

# Ahmad Wali CP220 Lab 6

## Circuitverse Drawing and Simulation

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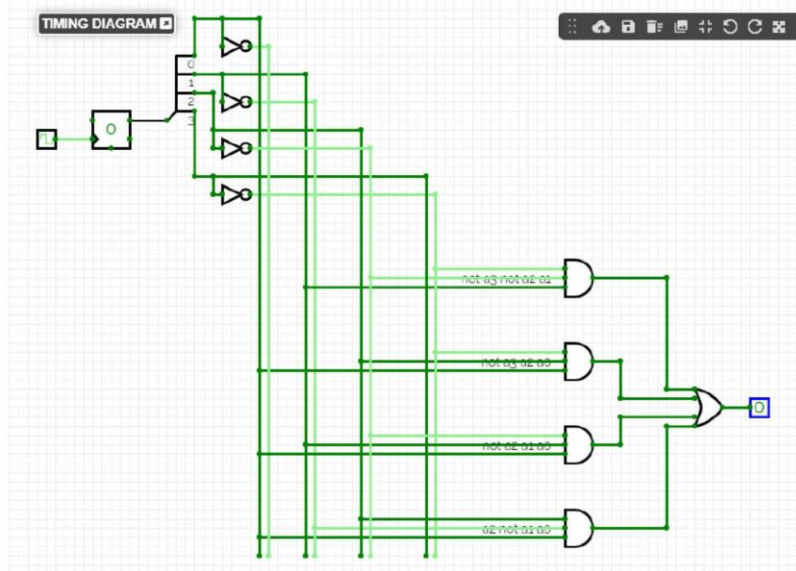
ID#169036947

Continuing from lab 5, we concluded that we can find prime numbers from this equation:

$$prime = \overline{a_3} \overline{a_2} a_1 + \overline{a_3} a_2 a_0 + \overline{a_2} a_1 a_0 + a_2 \overline{a_1} a_0$$

We define a prime number as any positive integer > 1, that is not a composite number.

We can build a circuit that models the prime equation:

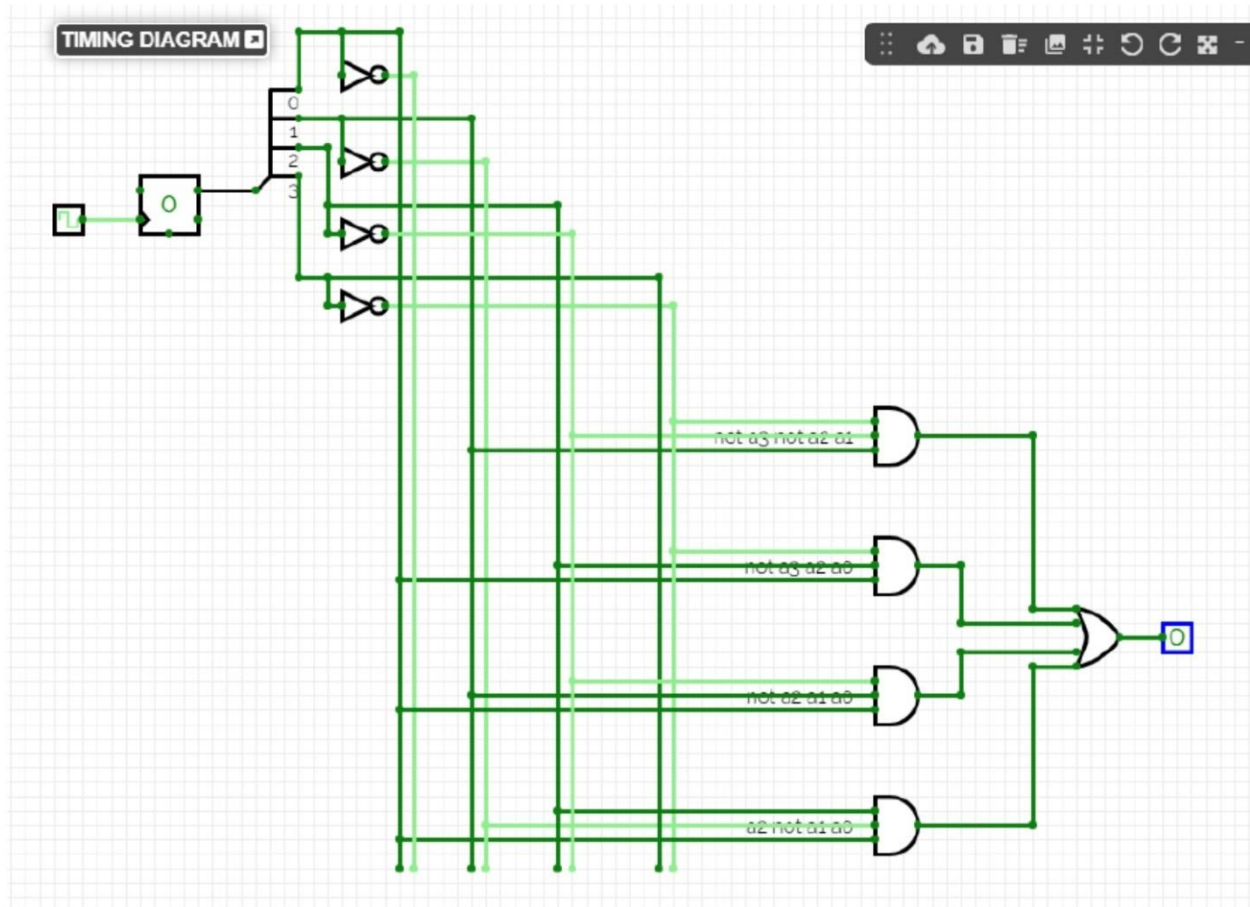


Description of circuit:

- The circuit begins with a binary counter, which helps us choose which number to test
- The circuit branches off into 4, to represent a0,a1,a2,a3
- The circuits then travel through negation gates, which helps setup out prime # equation
- By using and gates we are able to find the products of these inputs
- The 4 input OR gate then creates the sum of products.
- A 0 output indicates NOT a prime, and 1 output indicates a prime.

Next will be the respective testing for each circuit:

INPUT 0:

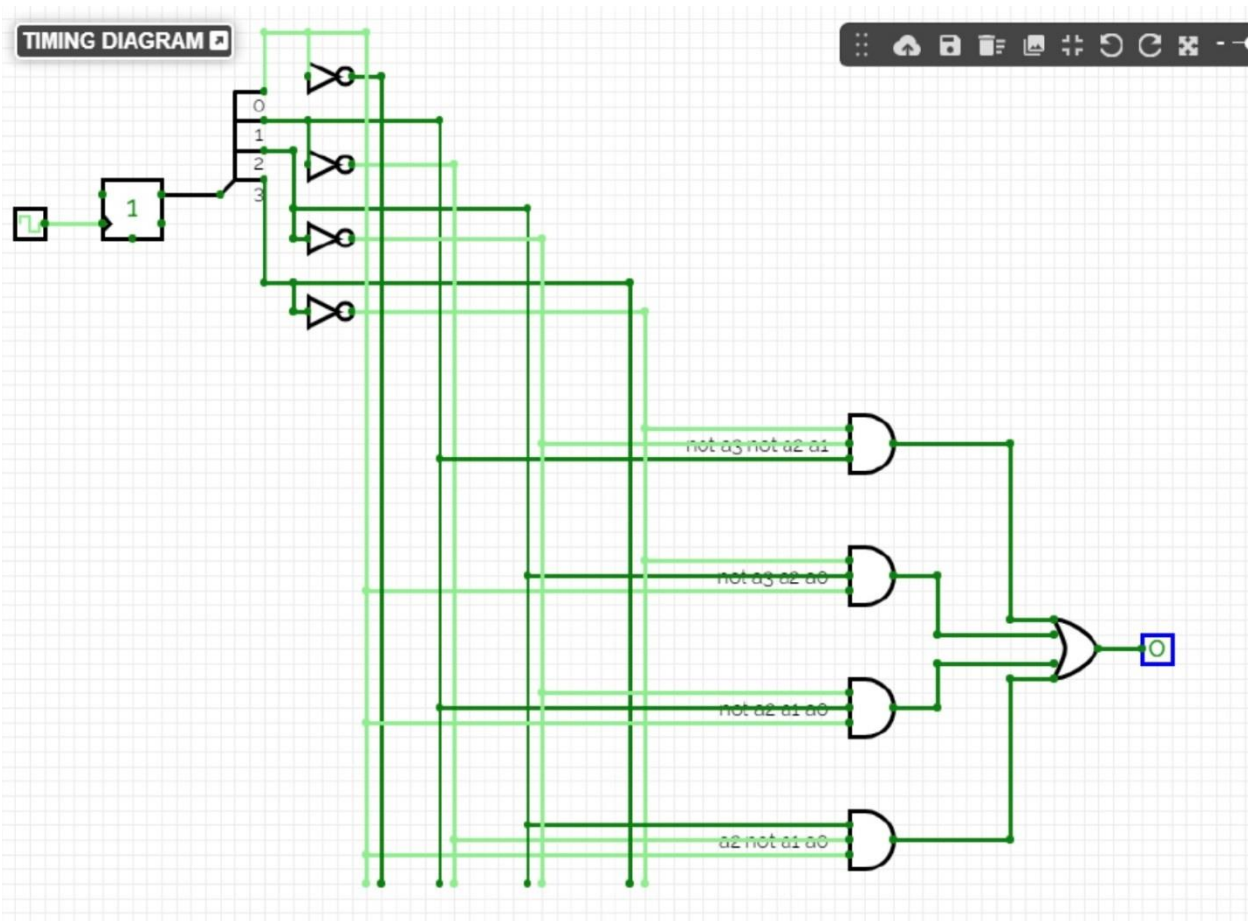


```
(%i6) prime, a0 = false, a1 = false, a2 = false, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o6) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit, we can see that 0 is not prime (it is not a greater than 1)

INPUT 1:

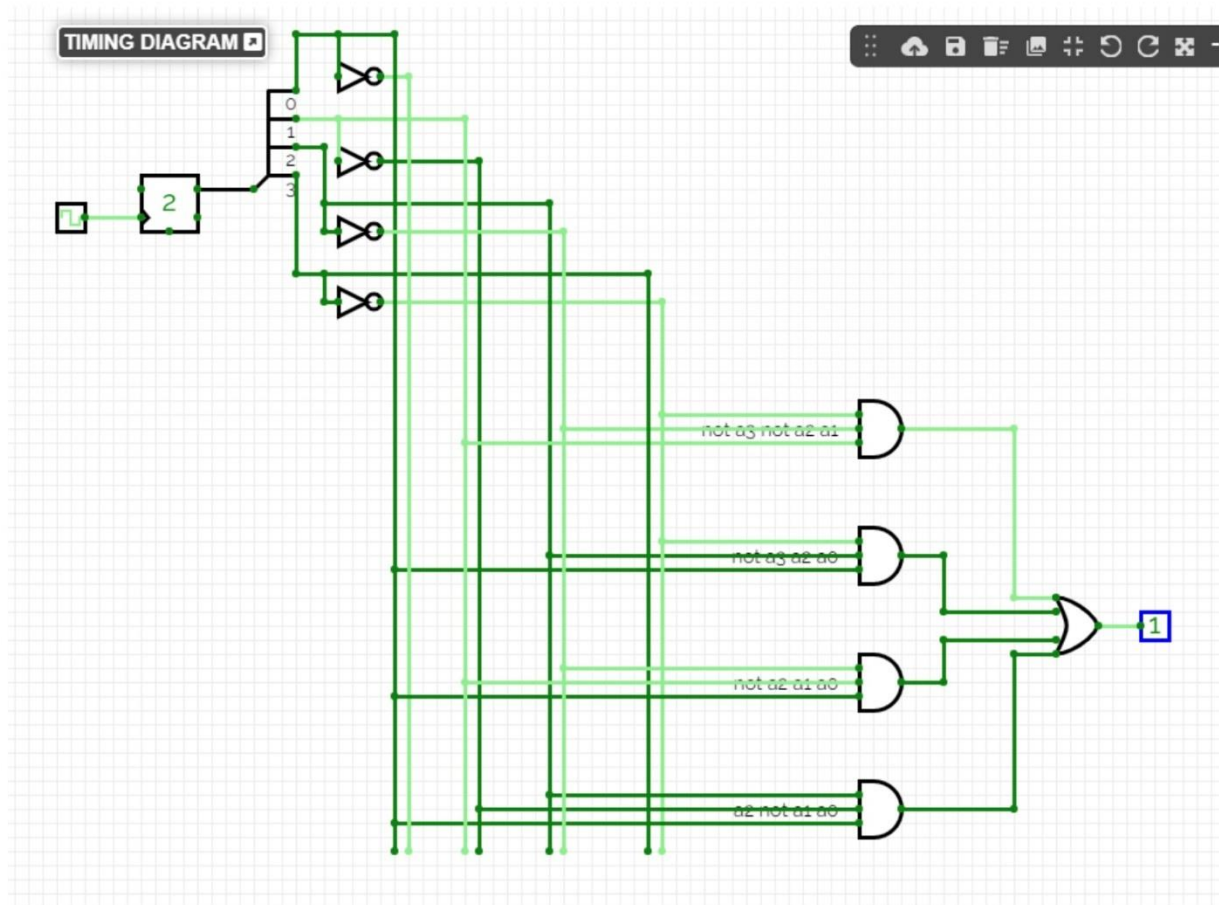


```
(%i7) prime, a0 = true, a1 = false, a2 = false, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o7) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 1 is not a prime (not greater than 1)

INPUT 2:

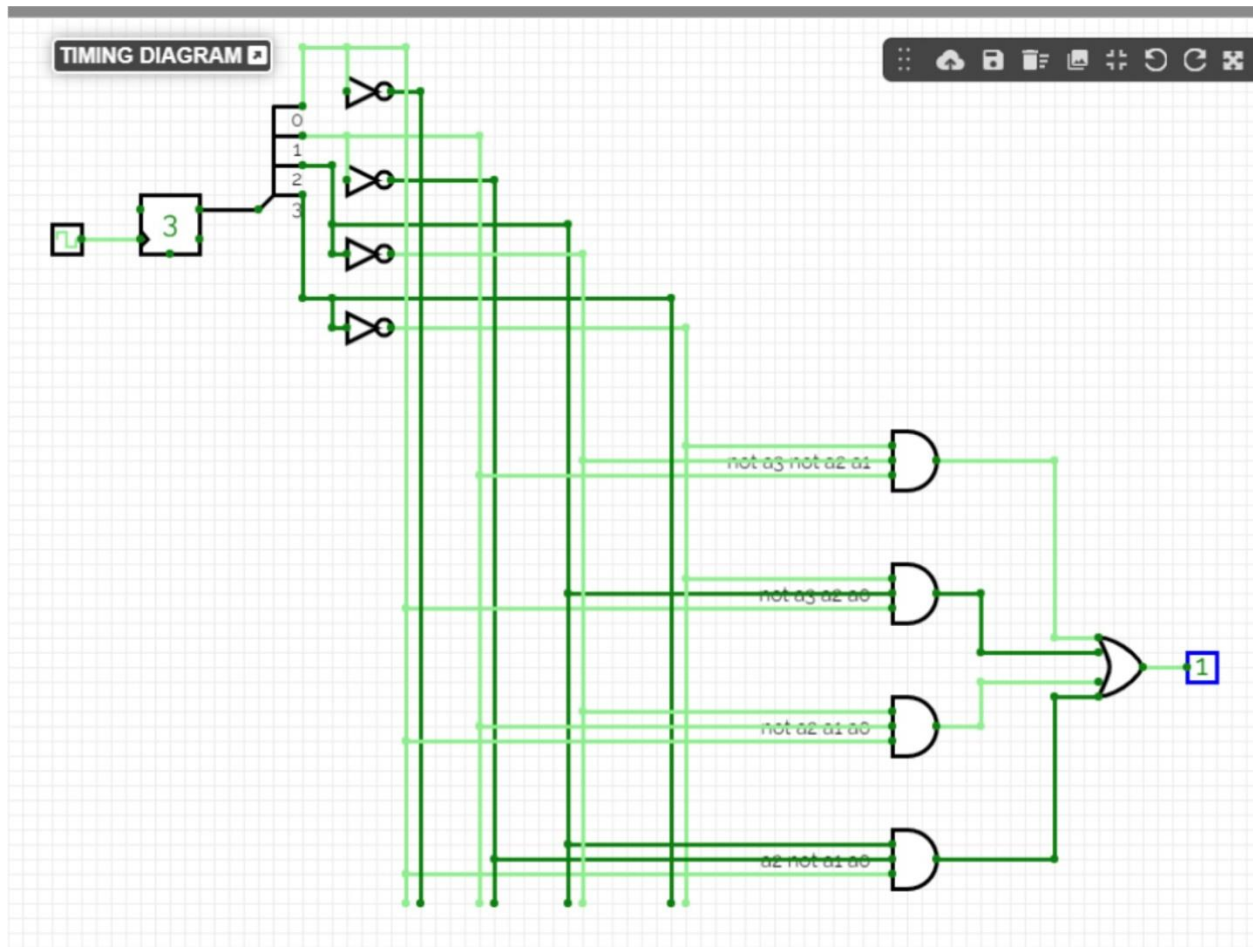


```
(%i8) prime, a0 = false, a1 = true, a2 = false, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o8) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 2 is a prime number.

INPUT 3:

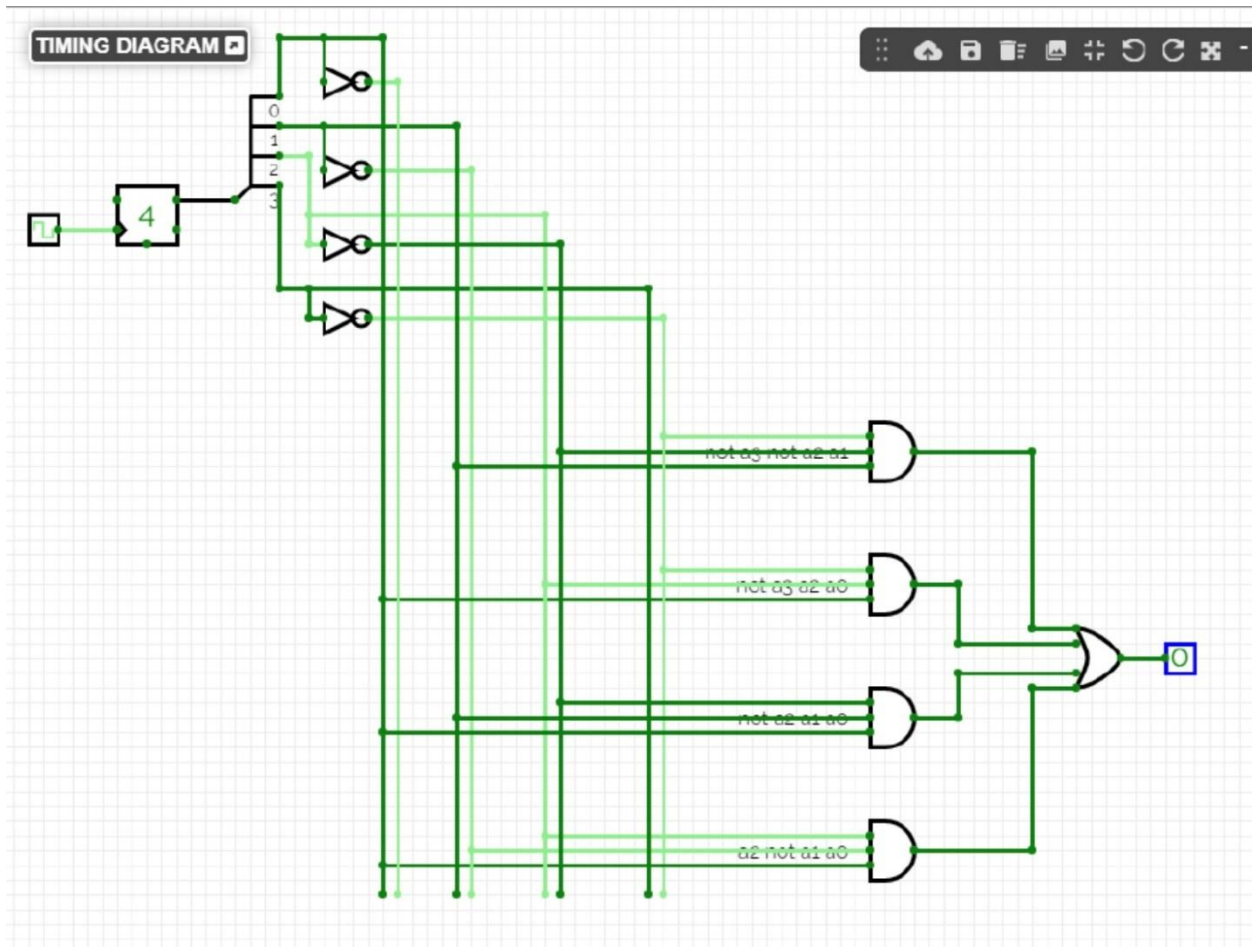


```
(%i9) prime, a0 = true, a1 = true, a2 = false, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o9) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 3 is a prime number.

INPUT 4:



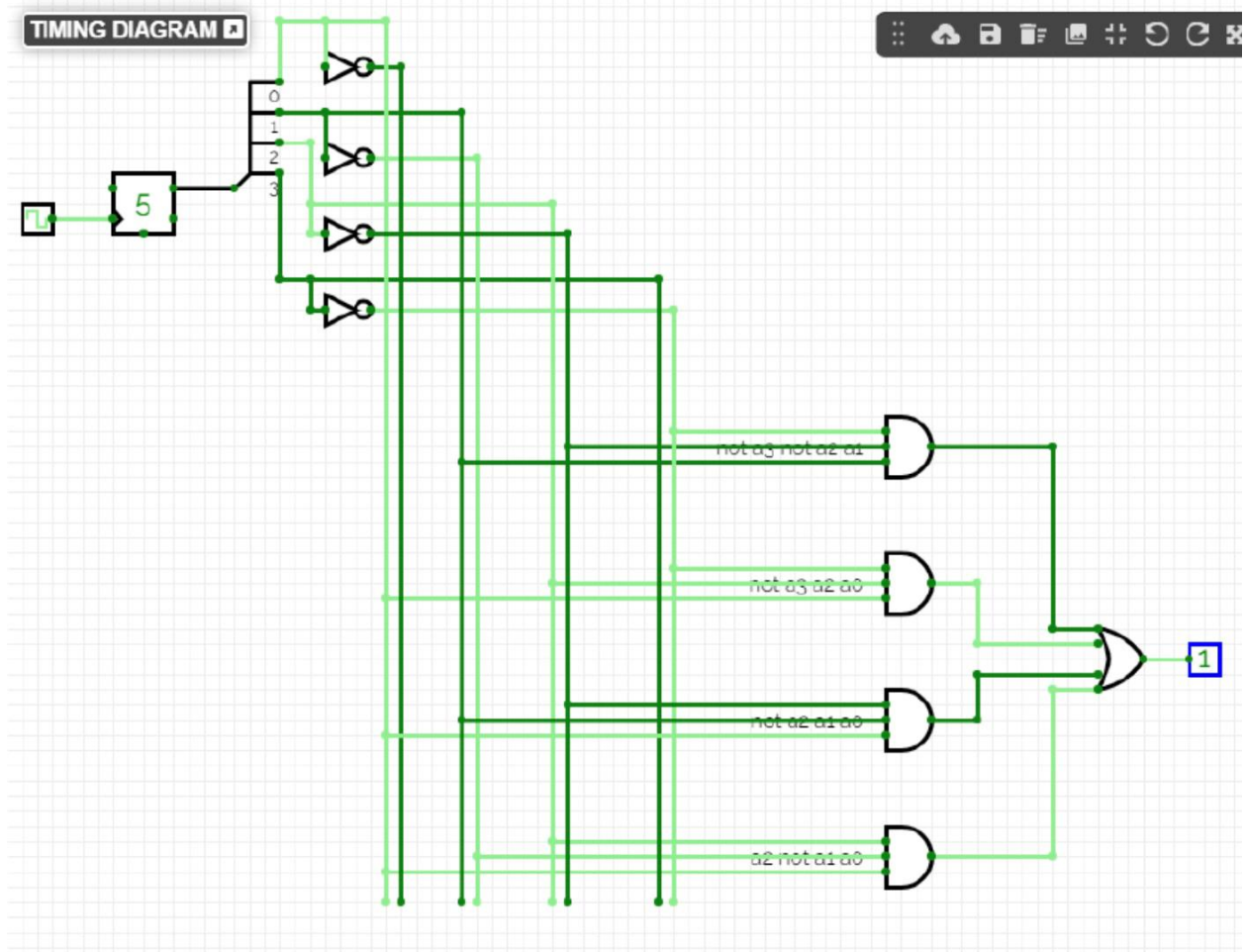
```
(%i10) prime, a0 = false, a1 = false, a2 = true, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o10) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 4 is not a prime (divisible by 4)



INPUT 5:

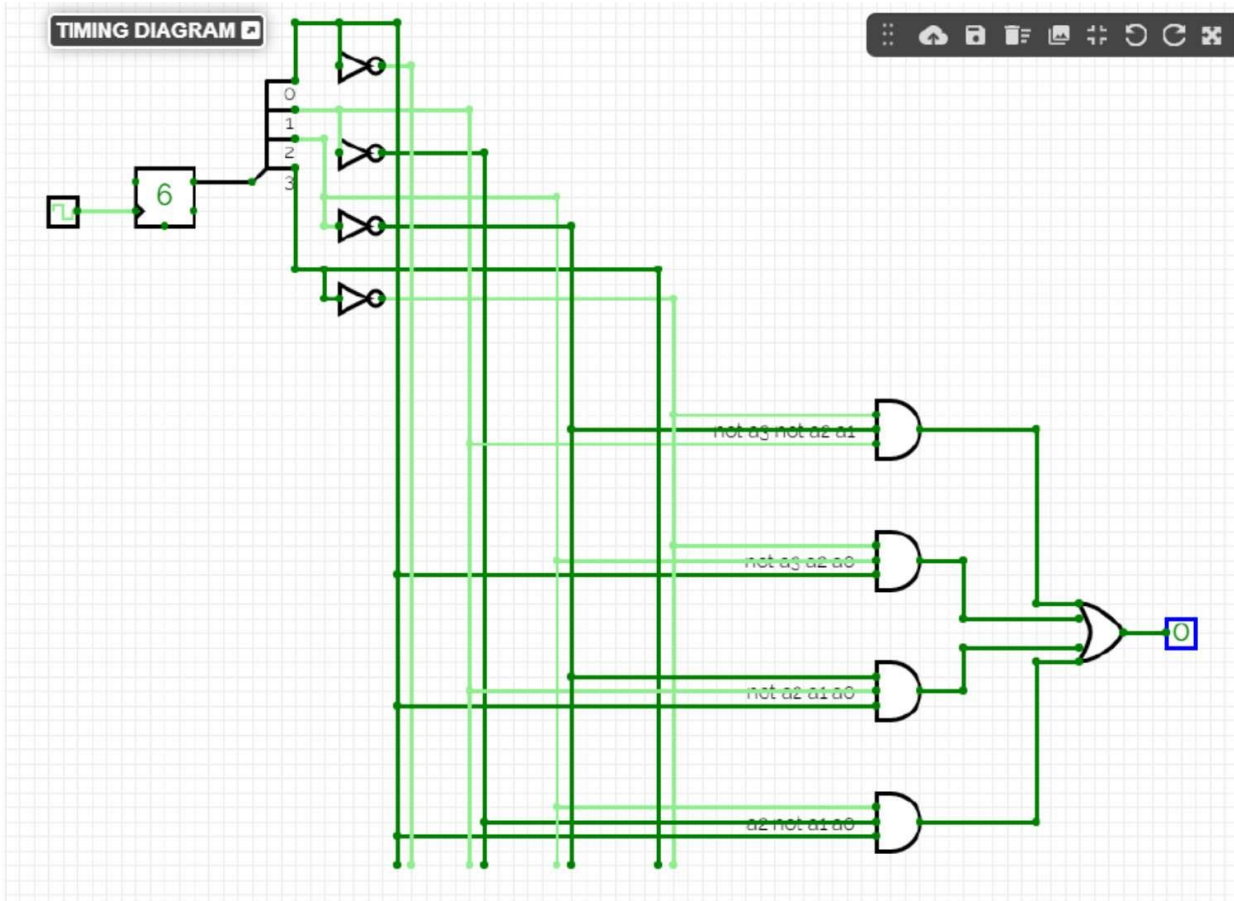


```
(%i11) prime, a0 = true, a1 = false, a2 = true, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o11) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 5 is a prime.

INPUT 6:



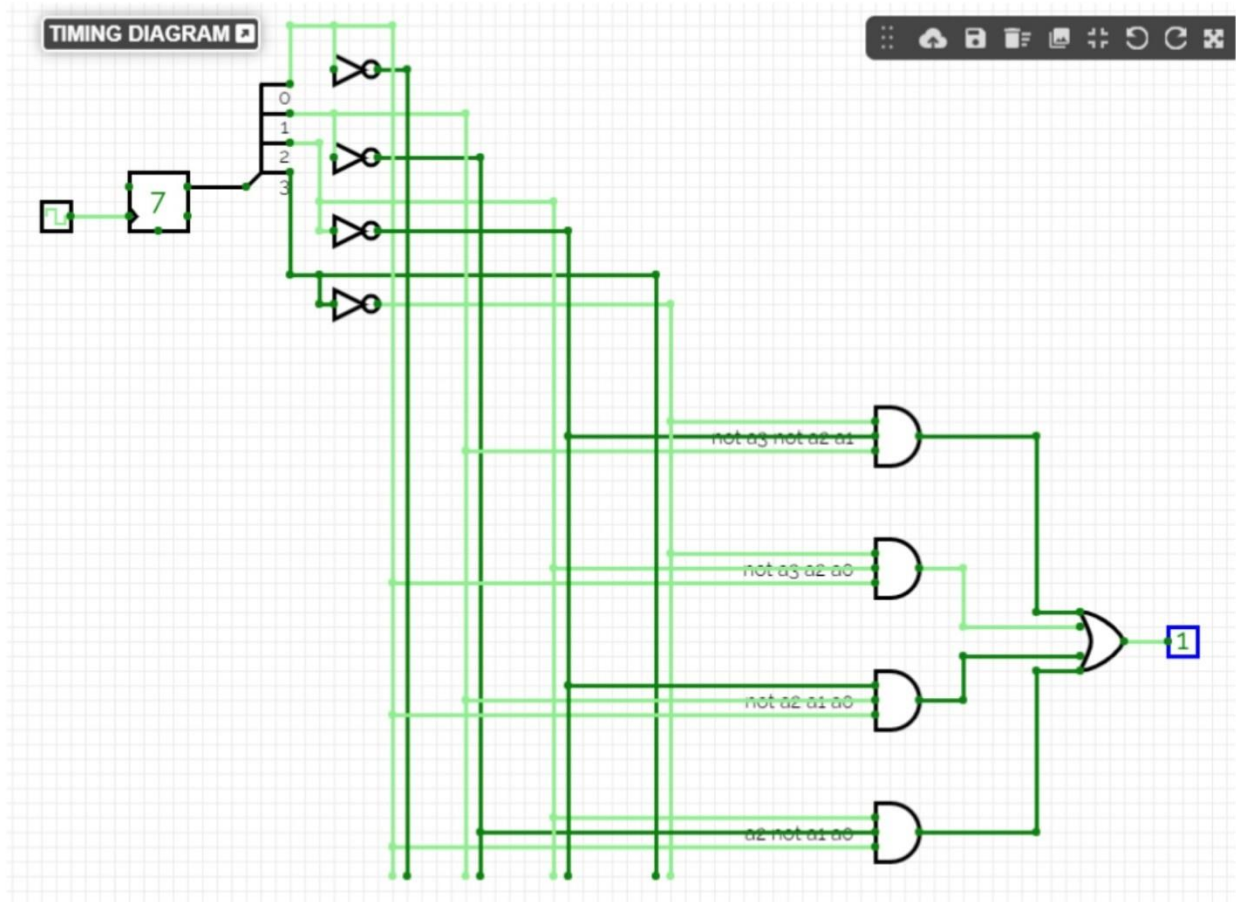
```
(%i12) prime, a0 = false, a1 = true, a2 = true, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o12) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 6 is not a prime (divisible by 2,3)



INPUT 7:

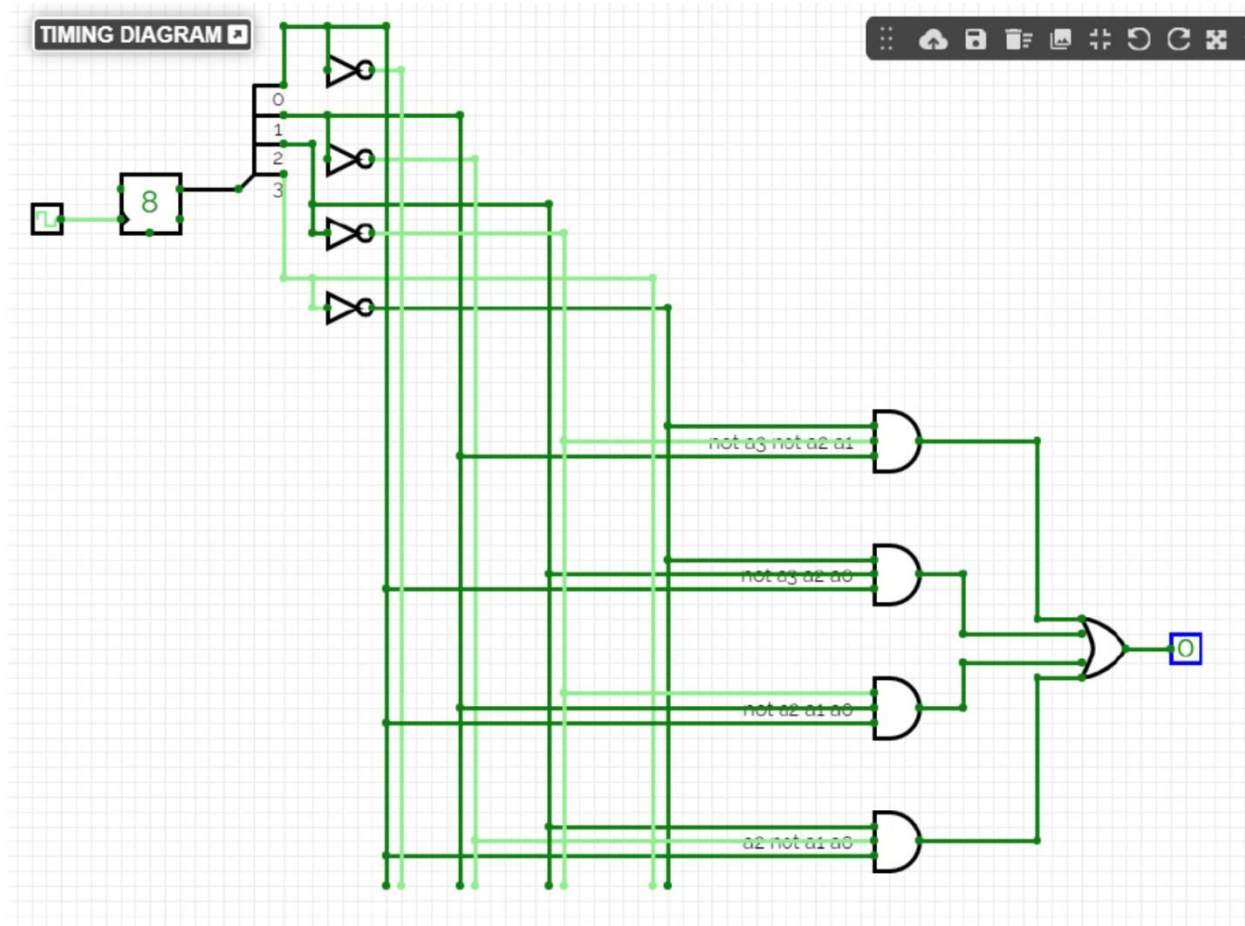


```
(%i13) prime, a0 = true, a1 = true, a2 = true, a3 = false;
```

```
(%o13) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 7 is a prime.

INPUT 8:

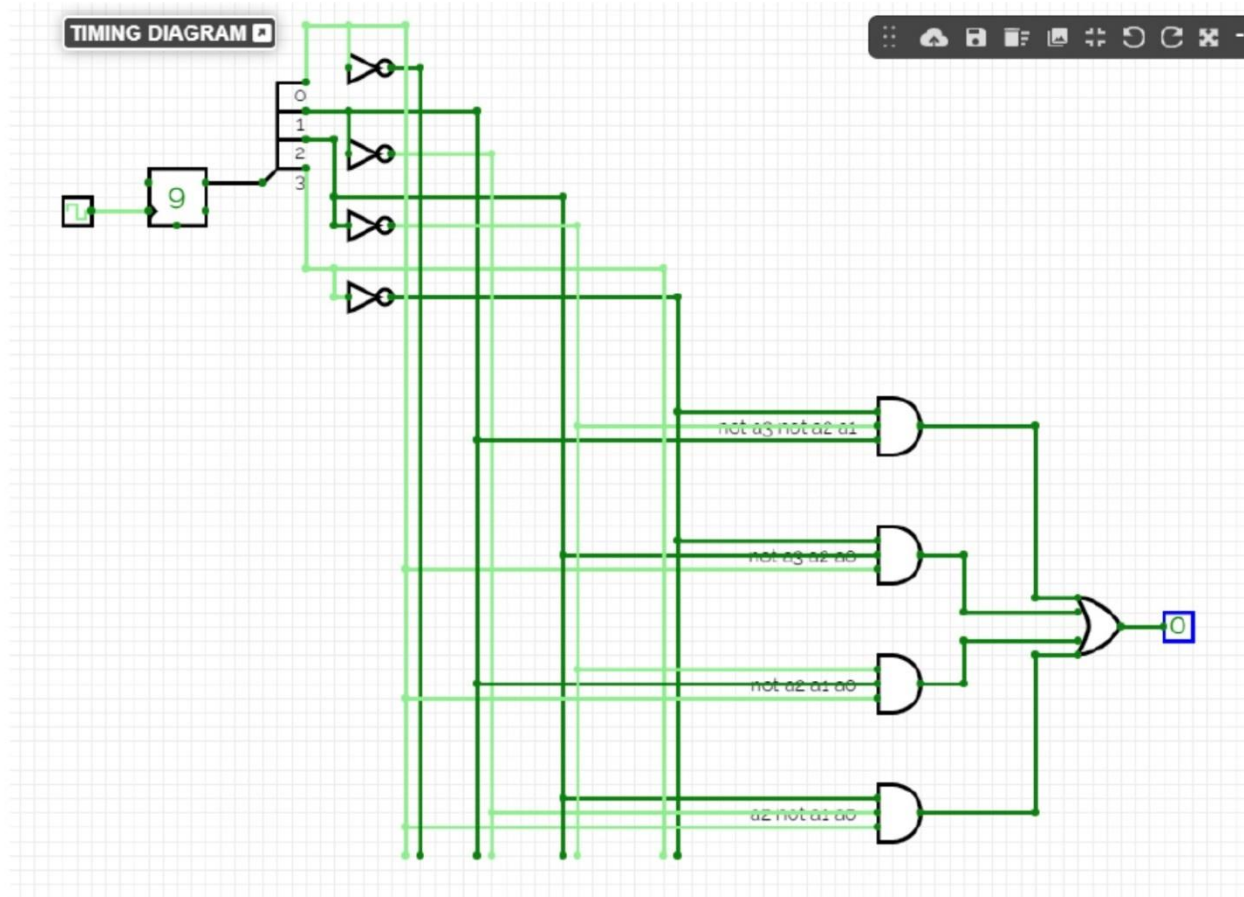


```
(%i14) prime, a0 = false, a1 = false, a2 = false, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o14) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 8 is not a prime (divisible by 4,2).

INPUT 9:

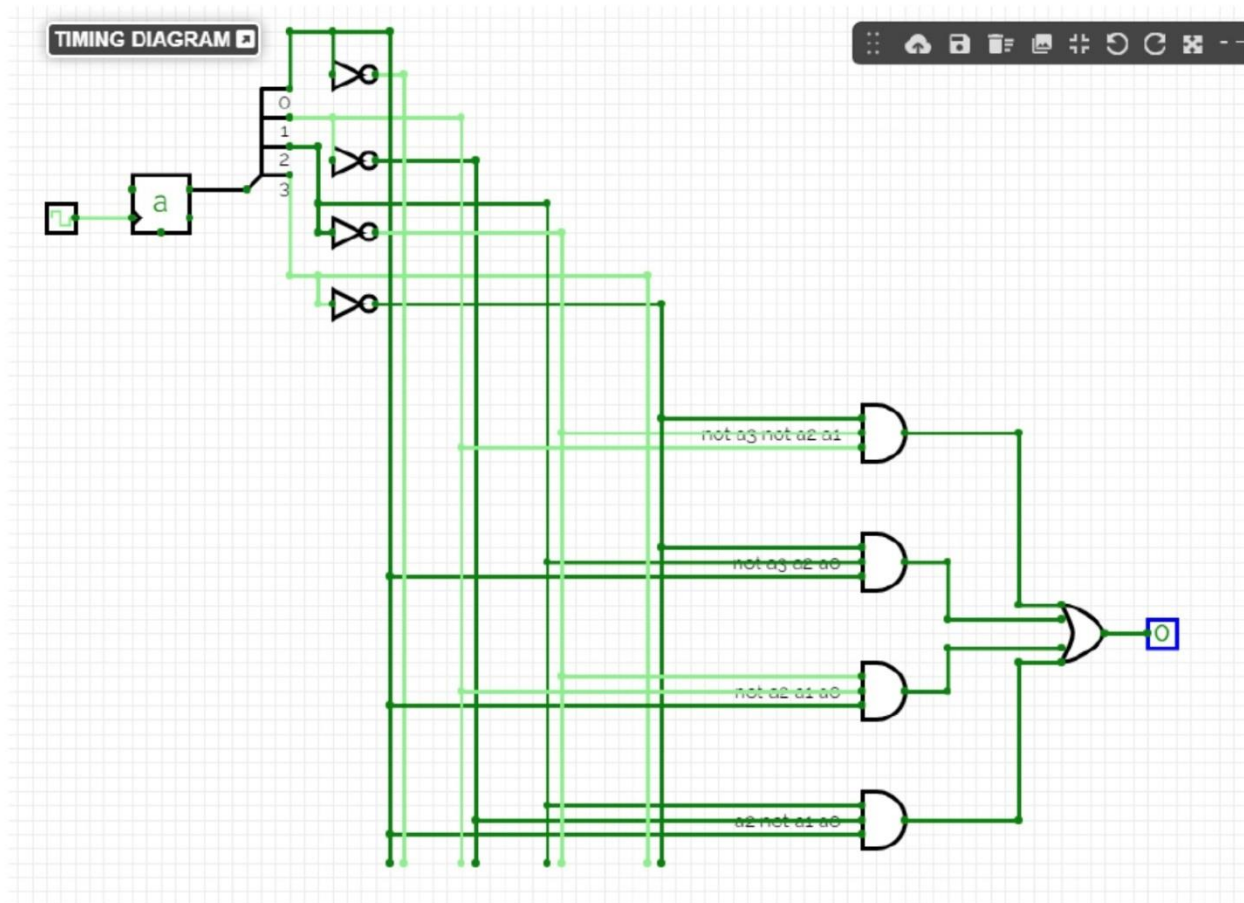


```
(%i16) prime, a0 = true, a1 = false, a2 = false, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o16) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, 9 is not a prime.

INPUT 10:

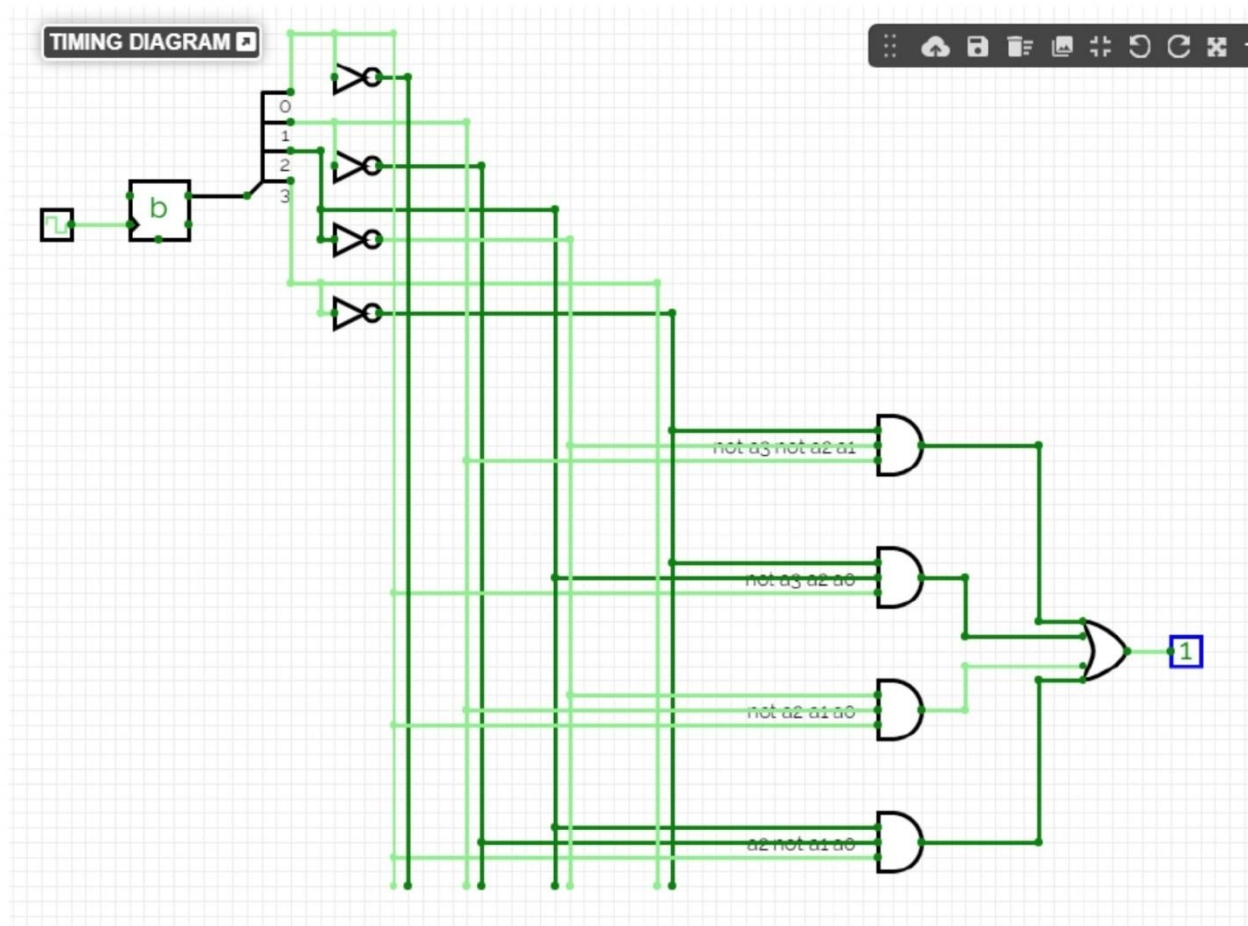


```
(%i17) prime, a0 = false, a1 = true, a2 = false, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o17) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, a (10 in hexadecimal) is not a prime (divisible by 5,2).

INPUT 11:



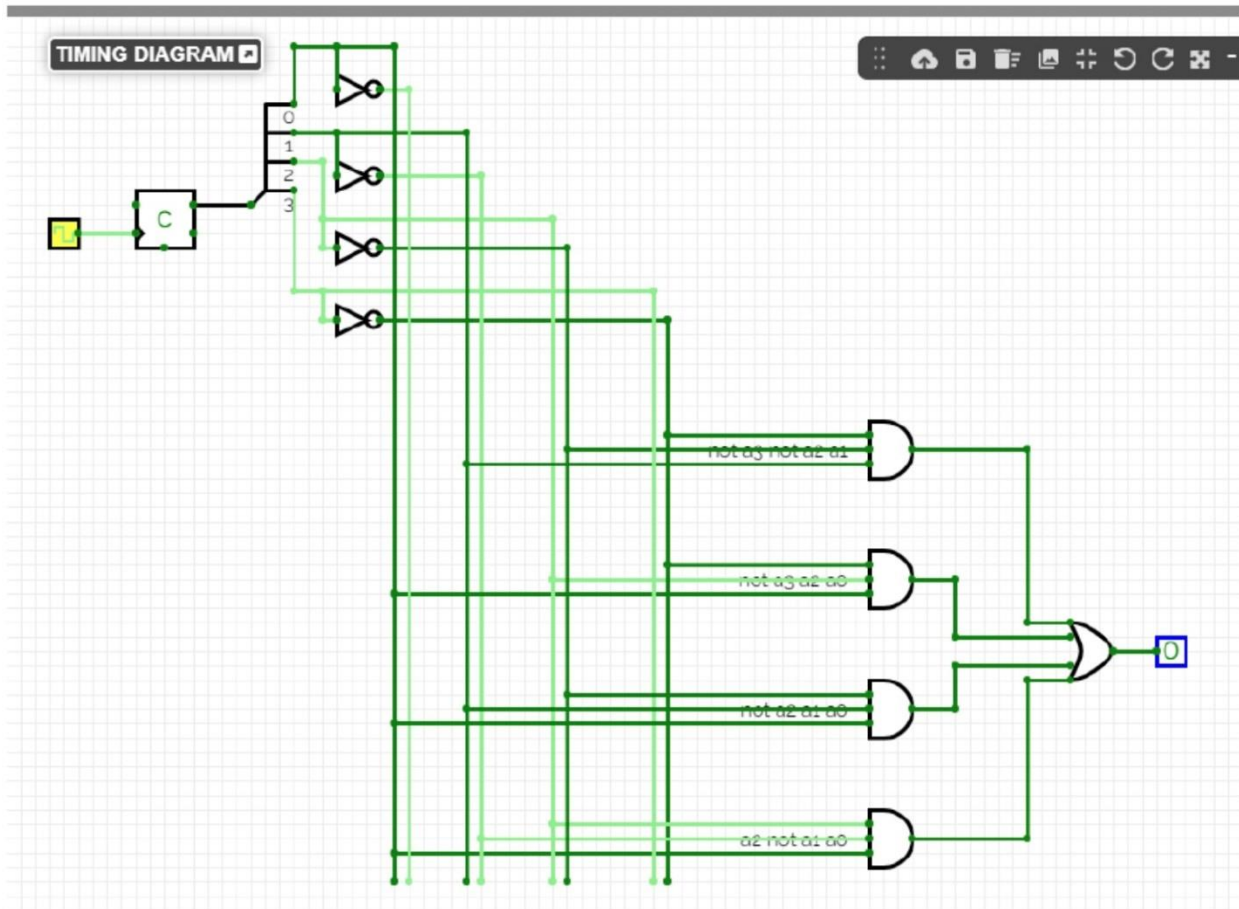
```
(%i18) prime, a0 = true, a1 = true, a2 = false, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o18) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, b (11 in hexadecimal) is a prime.



INPUT 12:



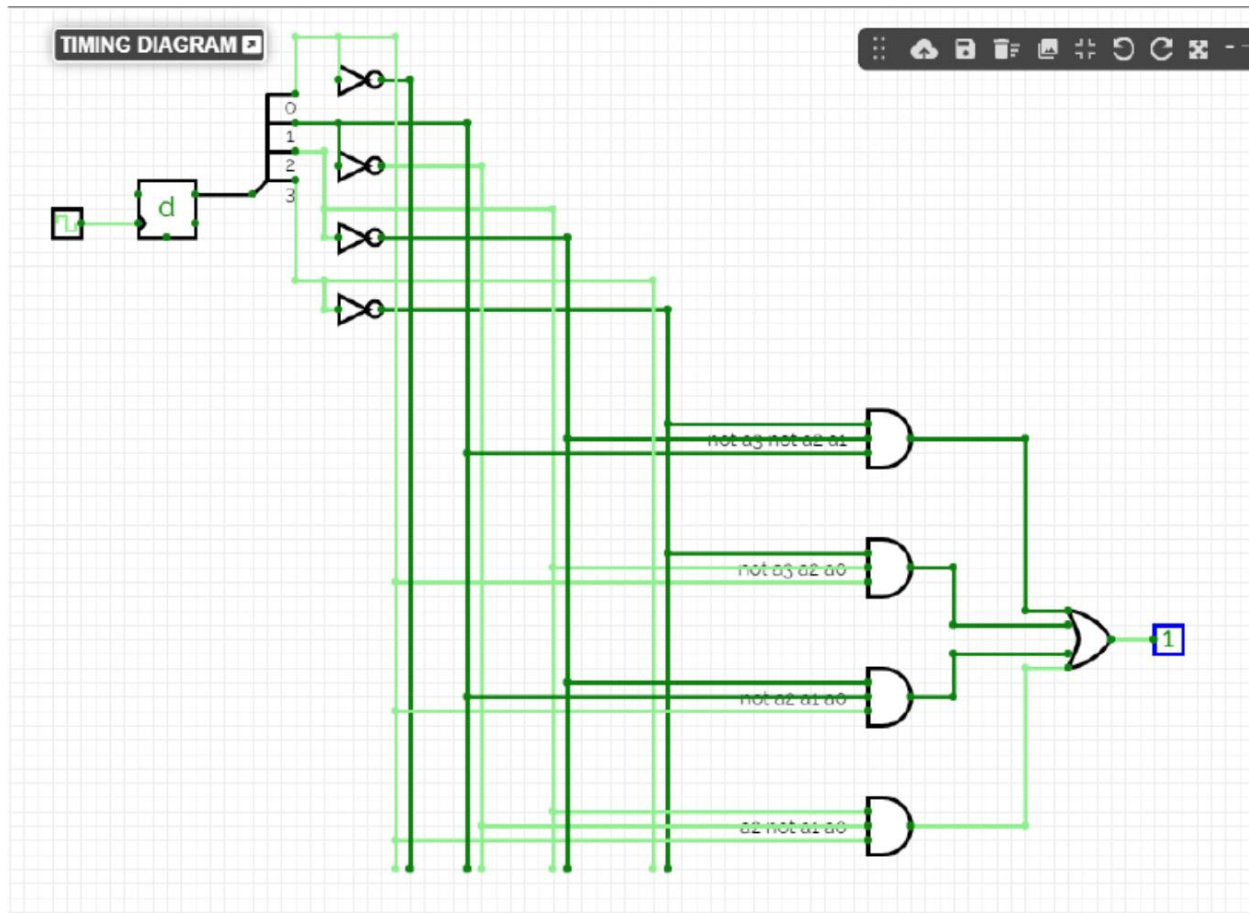
```
(%i19) prime, a0 = false, a1 = false, a2 = true, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o19) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, c (12 in hexadecimal) is not a prime (divisible by 2,3,6,4)



INPUT 13:

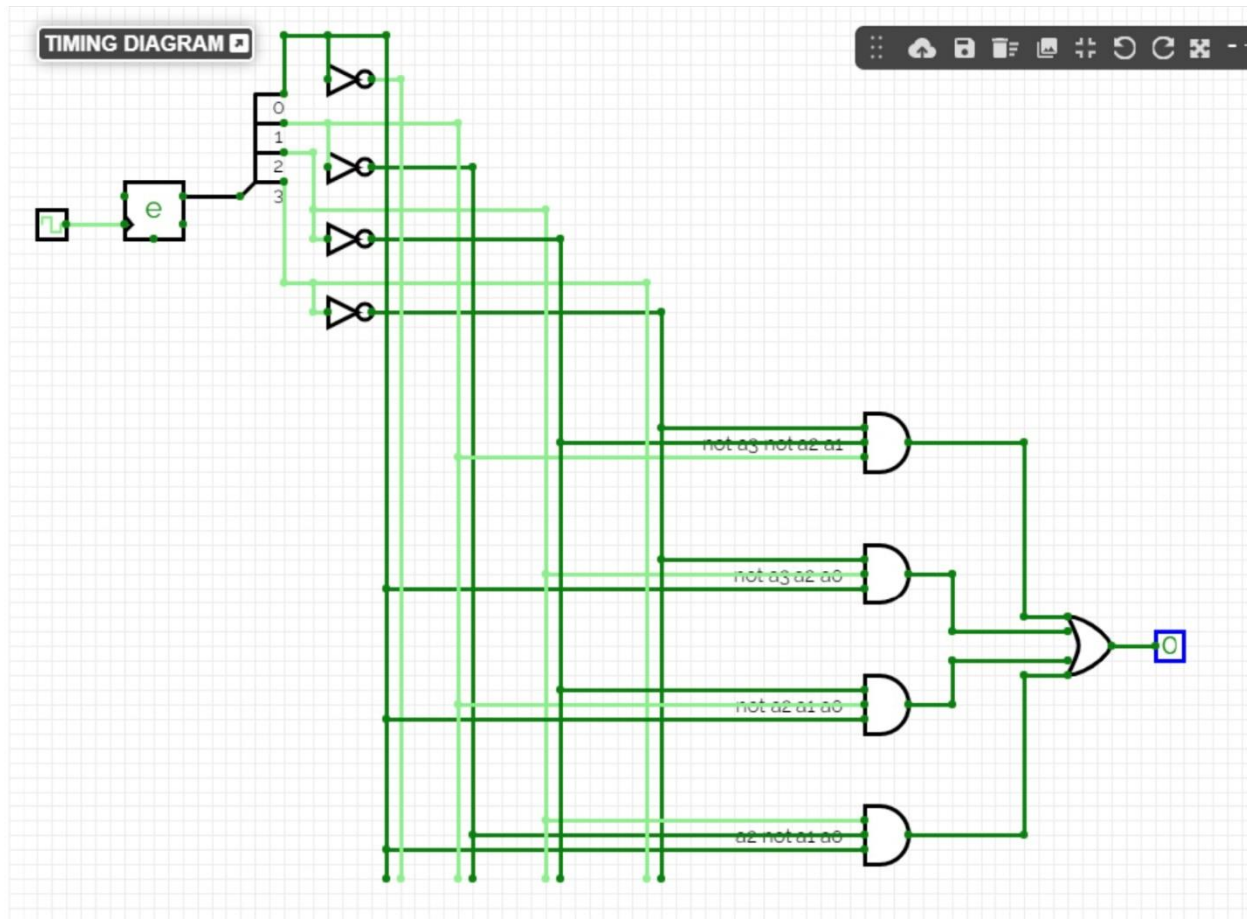


```
(%i20) prime, a0 = true, a1 = false, a2 = true, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o20) true
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, d (13 in hexadecimal) is a prime

INPUT 14:

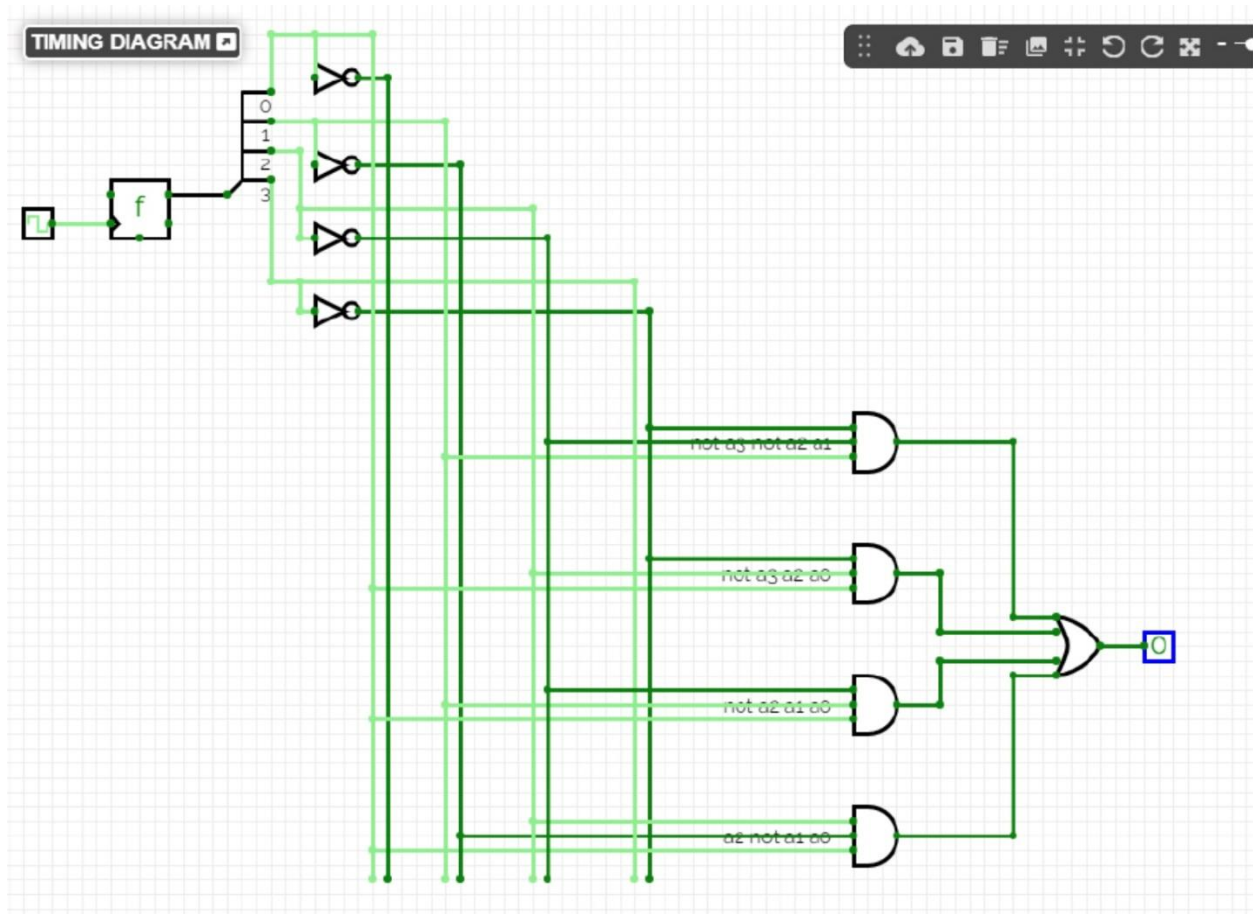


```
(%i21) prime, a0 = false, a1 = true, a2 = true, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o21) false
```

As evaluated by the circuit above, e (14 in hexadecimal) is not a prime (divisible by 7,2)

INPUT 15:



```
(%i22) prime, a0 = true, a1 = true, a2 = true, a3 = true;
```

```
(%o22) false
```

As evaluated above,  $f(15 \text{ in hexadecimal})$  is not a prime (5,3).

## Summary:

By looking at the circuits, we see that 2,3,5,7,11,13 are all prime numbers. This matches with the truth table made for lab 5 (attached below). Therefore, the circuit designed accurately models the prime number identifier for integers 0-15.

Number	Binary(a1/a2/a3/a4)	<b>Prime</b> /Composite/None
0	0000	N
1	0001	N
2	0010	<b>P</b>
3	0011	<b>P</b>
4	0100	C
5	0101	<b>P</b>
6	0110	C
7	0111	<b>P</b>
8	1000	C
9	1001	C
10	1010	C
11	1011	<b>P</b>
12	1100	C
13	1101	<b>P</b>
14	1110	C
15	1111	C