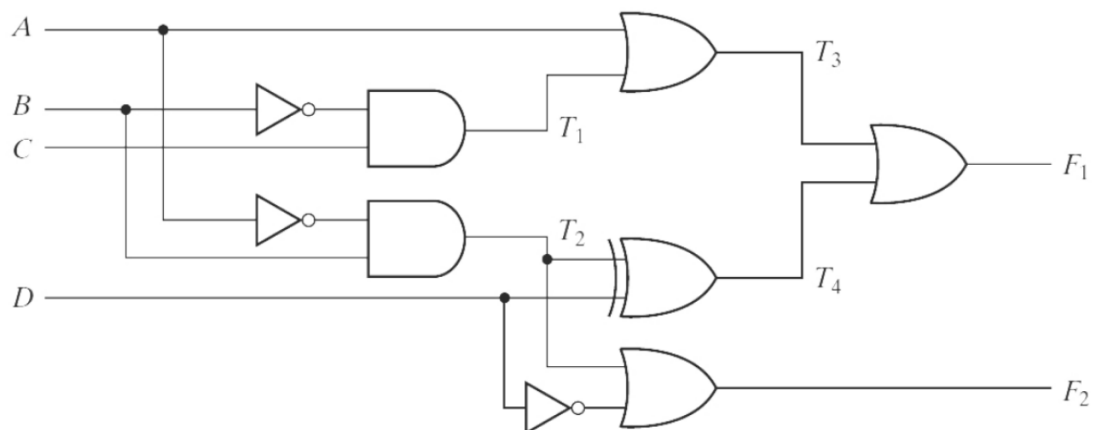


# Digital Logic CS207

## 2024 Fall Assignment 2

- Write neatly and submit a **PDF** file to Blackboard before deadline.
- Write down **ALL procedures**. Only presenting the final answer will lead to a zero, even the answer is correct.
- **Box or underline** your final answers when applicable.

1. (20 points 10+10) Simplify the following Boolean function  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11)$ , together with the don't-care conditions  $d(0, 3, 5)$ , and express the simplified Boolean function using:
  - a) NAND gates only, you must use algebraic method to obtain the NAND only format from simplified expression
  - b) NOR gates only, you must use algebraic method to obtain the NOR only format from simplified expression
2. (24 points 12+12) Obtain the simplified Boolean expressions for output  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  in terms of the input variables in the following circuit.
  - a) Derive the Boolean expressions for  $T_1$  through  $T_4$ . Evaluate the outputs  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  as a function of the four inputs.
  - b) List the truth table of the four input variables. Then list the binary values for  $T_1$  through  $T_4$  and outputs  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  in the table.



3. (18 points 8+5+5) Design a combinational circuit with three inputs,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , and three outputs,  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . When the binary input is 0, 1, or 2, the binary output is two greater than the input. When the binary input is 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7, the binary output is one less than the input. You need to provide:
  - a) List the truth table
  - b) K-map simplification
  - c) Draw the logic diagram
4. (18 points 6+6+6) A combinational circuit is defined by the equations
$$F1 = AB + A'B'C'$$

$$F_2 = A + B + C'$$

$$F_3 = A'B + AB'$$

Design a circuit which implements these three equations using a decoder and NOR gates external to the decoder, and draw the logic diagram (you can directly use decoder's graphic symbol but you must denote the input and outputs and how they are connected with outside world).

5. (20 points 8+6+6) An 8:1 multiplexer has inputs A, B, and C connected to the selection inputs  $S_2$ ,  $S_1$ , and  $S_0$ , respectively. The data inputs  $I_0$  through  $I_7$  are as follows:  $I_1 = I_2 = 0$ ;  $I_3 = I_5 = I_7 = 1$ ;  $I_0 = I_4 = D$ ; and  $I_6 = D'$ . Determine the Boolean function  $F(A, B, C, D)$  that the multiplexer implements. You need to:
- Write down the truth table
  - Simplify the Boolean function with K-map
  - Redesign the circuit with ONLY 4:1 multiplexers and draw the logic diagram (you can directly use mux's graphic symbol but you must denote the input and outputs and how they are connected with outside world)