# 15 Lecture - CS302

## Important Subjective

1. **What is BCD code?**
   BCD stands for Binary Coded Decimal which is a coding scheme used to represent decimal numbers in binary form.

2. **What is the purpose of BCD adder circuit?**
   The purpose of a BCD adder circuit is to add two BCD numbers and provide the output in BCD format.

3. **How many digits can a BCD adder circuit handle?**
   A BCD adder circuit can handle up to four digits in each BCD number.

4. **What is the significance of carry propagation in BCD adder?**
   Carry propagation is important in BCD adder as it carries the carry from one digit to the next when the sum of two digits exceeds nine.

5. **What is the difference between a BCD adder and a binary adder?**
   A BCD adder operates on binary coded decimal numbers, while a binary adder operates on binary numbers.

6. **What is a half adder?**
   A half adder is a combinational circuit that adds two single-bit binary numbers and produces a sum and carry bit as output.

7. **What is a full adder?**
   A full adder is a combinational circuit that adds three single-bit binary numbers and produces a sum and carry bit as output.

8. **What is the difference between a half adder and a full adder?**
   A half adder can only add two single-bit binary numbers, while a full adder can add three single-bit binary numbers.

9. **What is ripple carry adder?**
   A ripple carry adder is a type of adder circuit where the carry output from each stage is fed as an input to the next stage.

10. **What is carry lookahead adder?**
    A carry lookahead adder is a type of adder circuit that uses lookahead logic to calculate carry bits, resulting in faster operation than a ripple carry adder.