad \text{CLAADD2}(a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{XOR3}(a_2, b_2, \text{MAJ3}(a_1, b_1, c)).$$

The functor CLACARR2(a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) yielding a set is defined as follows:

$$(Def. 17) \quad \text{CLACARR2}(a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{OR2}(\text{AND2}(a_2, b_2), \text{AND2}(\text{OR2}(a_2, b_2), \text{MAJ3}(a_1, b_1, c))).$$

Let $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, a_3, b_3, c$ be sets. The functor CLAADD3($a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c$) yields a set and is defined by:

$$(Def. 18) \quad \text{CLAADD3}(a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{XOR3}(a_3, b_3, \text{CLACARR2}(a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c)).$$

The functor CLACARR3($a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c$) yielding a set is defined by:

$$(Def. 19) \quad \text{CLACARR3}(a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{OR3}(\text{AND2}(a_3, b_3), \text{AND2}(\text{OR2}(a_3, b_3), \text{AND2}(a_2, b_2)), \text{AND3}(\text{OR2}(a_3, b_3))).$$

Let $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, a_3, b_3, a_4, b_4, c$ be sets. The functor CLAADD4($a_4, b_4, a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c$) yielding a set is defined as follows:

$$(Def. 20) \quad \text{CLAADD4}(a_4, b_4, a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{XOR3}(a_4, b_4, \text{CLACARR3}(a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c)).$$

The functor CLACARR4($a_4, b_4, a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c$) yields a set and is defined by:

$$(Def. 21) \quad \text{CLACARR4}(a_4, b_4, a_3, b_3, a_2, b_2, a_1, b_1, c) = \text{OR4}(\text{AND2}(a_4, b_4), \text{AND2}(\text{OR2}(a_4, b_4), \text{AND2}(a_3, b_3)), \text{AND3}(\text{OR2}(a_3, b_3))).$$

We now state the proposition

- (4) Let $x_0, x_1, x_2, y_0, y_1, y_2, z_0, z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5, q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, c_1, c_2, c_3$ be sets such that NE q_0 iff NE AND2(x_0, y_0) and NE q_1 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_1, y_0), AND2(x_0, y_1), \emptyset) and NE c_1 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_1, y_0), AND2(x_0, y_1), \emptyset) and NE q_2 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_2, y_0), AND2(x_1, y_1), AND2(x_0, y_2)) and NE c_2 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_2, y_0), AND2(x_1, y_1), AND2(x_0, y_2)) and NE q_3 iff NE XOR3(AND2(x_2, y_1), AND2(x_1, y_2), \emptyset) and NE c_3 iff NE MAJ3(AND2(x_2, y_1), AND2(x_1, y_2), \emptyset) and NE z_0 iff NE q_0 and NE z_1 iff NE q_1 and NE z_2 iff NE CLAADD1(q_2, c_1, \emptyset) and NE z_3 iff

¹ The definitions (Def. 14) and (Def. 15) have been removed.

NE CLAADD2($q_3, c_2, q_2, c_1, \emptyset$) and NE z_4 iff NE CLAADD3(AND2(x_2, y_2), $c_3, q_3, c_2, q_2, c_1, \emptyset$) and NE z_5 iff NE CLACARR3(AND2(x_2, y_2), $c_3, q_3, c_2, q_2, c_1, \emptyset$). Then

- (i) NE z_0 iff NE MULT₃₁₀(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0),
- (ii) NE z_1 iff NE MULT₃₁₁(x_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0),
- (iii) NE z_2 iff NE MULT₃₂₁($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$),
- (iv) NE z_3 iff NE MULT₃₂₂($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$),
- (v) NE z_4 iff NE MULT₃₂₃($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$), and
- (vi) NE z_5 iff NE MULT₃₂₄($x_2, y_2, x_1, y_1, x_0, y_0$).

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- [1] Yatsuka Nakamura. Logic gates and logical equivalence of adders. *Journal of Formalized Mathematics*, 11, 1999. http://mizar.org/JFM/Vol11/gate_1.html.

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