

**EE 2000 Logic Circuit
Design Semester A 2021/22**

Tutorial 3

1. Use a truth table to present $(A + B + C + D)' = A' B' C' D'$

Ans:

A	B	C	D	A'	B'	C'	D'	A'B'C'D'	(ABCD)'
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

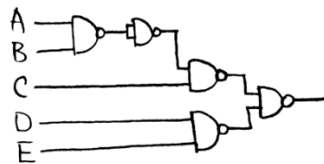
2. Implement the following expression with **2-input NAND gates** only:

(a) $ABC + DE$

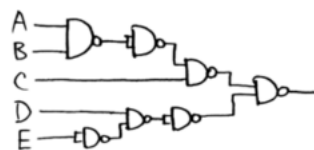
(b) $ABC + D' + E$

Ans:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &ABC + DE \\
 &= \overline{\overline{ABC} \overline{DE}} \\
 &= \overline{\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &ABC + \overline{D} + E \\
 &= \overline{\overline{ABC} \overline{D} \overline{E}} \\
 &= \overline{\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E}} \\
 &= \overline{\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} \overline{E}}
 \end{aligned}$$



3. Given a truth table:

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>f</i>
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	X
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	X
0	1	1	1	X
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	X
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	X
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	X
1	1	1	1	0

(a) Express f as product of maxterms function in numeric form.

(b) Find its MPS form using K-map.

(c) From the answer of (b), please design a logic circuit by NAND gates only.

Ans:

(a) $f(a, b, c, d) = \Pi M(0, 1, 3, 5, 8, 11, 13, 15) \cdot \Pi D(2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14)$

(b)

	<i>ab</i>	00	01	11	10
<i>cd</i>	00	0		X	0
	01	0	0	0	X
	11	0	X	0	0
	10	X	X	X	

$$\overline{f(a, b, c, d)} = d + \overline{bc}$$

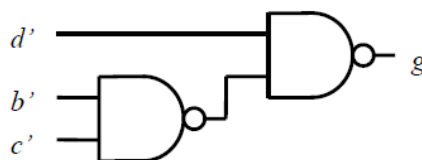
$$\overline{f(a, b, c, d)} = \overline{d + \overline{bc}}$$

$$= (\overline{d}) \cdot (b + c)$$

(c) $g = \overline{f(a, b, c, d)} = d + \overline{b} \cdot \overline{c}$

$$= d + \overline{b} \cdot \overline{c}$$

$$= (\overline{d}) \cdot (\overline{b} \cdot \overline{c})$$



4. Design a combinational circuit for a 3-bit Binary-to-Gray code converter.

Ans:

Truth table

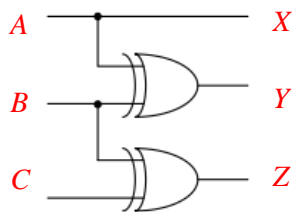
Input			Output		
A	B	C	X	Y	Z
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	0

$X = A$ (by visual inspection of the truth table)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= A'BC' + A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C \\
 &= A'B(C' + C) + AB'(C' + C) \\
 &= A'B + AB' \\
 &= A \oplus B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= A'B'C + A'BC' + AB'C + ABC' \\
 &= B'C(A' + A) + BC'(A' + A) \\
 &= B'C + BC' \\
 &= B \oplus C
 \end{aligned}$$

Circuit:



5. Joe, Jack, and Jim get together once a week to either go to a movie or go bowling. To decide what to do, they vote and a simple majority wins. Assuming a vote for the movie is represent as a 1, design a NAND gate circuit that automatically computes the decision.

Ans:

Joe / x	Jack / y	Jim / z	Decision / f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$f(x, y, z) = \sum m(3, 5, 6, 7)$ By K-map $f = xy + xz + yz$ (Please draw the circuit by own)