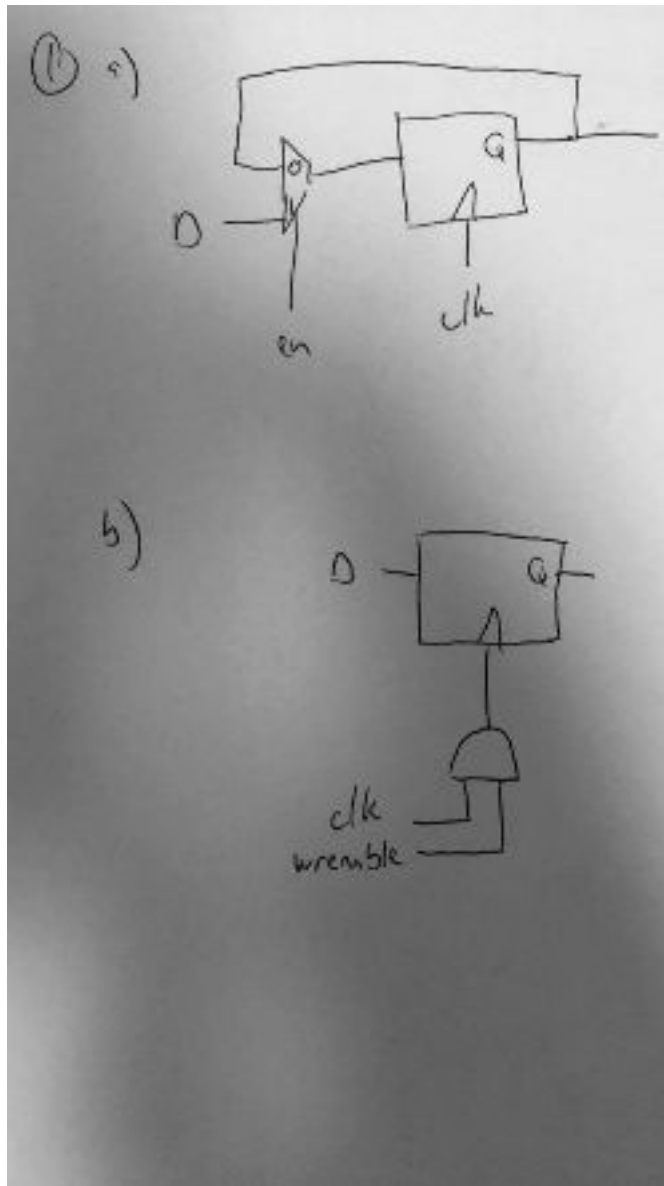


### Deliverable 1:



### Deliverable 6:

We perform a left bit shift of the enable bit. Address is a 4-bit value representing a number from 0-31. When we perform a left bit shift by  $x$ , we are setting the  $x$ th bit to enable and the rest to 0. For example, if address is  $b0101$  and enable is 1, we bit shift 1 by 5 to get  $b100000$  (and 26 zeros on the left). This produces a 32-bit output that works like a decoder.