

Chapter : 4

(4.1)

32 16 8 4 2 1

a) $\begin{array}{c} A \\ \underline{-} \\ B \\ \underline{-} \\ C \\ \underline{-} \\ D \end{array} \quad F$

0 0 0 0 - 1

0 0 0 1 - 1

0 0 1 0 - 1

0 0 1 1 - 0

0 1 0 0 - 1

0 1 0 1 - 0

0 1 0 1 - 1

0 1 1 0 - 0

0 1 1 1 - 1

0 1 1 1 - 1

1 0 0 0 - 1

1 0 0 1 - 0

1 0 1 0 - 0

1 0 1 1 - 1

1 0 0 0 - 0

1 1 0 1 - 1

1 1 1 0 - 1

1 1 1 1 - 1

b)

Sum (sum of product) \rightarrow যুগ্ম পদ্ধতি

POS (product of sum) \rightarrow যোগ পদ্ধতি \rightarrow 1 এর জন্য

Sum of product :- [1 হলে একটি আলো]

[0 হলে বাব (-) থবে]

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

$$+ A \bar{B} C D + A B \bar{C} D + \underbrace{A B C \bar{D}}_{(D=?)} + \underbrace{A B C D}_{(D=?)}$$

Simplified :-

GATE

	$\bar{C} \bar{D}$	$\bar{C} D$	$C \bar{D}$	$C D$
00	00	01	11	10
01	11	0	11	0
11	0	11	11	1
10	11	0	1	0

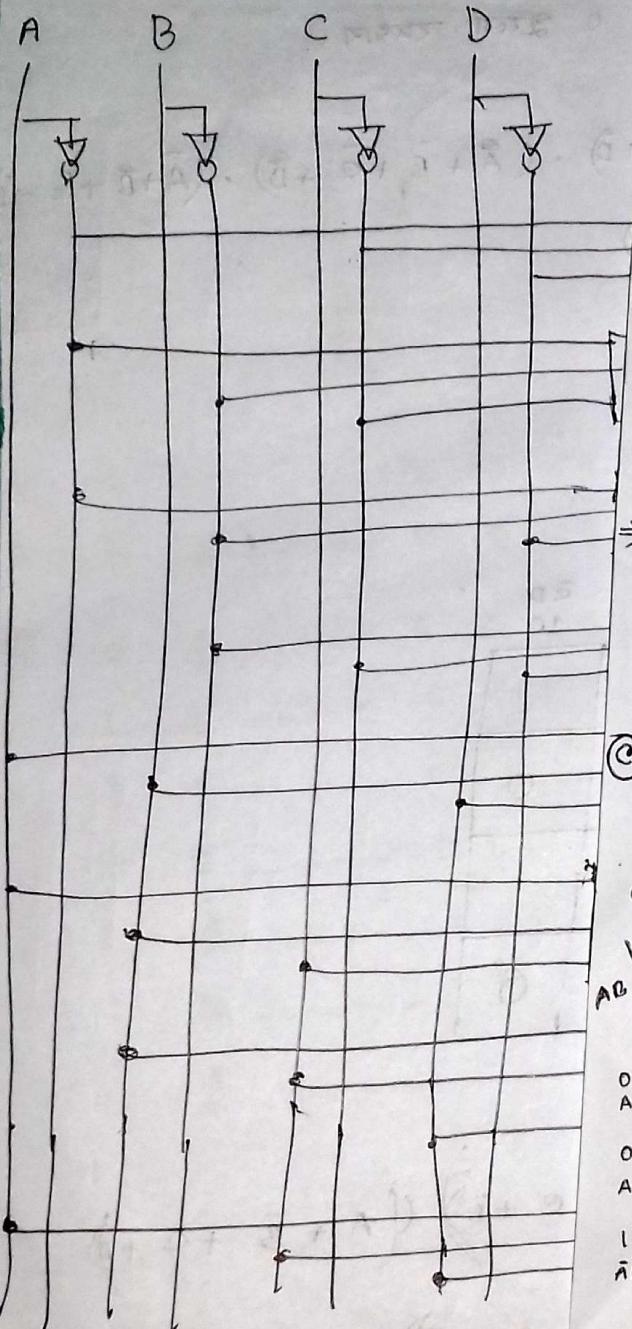
$2^n = 16$

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

$$+ A B C + A C D$$

SWP

Simplified : ० आवश्यक वर्त (-) २५६



$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABD \\ + AB\bar{c} + BCD + A\bar{c}D$$

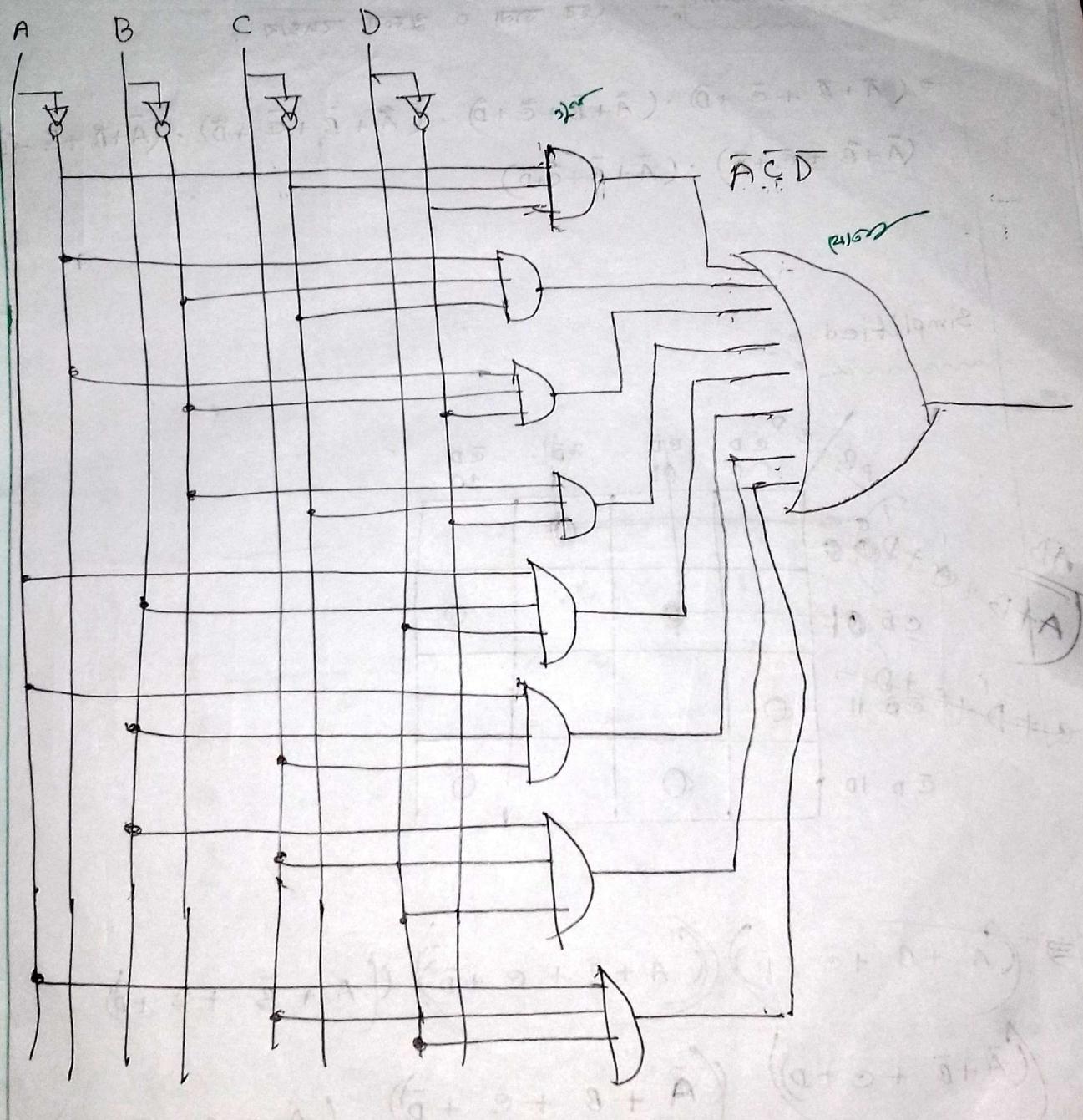
(b) POS (product of sum) \rightarrow आवश्यक गुण

अमान्य, ० अव ज्ञन काढा करते हुए ।

० आवश्यक अक्षरी हुए, १ आवश्य (-) हुए ।

AB	CD	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	$c\bar{d}$	cd
00	00			0	
01	01		0		0
11	11	0			
10	10		0		0

$$\Rightarrow (A+B+\bar{c}+\bar{d})(A+\bar{B}+c+\bar{d})(A+\bar{B}+\bar{c}+d) \\ (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+c+d)(\bar{A}+B+c+\bar{d})(\bar{A}+B+\bar{c}+d)$$



० यान्त्रिक = Same १०

१ यान्त्रिक = वार (-) होवे

product of sum :-

एवं अन्य ० युक्ता देखें :

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

Simplified :-

A Karnaugh map for four variables A, B, C, and D. The columns are labeled AB (00, 01), BC (00, 01), CD (00, 11), and AD (00, 10). The rows are labeled AC (00, 01), BD (00, 01), and CD (00, 11). The minterms 00, 01, 11, and 10 are circled. The expression is simplified to $(A+B+\bar{C}+D) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}+D) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+\bar{C}+D) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C}+\bar{D})$.

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

\Rightarrow

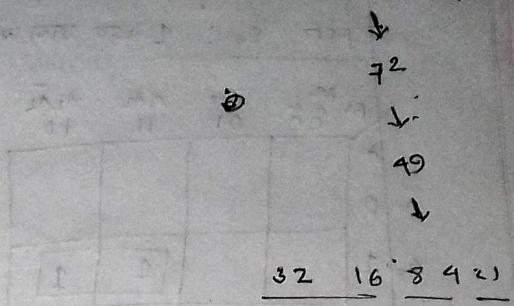
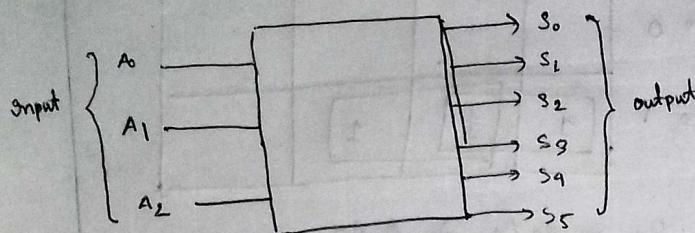
64 32 16 8 4 2 1

$$3 \text{ bit} = 4+2+1 = 7$$

4.2

$$\text{Input} \Rightarrow \text{bit} = 4+2+1 = 7$$

$$\text{output} = 6 \text{ bit} = 7^2 \Rightarrow 49 =$$



	A ₀	A ₁	A ₂	S ₀	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	S ₅
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
6	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

From the truth table, we can see that S₄ is equal to zero and all the output of S₅ is equal to A₂.

$$S_0 \quad S_4 = 0$$

$$S_5 = A_2$$

For S₀ S₁ S₂ S₃ we need to solve through using K map

FOR S₀: 1 এর জন্য মান বের করুন

	$A_1 A_2$	$\bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2$	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$	$\bar{A}_1 A_2$
\bar{A}_0	00	01	11	10
A_0	1		1	1

$$S_0 = A_1 A_0$$

FOR S₁

	$A_1 A_2$	$\bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2$	$\bar{A}_1 A_2$	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$
\bar{A}_0	00	01	11	10	10
A_0	1	1	1	1	

$$S_1 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 + A_0 A_2$$

FOR S₂

	$A_1 A_2$	01	11	10
\bar{A}_0	00			
A_0		1		

$$S_2 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 A_2 + \bar{A}_0 A_1 A_2$$

$$= A_2 (A_0 \oplus A_1)$$

FOR S₃

	$A_1 A_2$	00	01	11	10
\bar{A}_0	00	01	11	10	10
A_0	1			1	1

$$S_3 = A_1 \bar{A}_2$$

So final expression is -

$$S_0 = A_1 A_0$$

$$S_1 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 + A_0 A_2$$

$$S_2 = A_2 (A_0 \oplus A_1)$$

$$S_3 = A_1 \bar{A}_2$$

$$S_4 = 0$$

$$S_5 = A_2$$

FOR S_0 : 1 এর সম্মান বের করুন

	$A_1 A_2$ 00	$\bar{A}_1 A_2$ 01	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$ 11	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$ 10
A_0				
\bar{A}_0				
A_0			1	1

$$S_0 = A_1 A_0$$

FOR S_1

	$A_1 A_2 \bar{A}_1 \bar{A}_2$ 00	$\bar{A}_1 A_2$ 01	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$ 11	$A_1 \bar{A}_2$ 10
A_0				
\bar{A}_0				
A_0	1	1	1	

$$S_1 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 + A_0 A_2$$

FOR S_2

	$A_1 A_2$ 00	01	11	10
A_0				
\bar{A}_0				
A_0		1		
\bar{A}_0			1	
A_0				1

$$S_2 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 A_2 + \bar{A}_0 A_1 A_2$$

$$= A_2 (A_0 \oplus A_1)$$

So final answer is a .

$$S_0 = A_1 A_0$$

$$S_1 = A_0 \bar{A}_1 + A_0 A_2$$

$$S_2 = A_2 (A_0 \oplus A_1)$$

$$S_3 = A_1 \bar{A}_2$$

$$S_4 = 0$$

$$S_5 = A_2$$

FOR S_3

	$A_1 A_2$ 00	01	11	10
A_0				
\bar{A}_0				
A_0				1
\bar{A}_0				1
A_0			1	

$$S_3 = A_1 \bar{A}_2$$

9.3

a

Output line required

$$\begin{array}{r} a_1 \quad a_0 \\ b_1 \quad b_0 \\ \hline c_1 & a_1 b_0 \quad a_0 b_0 \\ & a_1 b_1 \quad a_0 b_1 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x \\ \hline c_2 & a_1 b_1 \quad a_1 b_0 + a_0 b_1 \quad a_0 b_0 \\ & + \\ & c_1 \end{array}$$

$c_1 = c_2 = \text{carry}$

$$p_3 \quad p_2 \quad p_1 \quad p_0$$

There will be four output comes after the multiplication of two bit binary number.

b

simple 2⁴

(b)	a_1	a_0	b_1	b_0	z_3	z_2	z_1	z_0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

output

$$z_0 = \bar{a}_1 \cdot a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 b_0 + \bar{a}_1 a_0 b_1 b_0 + a_1 a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 b_0 + a_1 a_0 \cdot b_1 b_0$$

$$z_1 = \bar{a}_1 a_0 \cdot b_1 \bar{b}_0 + \bar{a}_1 a_0 b_1 b_0 + a_1 \bar{a}_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 b_0 + a_1 \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_1 b_0 \\ + a_1 a_0 \cdot \bar{b}_1 b_0 + a_1 a_0 b_1 \bar{b}_0$$

$$z_2 = a_1 \bar{a}_0 b_1 \bar{b}_0 + a_1 \bar{a}_0 \cdot b_1 b_0 + a_1 a_0 \cdot b_1 \bar{b}_0$$

$$z_3 = a_1 a_0 b_1 b_0$$

Output

FOR $Z_0 =$

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	$\bar{b}_1 b_0$	$b_1 \bar{b}_0$	$\bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0$
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 a_0$	00	11	11	10
$a_1 \bar{a}_0$	01	11	11	10
$a_1 a_0$	11	11	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	10	11	11	10

$$Z_0 = a_0 \cdot b_0$$

FOR Z_1

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	$\bar{b}_1 b_0$	$b_1 \bar{b}_0$	$\bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0$
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 a_0$	00	11	11	10
$a_1 \bar{a}_0$	01	11	11	10
$a_1 a_0$	11	11	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	10	11	11	10

$$Z_1 = a_1 \bar{b}_1 b_0 + a_1 \bar{a}_0 b_0 + \bar{a}_1 a_0 b_1 + a_0 b_1$$

FOR Z_2

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	$\bar{b}_1 b_0$	$b_1 \bar{b}_0$	$\bar{b}_1 \bar{b}_0$
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 a_0$	00	11	11	10
$a_1 \bar{a}_0$	01	11	11	10
$a_1 a_0$	11	11	11	10
$\bar{a}_1 \bar{a}_0$	10	11	11	10

$$Z_2 = a_1 \bar{a}_0 b_1 + b_1 \bar{a}_0 a_1$$

FOR Z_3

$a_1 a_0$	$b_1 b_0$	00	01	11	10
00	00				
01	01				
11	11			(1)	
10	10				

$$Z_3 = a_1 a_0 b_1 b_0$$

4.4

Repeat problem 4.3 to form the sum of the two binary numbers.

Forces : W

$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{A} B$	00	1 1		
$A \bar{B}$	01	X X	X X	X X
$A B$	11		X X	X X

$$W = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

Forces : X

$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{A} B$	00	0	2	4
$A \bar{B}$	01	5	6	8
$A B$	11	13	14	16
B	10	9	10	12

X

Forces : X

$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{A} B$	00		1 1	
$A \bar{B}$	01	1 1	X X	X X
$A B$	11		X X	X X
B	10			

$$X = \bar{B} C + \bar{C} B$$

~~AB~~

$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{A} B$	00	0	1	3
$A \bar{B}$	01	4	5	X
$A B$	11	12	13	15
B	10	8	9	11

Forces : Y

$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{A} B$	00	.	1	1
$A \bar{B}$	01	1	1	1
$A B$	11	X X	X X	X X
B	10	.	X X	X X

$$Y = E$$

$$Z = D$$

4.5

9's complement of a decimal number "d" is $(9-d)$

Input				Decimal Number	9's complement	Output
A	B	C	D			w x y z
0	0	0	0	0	$(9-0) = 9$	1 0 0 1
0	0	0	1	1	$(9-1) = 8$	1 0 0 0
0	0	1	0	2	$(9-2) = 7$	0 1 1 1
0	0	1	1	3	$(9-3) = 6$	0 1 1 0
0	1	0	0	4	$(9-4) = 5$	0 1 0 1
0	1	0	1	5	$(9-5) = 4$	0 1 0 0
0	1	1	0	6	$(9-6) = 3$	0 0 1 1
0	1	1	1	7	$(9-7) = 2$	0 0 1 0
1	0	0	0	8	$(9-8) = 1$	0 0 0 1
1	0	0	1	9	$(9-9) = 0$	0 0 0 0

Output 1 अंक
↑ ↑
संख्या

$$\omega = \xi(0, 1) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$x = \xi(2, 3, 4, 5) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$y = \xi(2, 3, 6, 7) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$z = \xi(0, 2, 4, 6, 8) + d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

FOTL : W

4.5

	$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} B$	$A \bar{B}$	AB
$\bar{C} \bar{D}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{C} D$	00	01	11	10
$C \bar{D}$	00	01	X	X
$C D$	X	X	X	X

$$W = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

FOTL : X

	$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} B$	$A \bar{B}$	AB
$\bar{C} \bar{D}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{C} D$	00	01	11	10
$C \bar{D}$	X	X	X	X
$C D$	X	X	X	X

$$X = \bar{B} C + \bar{C} B$$

FOTL : Y

	$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} B$	$A \bar{B}$	AB
$\bar{C} \bar{D}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{C} D$	00	01	11	10
$C \bar{D}$	X	X	X	X
$C D$	X	X	X	X

$$Y = e$$

FOTL : Z

	$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} B$	$A \bar{B}$	AB
$\bar{C} \bar{D}$	00	01	11	10
$\bar{C} D$	00	01	11	10
$C \bar{D}$	00	01	11	10
$C D$	00	01	11	10

X

FOTL : Z

8	4	2	-1
1	8	0	1
00	01	11	10
00	01	11	10
00	01	11	10
00	01	11	10
00	01	11	10
00	01	11	10

FOTL : Z

$$Z = D$$

A.6

2's complement ଏବଂ ଚକ୍ରତା

ଲୋକେ 0 ଯାଇଲୁ, ଯତ୍ଥାମ 0 ହଜାନ୍ 0 1, 1 ଏବଂ ଯାବ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ

ଲୋକେ 1 ଯାଇଲୁ ଅବଦିରଣୀ ଯାଇଲୁ ଗଠି ନାହିଁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ

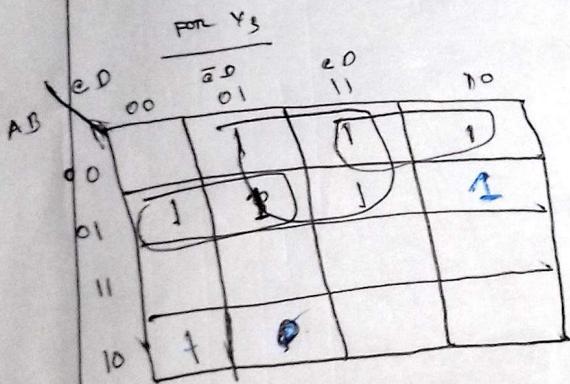
$$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \\ \underline{0010} \\ \hline 1111 \\ 1100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 001000 \\ | 11000 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

y_3	y_2	y_1	y_0
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1

$\gamma_3 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$
 $\gamma_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$
 $\gamma_1 = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14\}$
 $\gamma_0 = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15\}$



$$\gamma_3 = D\bar{A} + \bar{A}C + \bar{A}B + AB\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

64 32 16 8 4 2 1

(4.8)

Obtain a logic diagram whose output is 1 when the input contain any one of the six unused bit combination in the BCD code. Assume that input is a 4 bit BCD $\{x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0\}$ and the output is, E

$x_3 \sim x_0$ unused combinations → E

Decimal → 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 → unused combinations
 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 → Error detection

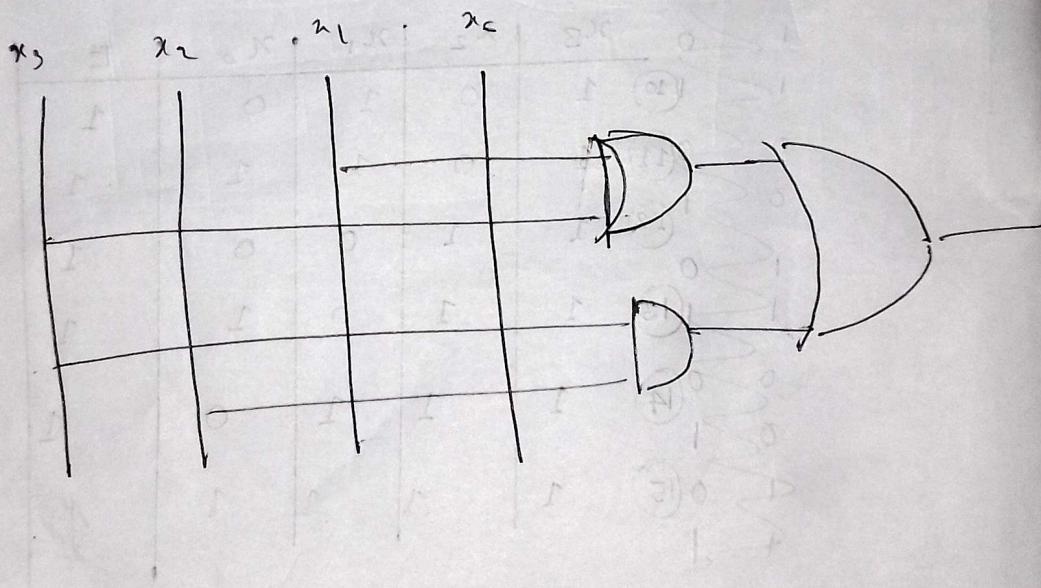
	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_0	E
10	1	0	1	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1

$$E = (x_3 \bar{x}_2 \cdot x_1 \bar{x}_0 + x_3 \bar{x}_2 \cdot x_1 x_0 + x_3 x_2 \cdot \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_0 + x_3 x_2 \cdot \bar{x}_1 x_0 + x_3 x_2 \cdot x_1 \bar{x}_0 + x_3 x_2 \cdot x_1 x_0)$$

Simplify

$x_3 \ x_2$	$x_1 \ x_0$	$\bar{x}_1 \ \bar{x}_0$	$\bar{x}_1 \ x_0$	$x_1 \ x_0$	$x_1 \ \bar{x}_0$
00	00	01	01	11	10
$\bar{x}_3 \ \bar{x}_2$	00				
$\bar{x}_2 \ x_2$	01		1	1	1
$x_3 \ x_2$	11	1	1	1	1
$x_3 \ \bar{x}_2$	10				

$$E = x_1 x_3 + x_3 x_2$$



(4.9)

Implement a full subtractor with two half subtractor on gate

$A - B \rightarrow$ half subtractor

$A - B - C \rightarrow$ Full subtractor

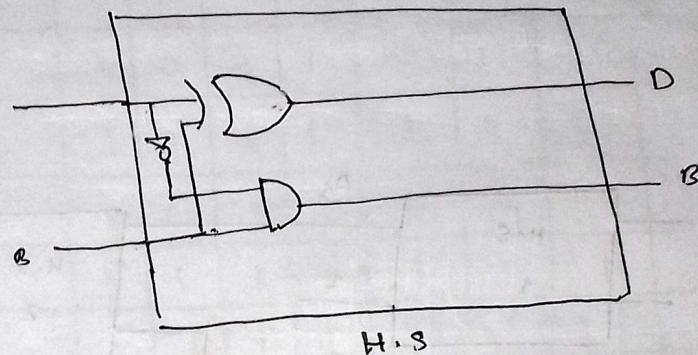
carry ($\text{सहायता} 1 \text{ रेड}$)

A	B	D	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

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

$$= A \oplus B$$

$$B' = \bar{A}B$$



For Full subtractor :-

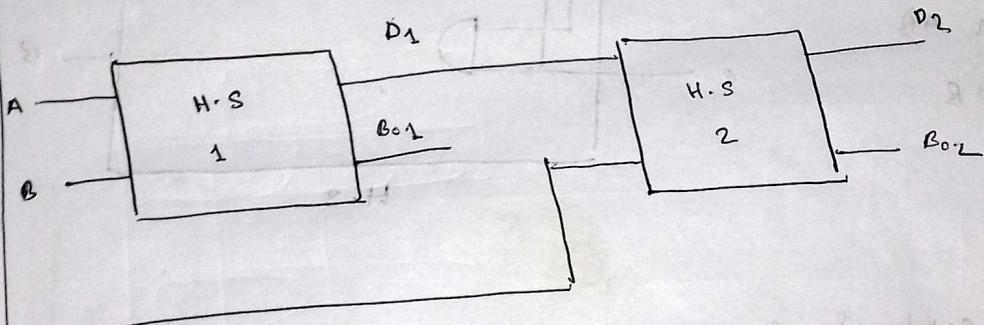
A	B	C	D	B'
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$D = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= A \oplus B \oplus C \quad (2^{\text{nd}})$$

$$B = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + ABC$$

$$= \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + BC \quad (2^{\text{nd}})$$



H.S. 1

$$D_1 = A \oplus B$$

$$B_{0.1} = \bar{A}B$$

$$D_2 = D_1 \oplus C$$

$$B_{0.2} = \bar{D}_1 C$$

(4.10)

A	B	C	D	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

AB \ CD

	00	01	11	10
00	1		1	1
01		1	1	1
11				
10	1	1		

(11)

--	--

$$a = \bar{A}C + \bar{A}BD + \bar{C}\bar{D}\bar{B} + \bar{C}A\bar{B}$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1	1
01					
11	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1

problems

$$b = \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}CD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1

00	01	11	10
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

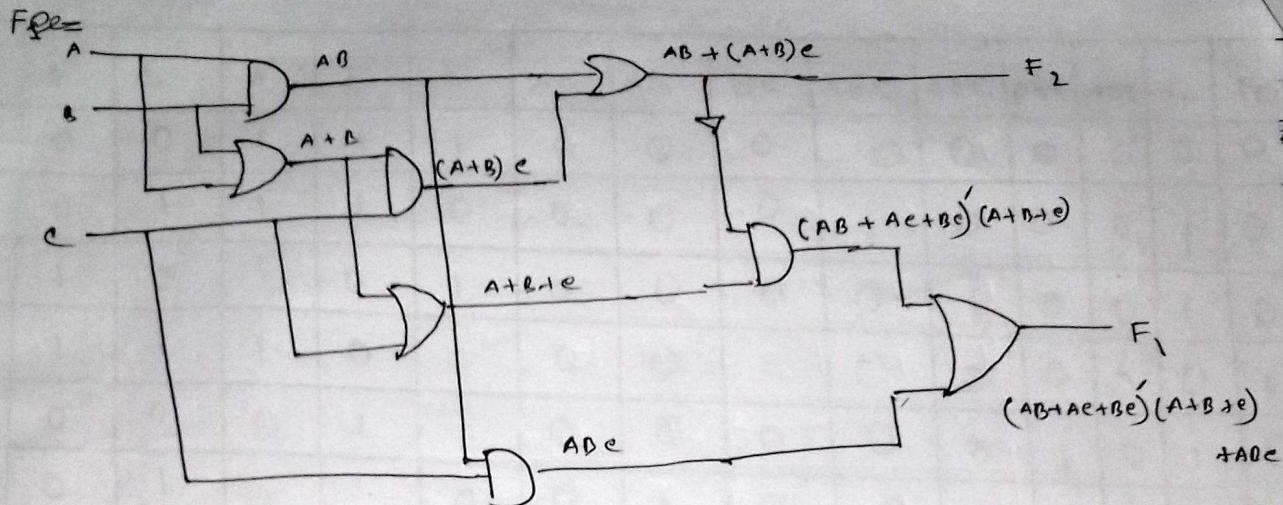
$$\bar{A}B + \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{C}AB =$$

4.11

Boolean function for F_1 and F_2

$$\Rightarrow (A \cdot A) + A \cdot A = A$$

$$\Rightarrow A + A \cdot A = A$$



Now

$$F_1 = \overline{(AB + BC + AC)}' (A + B + C) + ABC$$

$$= \overline{AB} \overline{BC} \overline{AC} (A + B + C) + ABC$$

$$= (\overline{A} + \overline{B})(\overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(A + B + C) + ABC$$

$$= (\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(A + B + C) + ABC$$

$$= (\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C})(0 + \overline{A}B + \overline{A}C + \overline{C}A + \overline{C}B + 0) + ABC$$

$$= 0 + 0 + (\overline{A}\overline{B}C) + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + (\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}) + 0 + 0 +$$

$$(\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}) + 0 + 0 + (\overline{A}\overline{B}C) - (\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}) + 0 + 0 +$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + (\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}) + 0 + 0 + ABC$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{ABC} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C$$

$$F_2 = AB + (A+B)C$$

$$= AB + AC + BC$$

4.12

$$F_1 = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$F_2 = AB + AC + BC$$

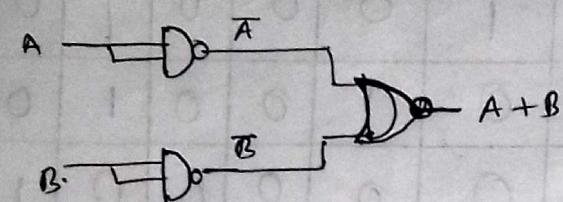
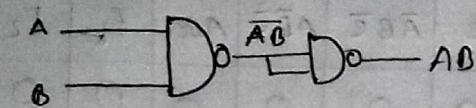
A	B	C	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	\bar{C}	AB	AC	BC	$\bar{A}\bar{B}C$	$\bar{A}B\bar{C}$	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}$	ABC	F_1	F_2
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1

4.13

NAND

ЗАДАНИЕ - 3

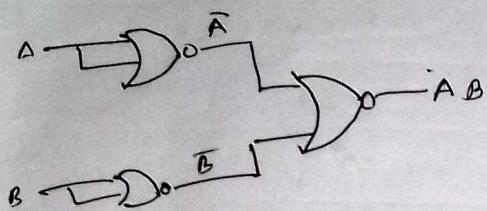
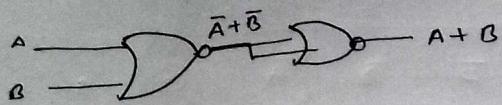
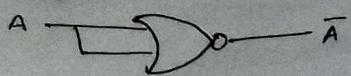
4.14



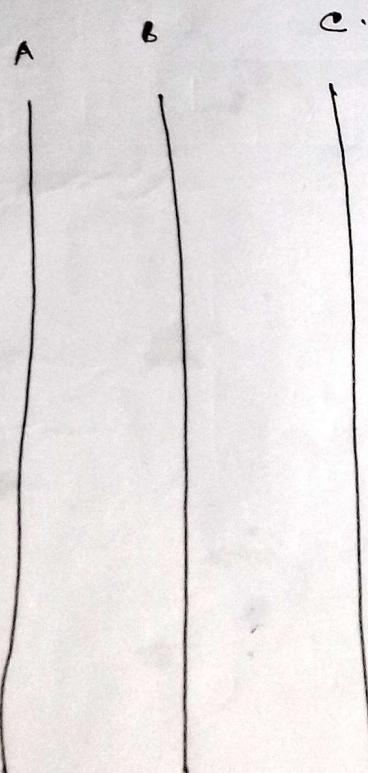
	A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	\bar{AB}	$\bar{A} \bar{B}$	$A + B$	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$\bar{A} \bar{B} + AB$	$\bar{A} B + A \bar{B}$			
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
6	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1



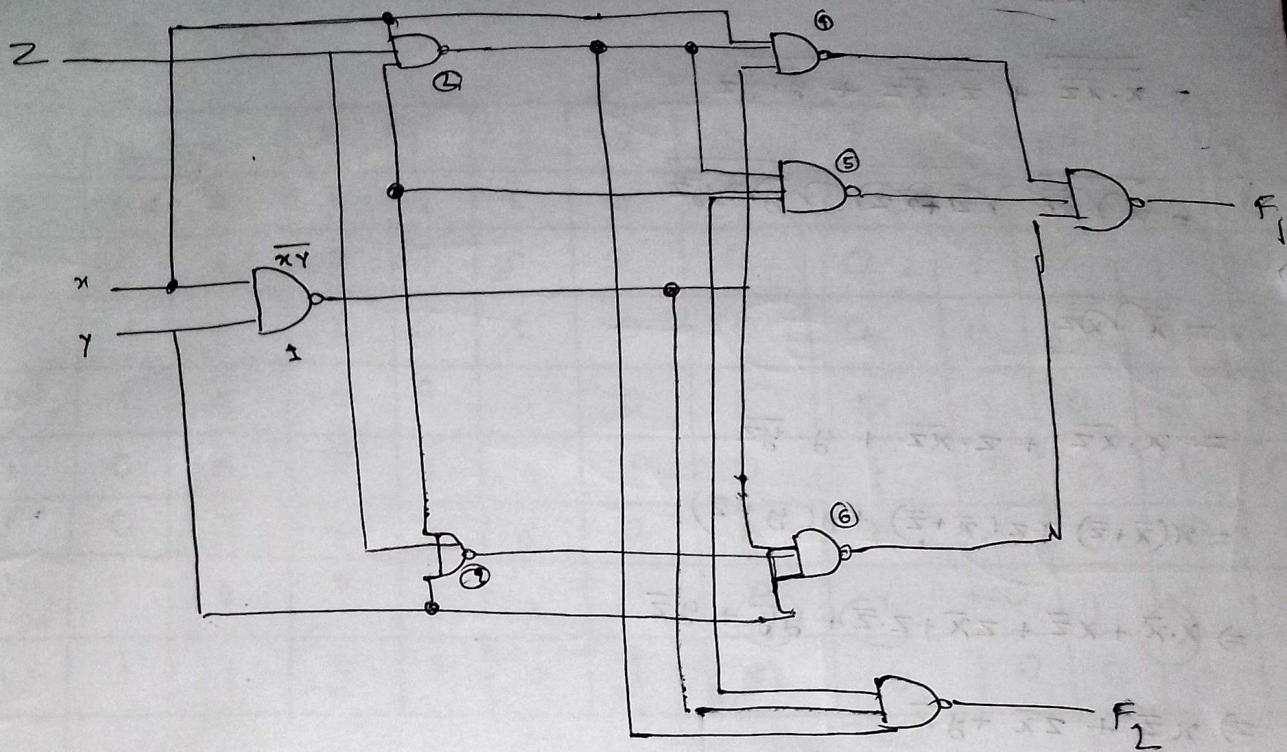
9.14



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



Q.17



$$1 = \overline{XY} ; \quad 2 = \overline{XZ} ; \quad 3 = \overline{YZ} ;$$

$$4 = \overline{X \cdot \overline{Y} \cdot \overline{Z}} \\ = \overline{X \cdot \overline{XZ}}$$

$$5 = \frac{\overline{Z} \cdot Z}{\overline{XZ} \cdot Z}$$

$$6 = \overline{3 \cdot Y} \\ = \overline{\overline{YZ} \cdot Y}$$

$$F_1 = \overline{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} \\ = \overline{X \cdot \overline{XZ} \cdot \overline{XZ} \cdot Z \cdot \overline{YZ} \cdot Y}$$

=

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= \overline{x \cdot \bar{x} z} \cdot \overline{z \cdot \bar{x} z} \cdot \overline{y \cdot \bar{y} z} \\ &= \overline{x \cdot \bar{x} z} + \overline{z \cdot \bar{x} z} + \overline{y \cdot \bar{y} z} \\ &= \overline{\cancel{x} + \cancel{x} z} \cdot \overline{z + \cancel{x} z} \cdot \overline{y + \cancel{y} z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \overline{\cancel{x}} \cdot \overline{\cancel{x} z} \\ &= x \cdot \bar{x} z + z \cdot \bar{x} z + y \cdot \bar{y} z \\ &= x(\bar{x} + \bar{z}) + z(\bar{x} + \bar{z}) + y(\bar{y} + \bar{z}) \\ &\Rightarrow (\cancel{x \cdot \bar{x}}) + x\bar{z} + z\bar{x} + \cancel{z \cdot \bar{z}} + \cancel{y \cdot \bar{y}} + y\bar{z} \\ &\Rightarrow x\bar{z} + z\bar{x} + y\bar{z}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2 &= \overline{1 \cdot 2} \\ &= \overline{x y} \cdot \overline{x z} \\ &= \overline{\cancel{x} y} + \overline{\cancel{x} z} \\ &= xy + xz \end{aligned}$$

4.18

$$F_1 = x\bar{z} + z\bar{x} + y\bar{z}$$

⑥

$$F_2 = xy + xz$$

x	y	z	\bar{x}	\bar{y}	\bar{z}	xy	xz	$x\bar{z}$	$z\bar{x}$	$y\bar{z}$	F_1	F_2
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

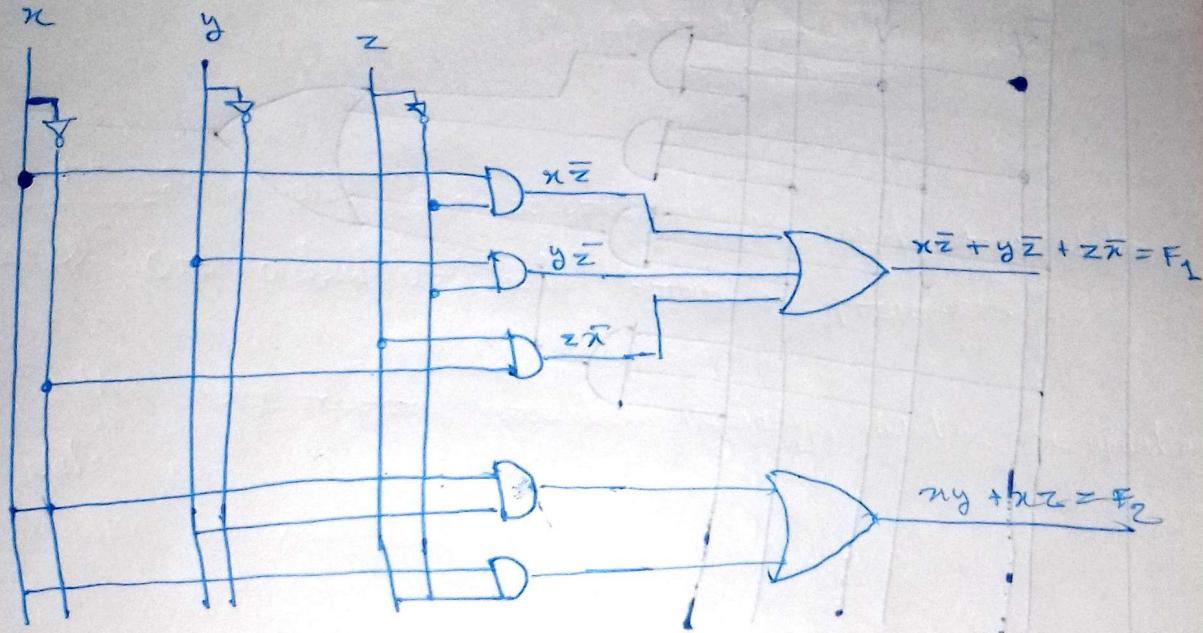
$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

$$S(A)A + (S(A)\bar{A})\bar{A} = S(A)A + S(A)\bar{A} = S(A)$$

(4.19)

$$F_1 = x\bar{z} + y\bar{z} + z\bar{x}$$

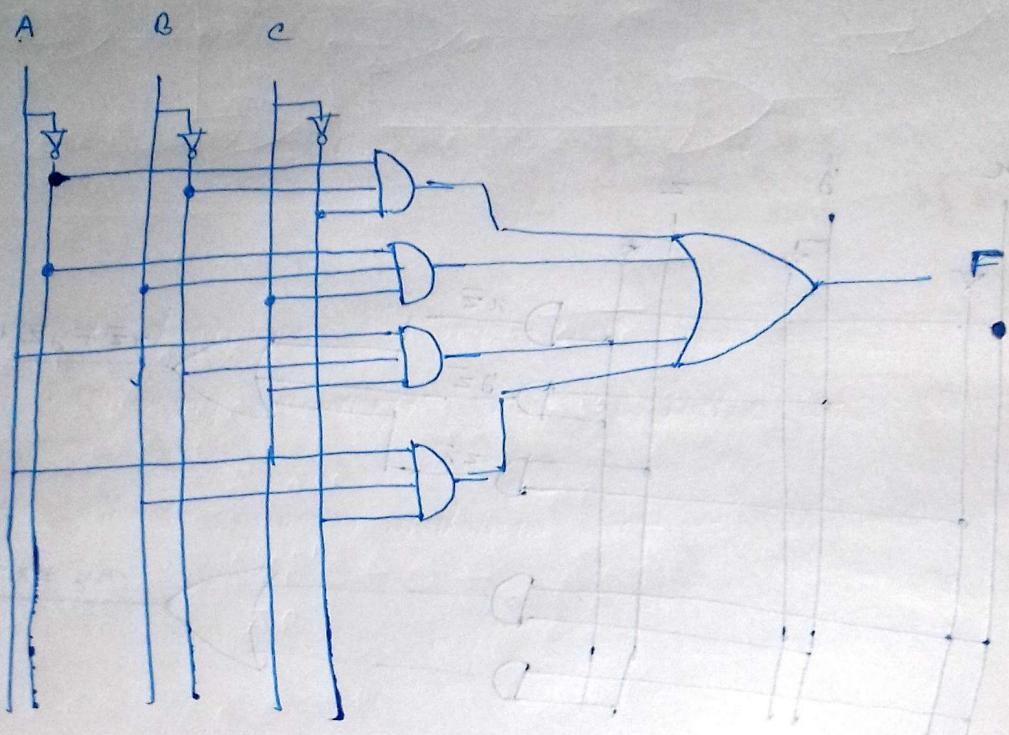
$$F_2 = xy + xz$$

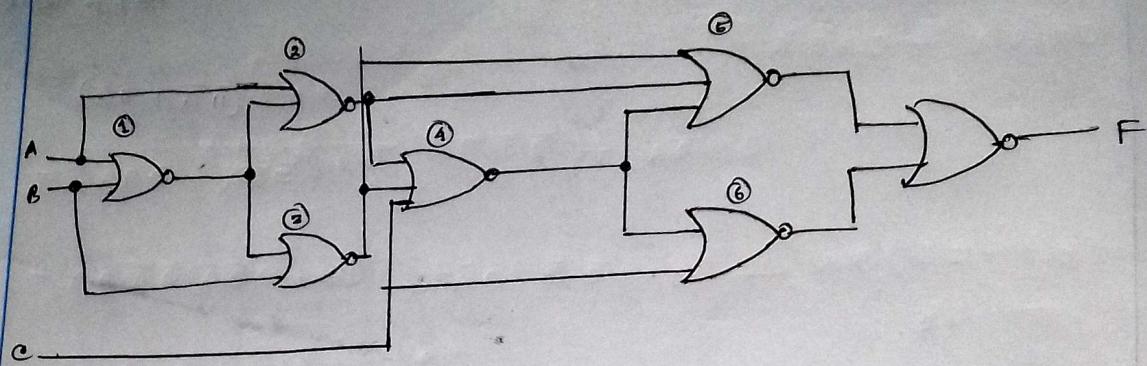


4.20

$$F = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

21





$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= \overline{A+B} ; \quad 2 = \overline{\overline{A+1}} \\
 &\quad = \overline{A + \overline{A+B}} \\
 &\quad = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{\overline{A+B}} \\
 &\quad = \overline{A}(A+B) \\
 &\quad = \overline{A}B
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \begin{aligned}
 3 &= \overline{\overline{1+B}} \\
 &\quad = \overline{\overline{A+B} + B}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 &= \overline{2+3+c} \\
 &= \overline{\overline{AB} + A\overline{B} + c} \\
 &= \overline{\overline{AB}} \cdot \overline{A\overline{B}} \cdot \overline{c} \\
 &= (\overline{\overline{A}} + \overline{B})(\overline{\overline{A}} + \overline{\overline{B}}) \cdot \overline{c} \\
 &= (A + \overline{B})(\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \overline{c} \\
 \Rightarrow & (0 + AB + \overline{A}\overline{B} + 0) \overline{c} \\
 \Rightarrow & (AB + \overline{A}\overline{B}) \overline{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \overline{3+2+4} \\
 &= \overline{AB + \bar{A}B + (AB + \bar{A}B)\bar{C}} \\
 &= \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}B} \cdot \overline{(AB + \bar{A}B)\bar{C}} \\
 &= (\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})(\overline{(AB + \bar{A}\bar{B})} + \bar{C}) \\
 &= (0 + \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + 0)(\overline{(AB \cdot \bar{A}\bar{B})} + \bar{C}) \\
 &= (\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB)((\bar{A} + \bar{B})(A + \bar{B}) + \bar{C}) \\
 &= (\cancel{\bar{A}\bar{B}} + AB) \cancel{((0 + \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + \bar{B}) - 0)} \\
 &= (\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB)(0 + \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + 0) + \bar{C} \\
 &= (\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB)((\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB) + \bar{C}) \\
 &= 0 + 0 + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + 0 + 0 + ABC \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC \\
 &= C(\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB) \\
 &= C(\overline{A \oplus B})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB = \overline{(A \oplus B)}}$$

$$(0 \oplus A) \bar{S} + (0 \oplus A) \bar{S} =$$

$$0 \oplus 0 \oplus A =$$

$$e = \overline{A+c}$$

$$= \overline{(AB + \bar{A}\bar{B})\bar{C} + c}$$

$$= \overline{(AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C})} + \bar{c}$$

$$= \overline{ABC} \cdot \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}} \cdot \bar{c}$$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{\bar{A}} + \bar{\bar{B}} + \bar{\bar{C}}) \cdot \bar{c}$$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + B + C)\bar{c}$$

$$= \bar{c}(0 + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + A\bar{B} + 0 + \bar{B}C + AC + BC + C)$$

$$= \bar{c}(\bar{A}B\bar{C} + 0 + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0)$$

$$= (AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C})$$

$$= \bar{c}(\bar{A}B + AB)$$

$$= \bar{c}(A \oplus B)$$

$$F = \overline{s+g}$$

$$= \bar{c}(A \oplus B) \oplus \bar{c}l$$

$$= \overline{c(A \oplus B)} + \bar{c}(A \oplus B)$$

$$= \overline{A \oplus B \oplus c}$$

$$P + S + E = 0$$

$$S(3A + 3A) + 3\bar{A} + \bar{3A} =$$

$$\bar{S}(\bar{3A} + 3A) \cdot \bar{3A} + \bar{3A} =$$

$$(S + (\bar{3A} + 3A))(S + A)(A + \bar{A}) =$$

$$(0 + (\bar{3A} + 3A))(\bar{0} + 3A + \bar{3A} + 0) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(0 + (S + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{A}))(3A + \bar{3A}) =$$

$$(3A + \bar{3A})3 =$$

$$(3A + \bar{3A})9 =$$

4.29

A	B	c	D	Parity error check
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

		CD				
			00	01	11	10
AB			00	1		10
		00		1		10
		01	1		1	
		11		1		1
		10	1		1	

$$\therefore PEC =$$

$$P_{EC} = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}c\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}BcD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D$$

$$+ ABc\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}CD$$

$$= \bar{A}\bar{B}(\bar{c}D + c\bar{D}) + \bar{A}B(\bar{c}\bar{D} + cD) + AB(\bar{c}D + c\bar{D})$$

$$+ AB(\bar{c}\bar{D} + cD)$$

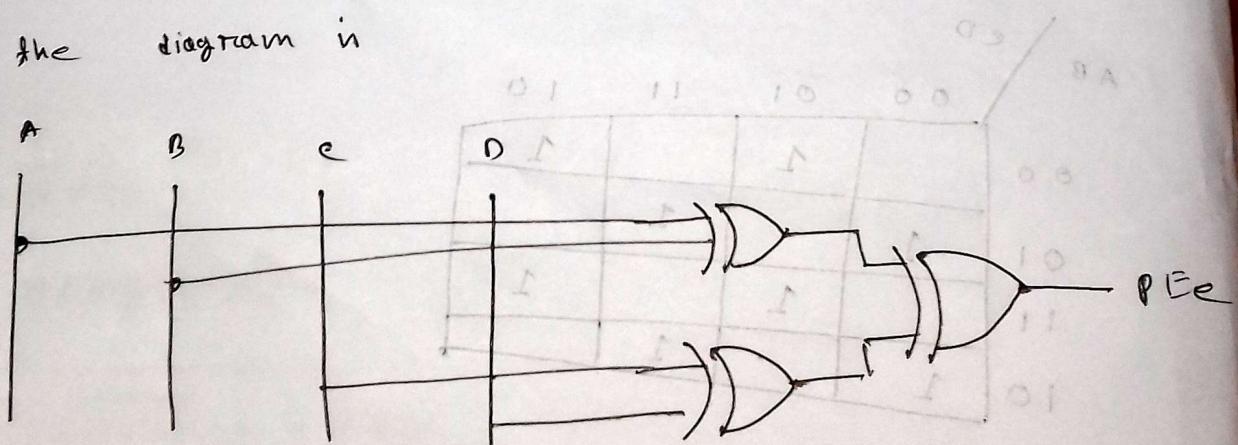
$$= \bar{A}\bar{B}(c \oplus D) + \bar{A}B(\bar{c} \oplus \bar{D}) + AB(c \oplus D) + A\bar{B}(\bar{c} \oplus \bar{D})$$

$$= c \oplus D(\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB) + (\bar{c} \oplus \bar{D})(\bar{A}B + A\bar{B})$$

$$= (c \oplus D)(\bar{A} \oplus B) + (\bar{c} \oplus \bar{D})(A \oplus \bar{B})$$

$$\geq (A \oplus B) \oplus (c \oplus D)$$

in the diagram is



4.26

Implementing boolean function using 3 half adders

$$D = A \oplus B \oplus C$$

$$E = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C$$

$$F = A B \bar{C} + (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) C$$

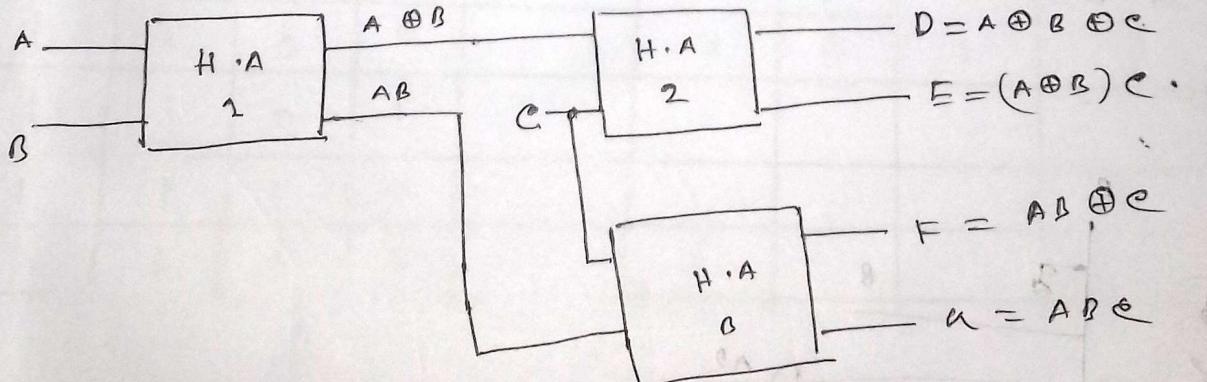
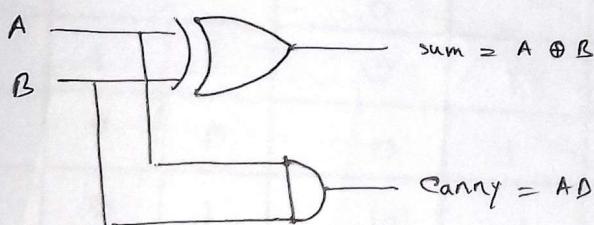
$$= C(\bar{A}B + A\bar{B})$$

$$= (AB) \oplus C$$

$$= c(A \oplus B)$$

$$G_2 = A B C$$

$$= C(A \oplus B)$$



(n+1)

$x, (n+1)$ Rom for n-bit

32 16 8 4 2 1 ~~8~~

Q. 27 ~~2 bit input has range 0 to 7~~ ~~8 bit output is binary equivalent of decimal input~~

2 bit input has range ~~0 to 7~~

$$S(BA) + SBA = 7 \quad SBA + SBA = 8 \quad SBA + BA = 9$$

		(BA + BA)					
A	B	x_0	x_3	x_2	x_1	x_6	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	

Outputs - 3

B	c
0	0
0	0
0	1
0	1
1	0
1	0
1	1
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
1	1
1	1
1	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
1	1
1	1
1	1
1	1

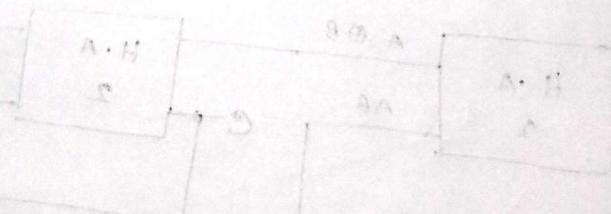
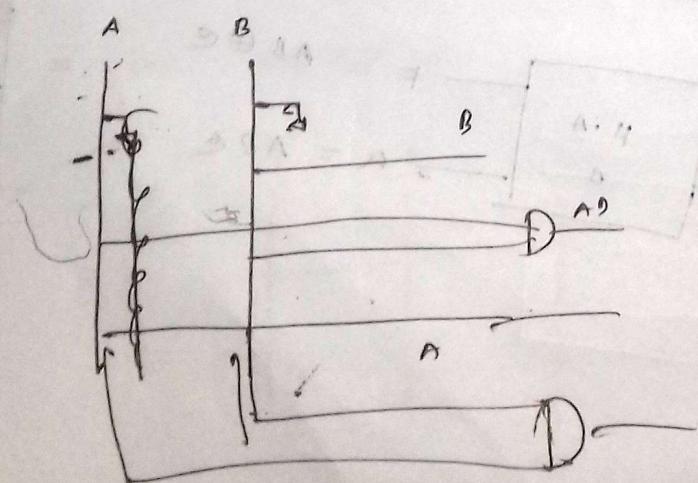
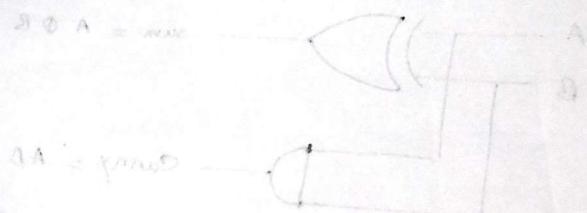
$$x_0 = \bar{A}B + AB = B(\bar{A} + A) = B$$

$$x_1 = AB$$

$$x_2 = 0$$

$$x_3 = AB + AB = A$$

$$x_4 = AB$$



4.28) 4 bit excess 3 code to 4 bit BCD code

Excess - 3				BCD			
A	B	C	D	w	x	y	z
0	0	0	0				
0	0	0	1				
0	0	1	0				
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1				
1	1	1	0				
+	1	1	1	1			

eimal

11111

x $(n+1)$ rom, for n-bit

3605 000 800 500 100 000

বুঝতে হবে

U-map

AB	cD	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		1	1	0	0
11		1	0	0	0
10		0	0	0	1

AB	cD	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		0	1	1	1
11		0	0	1	0
10		1	0	0	1

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

AB	cD	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		0	1	1	1
11		1	1	1	1
10		1	0	0	1

AB	cD	00	01	11	10
00		0	0	0	0
01		0	1	0	0
11		1	0	1	0
10		0	1	1	0

4.30

BCD to 7 bit ASCII bit

BCD				s_0	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	s_5	s_6	s_7
A	B	C	D								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

Hence, $s_0 = s_1 = s_2 = 0$ $s_3 = D, s_4 = C, s_5 = B, s_6 = A$ 