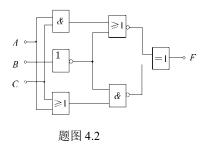
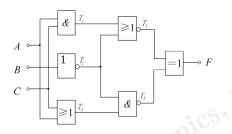
## 第四章 组合逻辑电路

4.2 求题图 4.2 所示电路中 F 的逻辑表达式,化简成最简与或式,列出真值表,分析其逻辑功能,设计出全部改用与非门实现这一逻辑功能的电路。



解:在图中标出各级输出变量,有



$$T_{1} = AC, \quad T_{2} = \overline{B}, \quad T_{3} = A + C$$

$$T_{4} = \overline{T_{1} + T_{2}} = \overline{AC + \overline{B}} = (\overline{A} + \overline{C})B, \quad T_{5} = \overline{T_{2}T_{3}} = \overline{\overline{B}(A + C)}$$

$$F = T_{4} \oplus T_{5} = \overline{A} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} + ABC$$

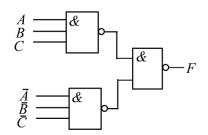
真值表如下:

A	В	С	F
0	0	0	1
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

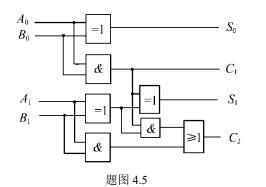
此电路可实现判断三变量是否一致的功能。

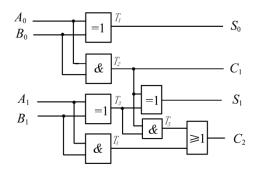
$$F = \overline{A} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C} + ABC = \overline{\overline{A} \ \overline{B} \ \overline{C}} \ \overline{ABC}$$

其与非门逻辑电路如下:



4.5 分析题图 4.5 所示电路,说明其逻辑功能。



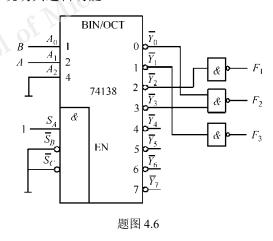


解: 在图中标出各级输出变量(右图),有

$$\begin{split} T_1 &= A_0 \oplus B_0, \quad T_2 = A_0 B_0 \\ T_3 &= A_1 \oplus B_1, \quad T_4 = A_1 B_1 \\ T_5 &= T_2 T_3 \\ S_0 &= T_1 = A_0 \oplus B_0 \\ C_1 &= T_2 = A_0 B_0 \\ S_1 &= T_2 \oplus T_3 = A_1 \oplus B_1 \oplus C_1 \\ C_2 &= T_4 + T_5 = A_1 B_1 + A_1 C_1 + B_1 C_1 \end{split}$$

此图可实现二位全加器的功能。

4.6 分析题图 4.6 所示电路,说明其逻辑功能。



解: 根据 74138 功能表, 有

$$F_{1} = m_{2} \mid_{A_{2}=0} = A\overline{B}$$

$$F_{2} = m_{0} + m_{3} = \overline{A}_{1}\overline{A}_{0} + A_{1}A_{0} = \overline{A}\overline{B} + AB$$

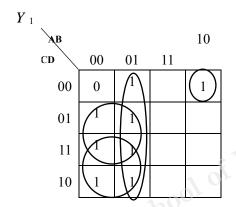
$$F_{3} = m_{1} \mid_{A_{2}=0} = \overline{A}B$$

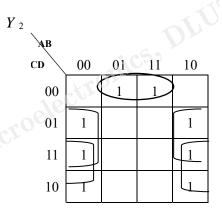
电路为一位比较器。

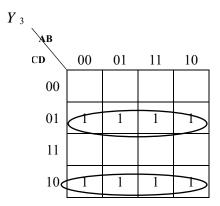
4.14 试用与非门设计一个组合电路,输入是四位二进制数,输出是输入的补码。

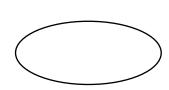
解: 设输入为A,B,C,D, 输出为 $Y_1,Y_2,Y_3,Y_4$ , 则

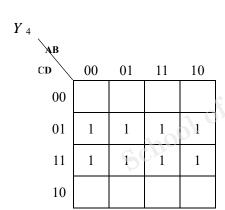
A	В	C	D	$Y_1$	$Y_2$	$Y_3$	$Y_4$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1









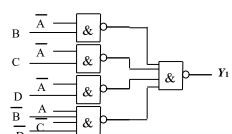


$$Y_{1} = \overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{AD} + A\overline{BCD} = \overline{\overline{AB} \cdot \overline{AC} \cdot \overline{AD}} \cdot \overline{A\overline{B} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}}$$

$$Y_{2} = \overline{BC} + \overline{BD} + \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{D} = \overline{\overline{BC} \cdot \overline{BD} \cdot \overline{BC} \cdot \overline{D}}$$

$$Y_{3} = \overline{CD} + \overline{CD} = \overline{\overline{CD} \cdot \overline{CD}}$$

$$Y_{4} = D$$



逻辑电路图:

4.18 某产品有  $A \times B \times C \times D$  四项质量指标。规定: A 必须满足要求,其它三项中只要有任意两项满足要求,产品算合格。试设计一个组合电路以实现上述功能。

解:设A、B、C、D满足要求为1,产品合格F为1,则

A	В	С	D	L	_			
0	0	0	0	0	$\overline{F}_1$			
0	0	0	1	0				
0	0	1	0	0	AB			
0	0	1	1	0	ср \ 00	01	11	10
0	1	0	0	0	18000			
0	1	0	1	0	00			
0	1	1	0	0	0.1		$\bigcirc$	
0	1	1	1	0	01		/ · \	
1	0	0	0	0	10)		A	7
1	0	0	1	0	11		NA	
1	0	1	0	0	10		$\binom{1}{1}$	
1	0	1	1	1	10		U)	
1		0	0	0				
1		0	1	1				
1	1	1	0	1				
1	1	1	1	1	_			

从而

 $F = \sum_{m} (11,13,14,15) = ABD + ABC + ACD$ 

逻辑电路图略。

- 4.21 旅客列车分为特快、直快和慢车,它们的优先顺序为特快、直快、慢车。同一时间内只能有一种列车从车站开出,即只能给出一个开车信号。试用3 线-8 线译码器 74138 设计一个满足上述要求的排队电路。
- 解: 设特快,直快,慢车开车申请分别为 $Q_t,Q_k,Q_m=1$ ,否则为 0; 特快,直快,慢车允许通行信号为T,K,M=1,否则为 0,则

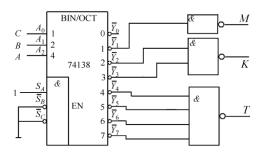
$Q_{t}$	$Q_k$	$Q_m$	T	K	М
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1

0	1	0	0	1	0	
0	1	1	0	1	0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	1	1	0	0	
1	1	0	1	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	0	

$$T = \sum_{m} (4,5,6,7)$$

$$K = \sum_{m} (2,3)$$

$$M = \sum_{m} (1) = m_{1}$$



逻辑电路如图.

4.26 试用 3 线-8 线译码器 74138 和与非门实现下列函数:

$$Y_1(A, B, C) = AB\overline{C} + \overline{A}(B+C)$$
$$Y_2(A, B, C) = (A+\overline{C})(\overline{A}+B+C)$$
$$Y_3(A, B, C) = AB + AC + BC$$

解:将上式变形为

$$Y_{1}(A, B, C) = \sum_{m} (1, 2, 3, 6) = \overline{m_{1} \ m_{2} \ m_{3} \ m_{6}}$$

$$Y_{2}(A, B, C) = \sum_{m} (0, 2, 5, 6, 7) = \overline{m_{0} \ m_{2} \ m_{5} \ m_{6} \ m_{7}}$$

$$Y_{3}(A, B, C) = \sum_{m} (3, 5, 6, 7) = \overline{m_{3} \ m_{5} \ m_{6} \ m_{7}}$$

逻辑电路略 (参考 4.21)。

4.28 分析题图 4.28 所示电路,写出输出函数表达式解:根据 74153 功能表,有

$$F_{1} = \sum_{i=0}^{3} D_{i} m_{i} = C m_{0} + C m_{2} + \overline{C} m_{3} = \overline{A} \overline{B} C + A \overline{B} C + A \overline{B} \overline{C} = A \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{B} C$$

$$F_{2} = \sum_{i=0}^{3} D_{i} m_{i} = \overline{C} m_{0} + C m_{1} + C m_{3} = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + \overline{A} B C + A B C = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} + B C$$

4.30 用八选一数据选择器 74151 实现下列函数:

$$G_1(A, B, C, D) = \sum_m (0, 1, 6, 8, 12, 15)$$

$$G_2(A, B, C, D) = A + BCD$$

$$G_3(A, B, C, D) = (A + \overline{B} + D)(\overline{A} + C)$$

解:将以上各式化成最小项之和的形式,并将四变量的最小项转化为三变量形式,有

$$G_{1} = \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + A\overline{BCD} + AB\overline{CD} + AB\overline{CD} + ABCD$$

$$= \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABCD} + A\overline{BCD} + AB\overline{CD} + AB\overline{CD} + ABCD$$

$$= m_{0} + \overline{D}m_{3} + \overline{D}m_{4} + \overline{D}m_{6} + Dm_{7}$$

$$G_{2} = A\overline{BC} + A\overline{BC} + AB\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} + ABCD + ABCD$$

$$= m_{4} + m_{5} + m_{6} + m_{7} + Dm_{3}$$

$$G_{3} = \overline{AB} + \overline{AD} + AC + \overline{BC} + CD = m_{0} + m_{1} + Dm_{2} + Dm_{3} + m_{5} + m_{7}$$
With the PACE  $|m_{1}|$  To  $|m_{1}|$  To  $|m_{2}|$   $|m_{1}|$  To  $|m_{3}|$   $|m_{5}|$   $|m_{5}|$ 

逻辑电路图如下