

HOMEWORK #2 – Week 2

This homework is worth 10% of your course grade.

Read each problem carefully. Failure to follow the instructions for a problem will result in a zero score for that problem.

Submit the completed Homework via Assignment in LEO.

1. Construct a truth table for the Boolean equation:

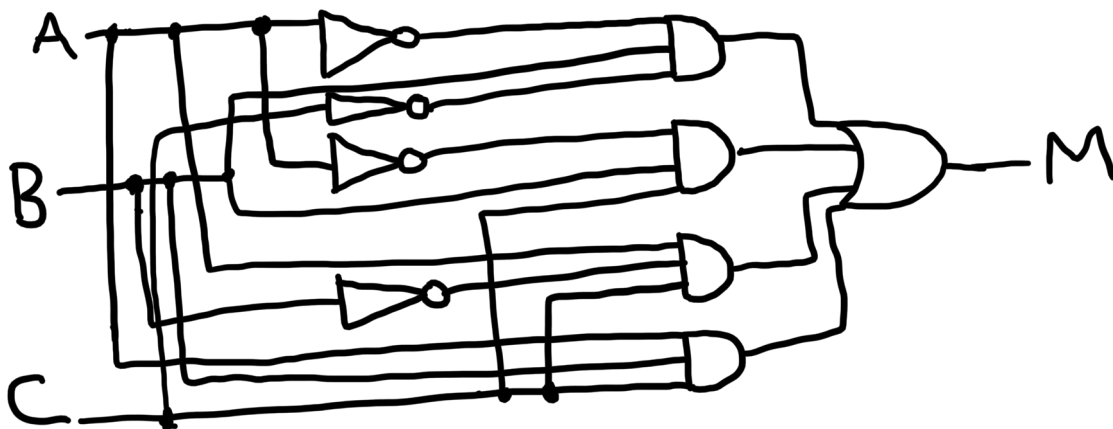
$$M = A'B'C' + A'BC + AB'C + ABC$$

A	B	C	M
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 0'0'0' + 0'0'0 + 0'0'0 + 0'0'0 &= 101+100+010+000= 0+0+0+0 = 0 \\
 0'0'1' + 0'0'1 + 0'0'1 + 0'0'1 &= 100+101+011+001= 0+0+0+0 = 0 \\
 0'1'0' + 0'1'0 + 0'1'0 + 0'1'0 &= 111+110+000+010= 1+0+0+0 = 1 \\
 0'1'1' + 0'1'1 + 0'1'1 + 0'1'1 &= 110+111+001+011= 0+1+0+0 = 1 \\
 1'0'0' + 1'0'0 + 1'0'0 + 1'0'0 &= 001+000+110+100= 0+0+0+0 = 0 \\
 1'0'1' + 1'0'1 + 1'0'1 + 1'0'1 &= 000+001+111+101= 0+0+1+0 = 1 \\
 1'1'0' + 1'1'0 + 1'1'0 + 1'1'0 &= 011+010+100+110= 0+0+0+0 = 0 \\
 1'1'1' + 1'1'1 + 1'1'1 + 1'1'1 &= 010+011+101+111= 0+0+0+1 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Draw a simple **NOT, AND, OR** circuit in sum of products (SOP) form that represents the equation above.

$$M = A'B'C' + A'BC + AB'C + ABC$$



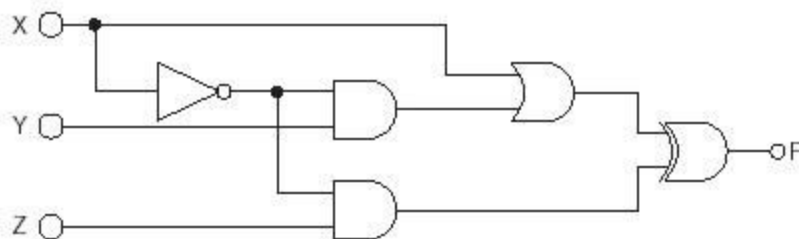
3. The truth table for a Boolean expression is shown below. Write the Boolean expression on SOP form

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$F = XYZ + XY'Z + XY'Z' + X'YZ + X'Y'Z'$$

000 + 010 + 011 + 100 + 111 = 1
 001 + 011 + 001 + 101 + 110 = 0
 010 + 000 + 001 + 110 + 101 = 0
 011 + 001 + 000 + 111 + 100 = 1
 100 + 110 + 111 + 000 + 011 = 1
 101 + 111 + 110 + 001 + 010 = 1
 110 + 100 + 101 + 010 + 001 = 0
 111 + 101 + 100 + 011 + 000 = 1

4. Find the truth table that describes the following circuit:



$$F = (X \text{ OR } (X' \text{ AND } Y)) \text{ XOR } (X \text{ AND } Z)$$

$$F = X + (X'Y) \oplus (XZ)$$

X	Y	Z	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1

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

$$0 + (0'0) \oplus (00) = 0 + 10 \oplus 0 = 0 + 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$0 + (0'0) \oplus (01) = 0 + 10 \oplus 0 = 0 + 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$0 + (0'1) \oplus (00) = 0 + 11 \oplus 0 = 0 + 1 \oplus 0 = 1$$

$$0 + (0'1) \oplus (01) = 0 + 11 \oplus 0 = 0 + 1 \oplus 0 = 1$$

$$1 + (1'0) \oplus (10) = 1 + 00 \oplus 0 = 0 + 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$1 + (1'0) \oplus (11) = 1 + 00 \oplus 1 = 0 + 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

$$1 + (1'1) \oplus (10) = 1 + 01 \oplus 0 = 0 + 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$1 + (1'1) \oplus (11) = 1 + 01 \oplus 1 = 0 + 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

5.

Describe the function of a decoder circuit;

A decoder circuit functions by having multiple inputs and 2^n possible outputs, although there can only be one output (UMUC, 2018).

Identify the types and quantity of gates needed to implement a 3-to-8 decoder;

A 3-8 line decoder circuit has 3 NOT gates and 8 AND gates.

Either create (or give the location in the text) of a logic diagram of a decoder circuit

An example of a 3-8 decoder circuit can be seen in UMUC's "Commentary on Circuits" Figure 2.7 (UMUC, 2018).

References

UMUC. (2018). CMIS 310 Computer Systems and Architecture. Retrieved from
Week2/Digital Logic/Commentary On Circuits:
<https://learn.umgc.edu/d2l/le/content/485843/viewContent/18295979/View>