

(i) $Q = A\bar{B} + B$

$A + B$

B \ A	0	1
0		1
1	1	1

[2]

$Q =$

(ii) $Q = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + B\bar{C}D$

$\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}(\bar{B}+B) + D\bar{C}(\bar{B}+B)$
 $\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + D\bar{C}$

$\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + D\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{A}$
 $D\bar{C} + \bar{C}\bar{A}$

DC \ BA	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01				
11				
10	1	1	1	1

$Q = \bar{C}.D + \bar{A}.\bar{C}$

[3]

(iii) $Q = \bar{A}B + \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$

$A.B + \bar{A}.C(\bar{B}+B) + A.\bar{B}.\bar{C}$
 $A.B + \bar{A}.C + A.\bar{B}.\bar{C}$
 $A.B + \bar{A}.C + A.\bar{B}.\bar{C} + A.\bar{C}$

$Q = A.B + \bar{A}.C + A.\bar{C}$ [3]

C \ BA	00	01	11	10
0		1	1	
1	1		1	1

$\bar{C}.A + C.\bar{A} + C.B$
 or
 $\bar{C}.A + C.\bar{A} + A.B$

11. The following truth table defines the logic conditions for a particular application.

Inputs				Output
D	C	B	A	Q
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$$

$$A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$$

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot D$$

$$A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot D$$

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C \cdot D$$

$$A \cdot \overline{B} \cdot C \cdot D$$

Write the simplified Boolean expression for the truth table

why?

$$B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot D + \overline{B} \cdot C \cdot D$$

$$B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D} + \overline{B} \cdot D$$

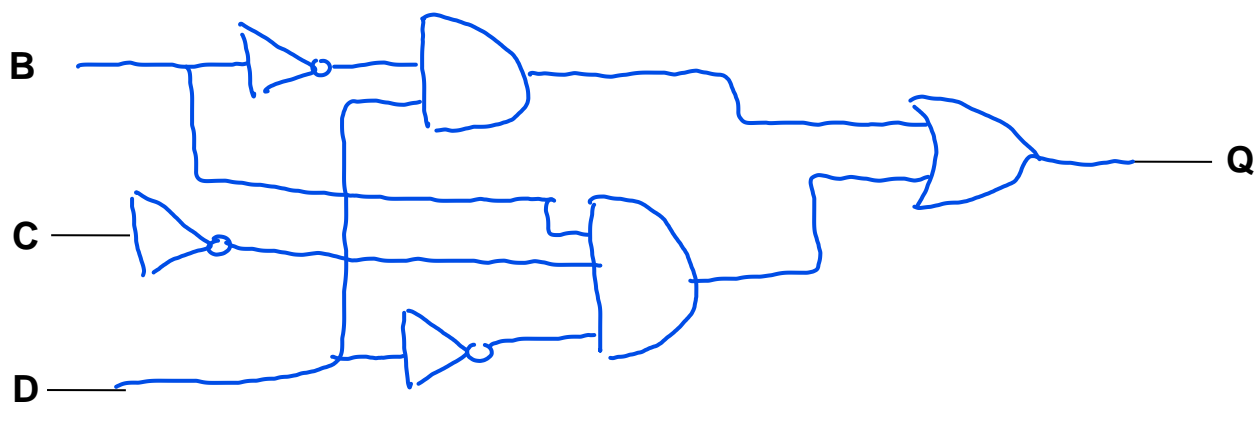
Complete the Karnaugh map below for the same logic function using either the truth table or your logic expression from (a)

$$\overline{B} \cdot D + B \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$$

		BA			
DC		00	01	11	10
	00			1	1
	01				
	11	1	1		
	10	1	1		

Draw the circuit

A —



6.

D	C	B	A	Q
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

DC	BA			
	00	01	11	10
00				
01		1	1	
11		1	1	
10				

A.C

10.

$$Q = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{B}\overline{C}D + B\overline{C}D$$

DC	BA			
	00	01	11	10
00	1	1		
01				
11				
10	1	1	1	1

$$D \cdot \overline{C} + \overline{C} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{C} \cdot (D + \overline{B})$$

Use the rules of Boolean algebra to join the expression in column 1 to the equivalent expression in column 2 with a line. One has already been done for you.

Column 1

$$X \cdot \overline{Y} + X \cdot Z$$

$$\overline{X} \cdot Y + X \cdot Z$$

$$\overline{X} \cdot Y + \overline{X} \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z$$

$$(X + Y) \cdot (\overline{X} + Z)$$

Column 2

$$\overline{X} + \overline{Y} + X \cdot Z$$

$$\overline{X} \cdot (Y + Z)$$

$$\overline{X} \cdot Y + X \cdot Z + Y \cdot Z$$

$$\overline{\overline{X \cdot Y}} + X \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z + \overline{Y} \cdot Y$$

$$\overline{X} \cdot Y + X \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot \overline{Y} + X \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot \overline{X} + X \cdot Z + Y \cdot \overline{X} + Y \cdot Z$$

$$X \cdot Z + Y \cdot \overline{X} + Y \cdot Z$$

$\bar{v} \cdot y$	$v \cdot \bar{x} + \bar{v} + y$	$v \cdot \bar{x} + \bar{v} \cdot \bar{y}$	$v \cdot \bar{x} + \bar{v} \cdot \bar{y} + \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$
$\bar{v} + x + y$	$\bar{v} \cdot x \cdot y$	$\bar{v} \cdot x \cdot y$	
$v \cdot \bar{x} + \bar{v} \cdot \bar{y} + \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$	$v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y$	$v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y + \bar{v} \cdot x \cdot y$	
$(\bar{v} + x) \cdot (\bar{v} \cdot y + v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y)$	$\bar{v} \cdot x \cdot y$	$\bar{v} \cdot y + \bar{v} \cdot x \cdot y$	$\bar{v} \cdot y \cdot (1 + x)$

$v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot (\bar{v} \cdot y + v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y)$
 $v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \bar{v} \cdot y + v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y$
 $v \cdot \bar{x} \cdot y$

$\bar{v} \cdot y \cdot (1 + x)$
 $\bar{v} \cdot y$

(b) Apply DeMorgan's theorem to the following expression **and** simplify the result.

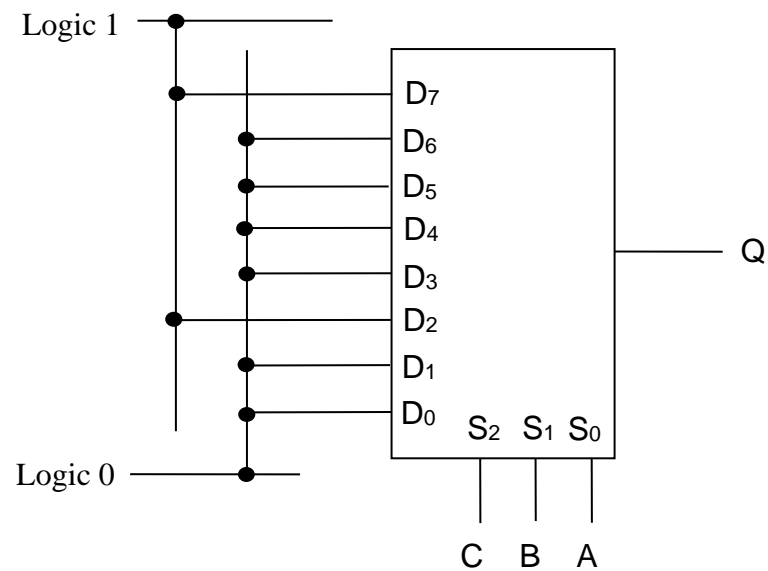
$$Q = \overline{\overline{(\bar{A} + B)}} \cdot A \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\bar{A} + B}} + \overline{A \cdot \bar{B}}$$

$$\bar{A} + B + \bar{A} + B$$

$$\bar{A} + B$$

The diagram shows an 8 : 1 multiplexer used as a programmable logic system.



- (a) Complete the truth table for this system.

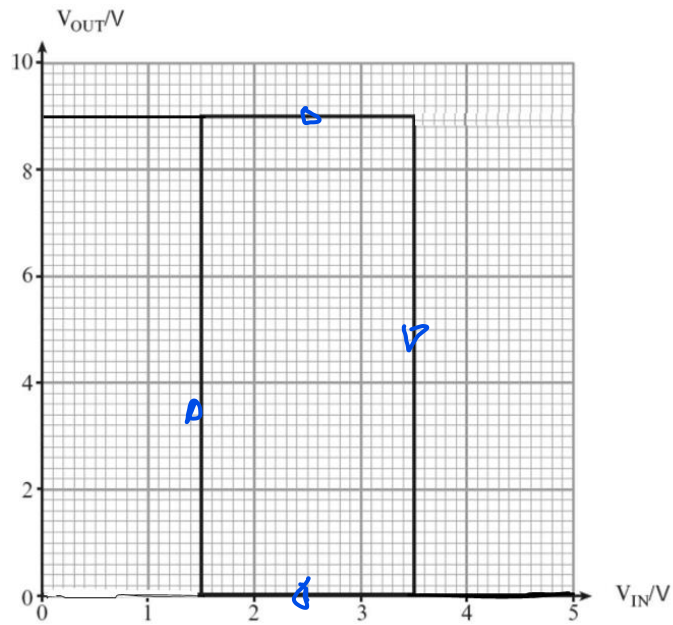
Inputs			Output
C	B	A	Q
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

- (b) Write down the Boolean expression for the output **Q**, in terms of **A**, **B** and **C**. [2]

Q = $\bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot C$

[2]

1. A Schmitt trigger circuit has the following characteristic.



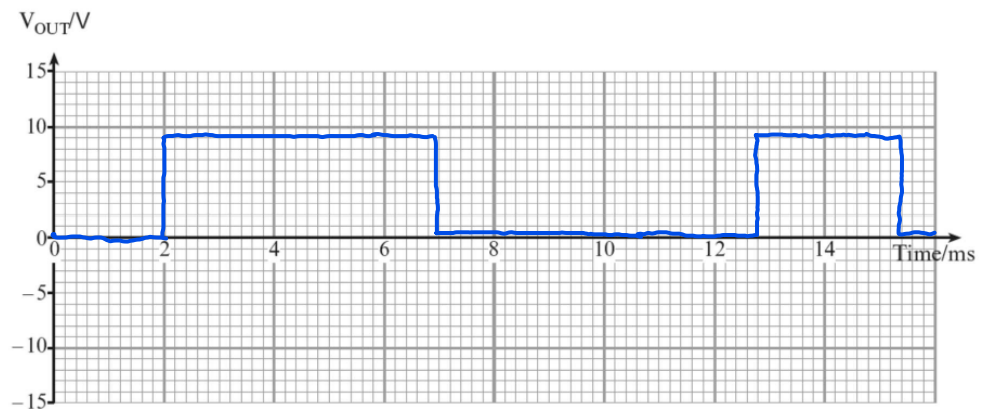
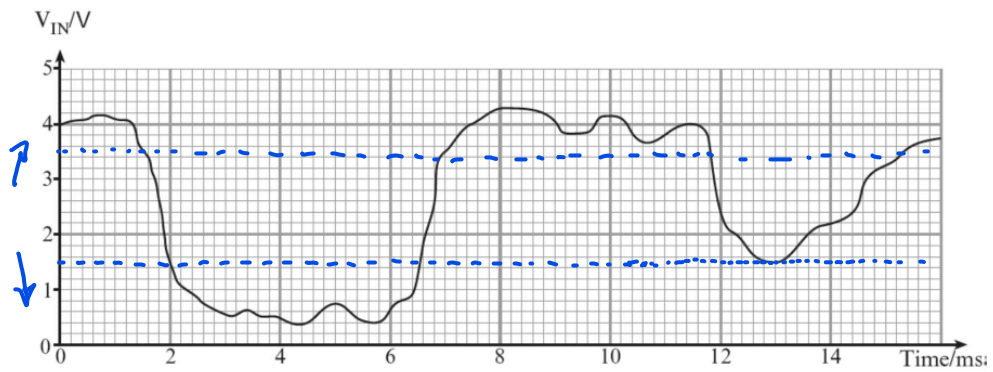
- (ii) What are the switching thresholds for this Schmitt trigger?

1.5 and 3.5
lower upper

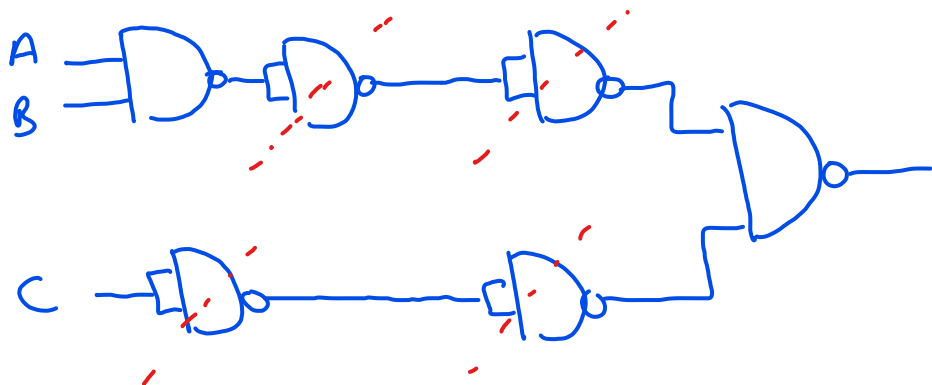
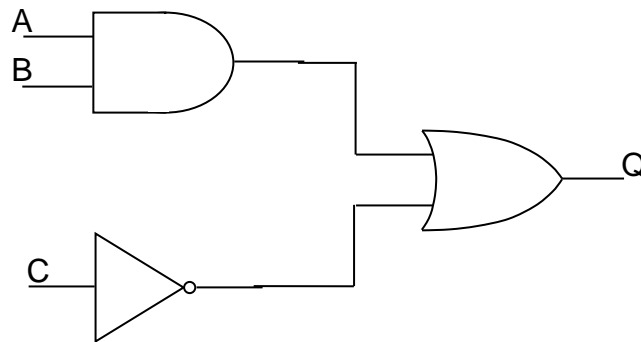
[1]

- (b) Draw the output for this Schmitt trigger when the following analogue signal is applied to the input.

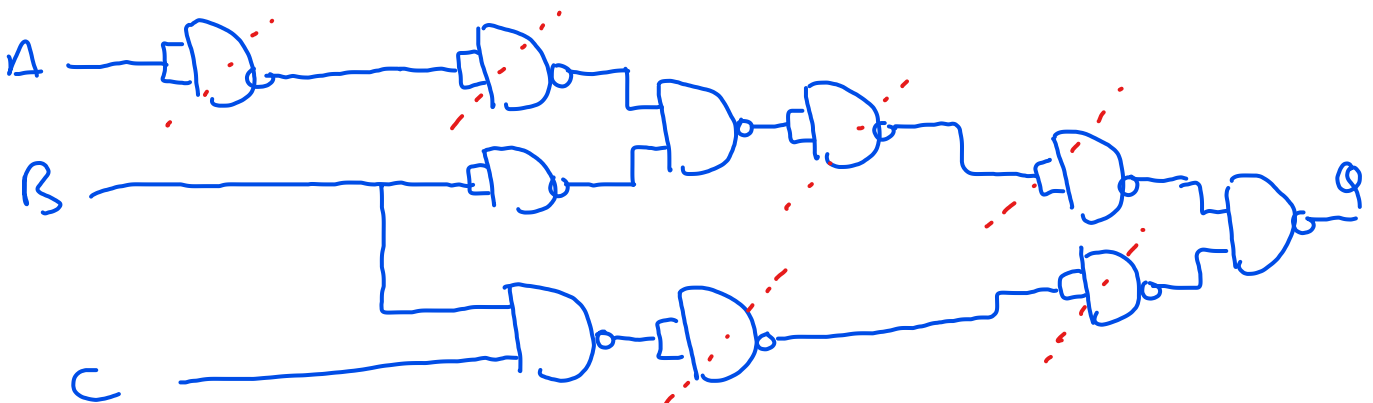
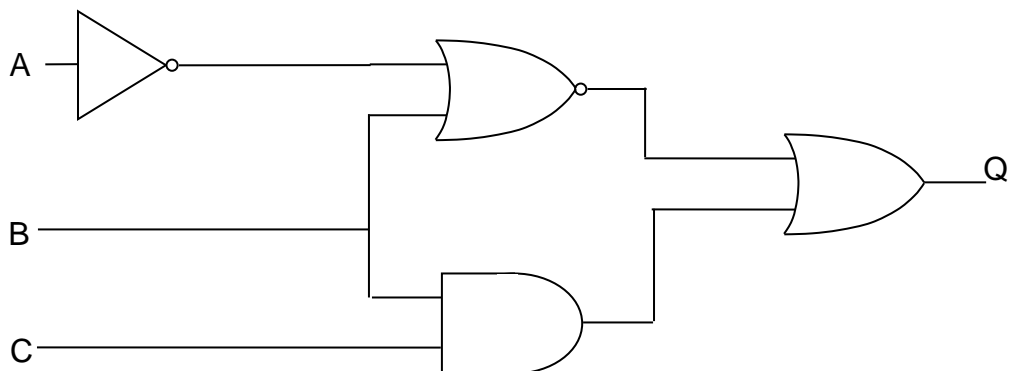
[3]



1. (a) Redraw the following logic circuit using 2 input NAND gates only.



2. (a) Redraw the following logic circuit using 2 input NAND gates only.



3. A logic system behaves according to this Boolean expression.

$$Q = C.\bar{B}.A + C.B + \bar{C}.B.\bar{A}$$

- (a) Complete the truth table for this system.

[1]

C	B	A	Q
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

- (b) Use a Karnaugh map or Boolean algebra to simplify the expression for Q.

[3]

.....

 $C.A + \bar{A}.B$

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	0	0	0	1
	1	0	1	1	1

- (c) Apply DeMorgan's theorem to the following expression **and** simplify the result.

[3]

$$Q = \overline{(A + B).(A.B)}$$

.....
 $\overline{A+B} + \overline{A.B}$

 $\overline{\overline{A}.\overline{B}} + \overline{\overline{A}+B}$
 $A.B + A+\bar{B}$
 $A + \bar{B}$