

# 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.