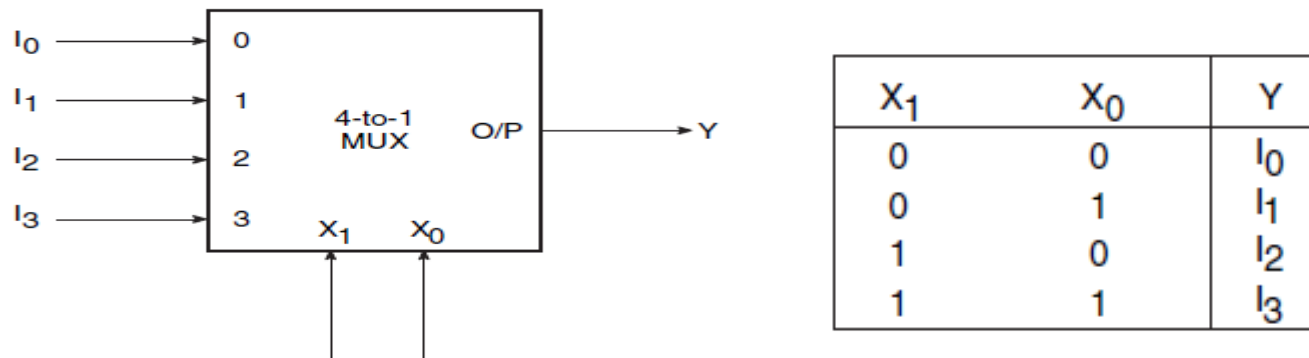


# Multiplexer

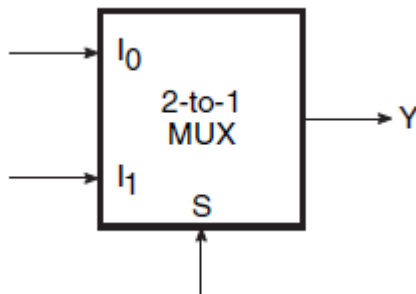
- A multiplexer or MUX, also called a data selector, is a combinational circuit with **more than one** input line, **one** output line



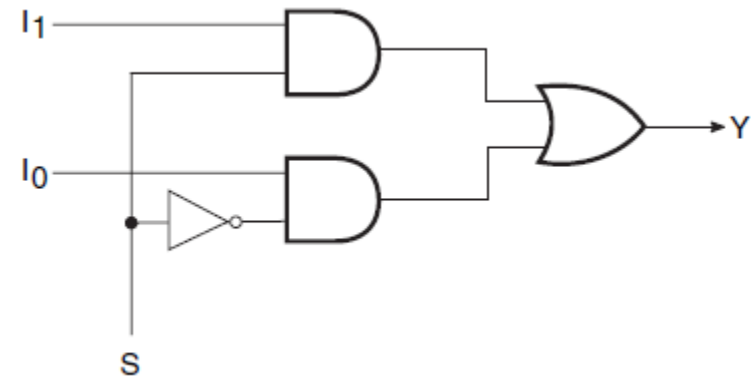
- A multiplexer selects binary information present on any one of the input lines, depending upon the logic status of the selection inputs, and routes it to the output line
- If there are  $n$  selection lines, then the number of maximum possible input lines is  $2^n$  and the multiplexer is referred to as a  $2^n$  to-1 multiplexer or  $2^n \times 1$  multiplexer.

Briefly describe the type of combinational logic circuit found inside a multiplexer by considering the 2-to-1 multiplexer

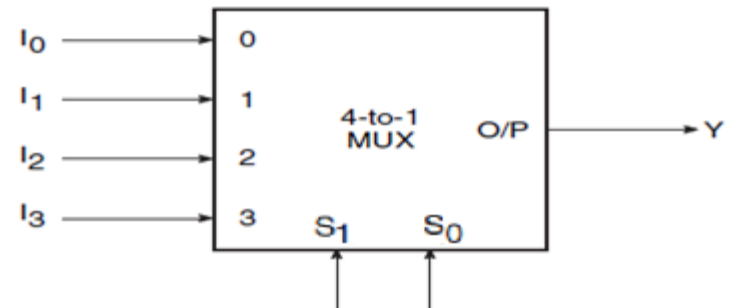
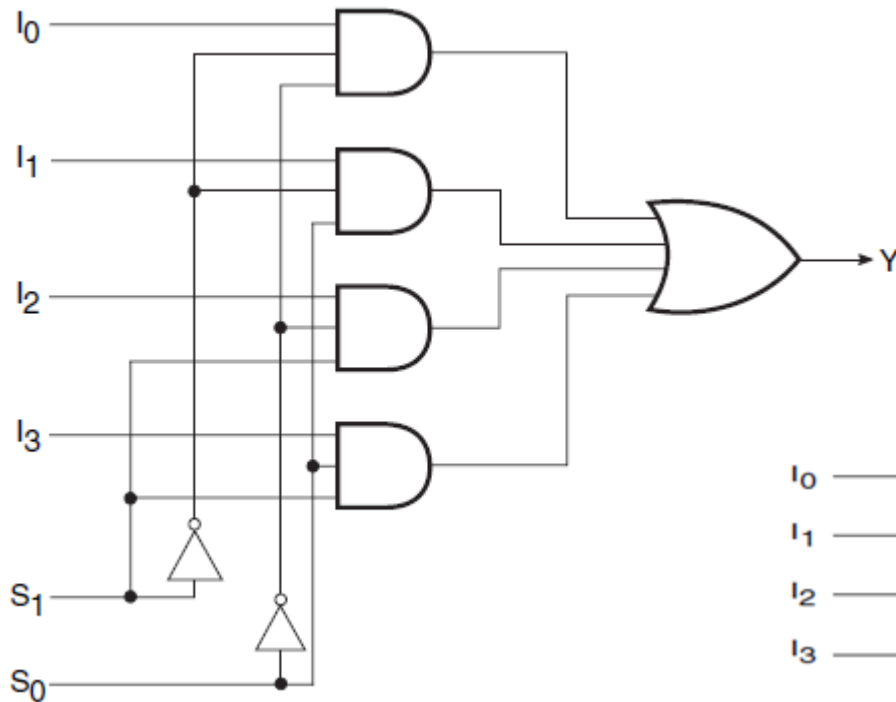
- The circuit functions as follows:
- For  $S = 0$ , the Boolean expression for the output becomes  $Y = I_0$ .
- • For  $S = 1$ , the Boolean expression for the output becomes  $Y = I_1$ .



$S$	$Y$
0	$I_0$
1	$I_1$



# Logic diagram of a 4-to-1 multiplexer.



$$Y = I_0 \cdot \overline{S_1} \cdot \overline{S_0} + I_1 \cdot \overline{S_1} \cdot S_0 + I_2 \cdot S_1 \cdot \overline{S_0} + I_3 \cdot S_1 \cdot S_0$$

$S_1$	$S_0$	$Y$
0	0	$I_0$
0	1	$I_1$
1	0	$I_2$
1	1	$I_3$