



FALMOUTH
UNIVERSITY

COMP110: Principles of Computing

4: Logic and memory

Learning outcomes

- ▶ **Distinguish** the basic types of logic gate
- ▶ **Use** logic gates to build simple circuits
- ▶ **Explain** how computer memory works

Logic gates



Boolean logic

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- ▶ Works with two values: TRUE and FALSE
- ▶ Foundation of the **digital computer**: represented in circuits as **on** and **off**
- ▶ Representing as 1 and 0 leads to **binary notation**
- ▶ One boolean value = one **bit** of information
- ▶ Programmers use boolean logic for conditions in **if** and **while** statements

Simulating logic circuits

<http://logic.ly/demo/>

Not

Not

NOT A is TRUE
if and only if
 A is FALSE

Not

NOT A is TRUE
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| A | NOT A |
|-------|---------|
| FALSE | TRUE |
| TRUE | FALSE |

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And

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A AND B is TRUE
if and only if
both A **and** B are TRUE

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| A | B | A AND B |
|-------|-------|-------------|
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| FALSE | TRUE | FALSE |
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Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

$A \text{ AND } (B \text{ OR } C)$

when

$A = \text{TRUE}$

$B = \text{FALSE}$

$C = \text{TRUE}$

?

Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

$(\text{NOT } A) \text{ AND } (B \text{ OR } C)$

when

$A = \text{TRUE}$

$B = \text{FALSE}$

$C = \text{TRUE}$

?

Socratic FALCOMPED

For what values of A, B, C, D is

$$A \text{ AND NOT } B \text{ AND NOT } (C \text{ OR } D) = \text{TRUE}$$

?

Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

A OR NOT A

?

Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

$A \text{ AND NOT } A$

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Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

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Socratic FALCOMPED

What is the value of

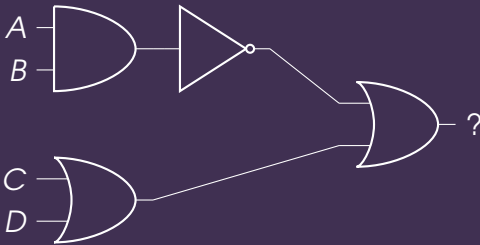
$A \text{ AND } A$

?

Socratic FALCOMPED

(not (A and B)) or (C or D)

What expression is equivalent to this circuit?



Writing logical operations

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| Operation | Python | C family | Mathematics |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
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Other operators can be expressed by combining these

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Socratic FALCOMPED

How can $A \text{ XOR } B$ be written using the operations
AND , OR , NOT ?

Negative gates

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$$A \text{ XNOR } B = \text{NOT } (A \text{ XOR } B)$$

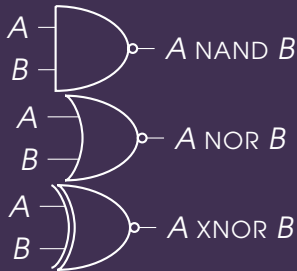
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Binary notation





there are 10 types
of people in the
world: people who
understand binary,
and people who
have friends

Image credit: <http://www.toothpastefordinner.com>

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 - ▶ $(6 \times 10^3) + (3 \times 10^2) + (9 \times 10^1) + (7 \times 10^0)$

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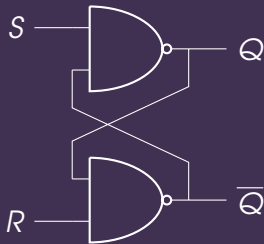
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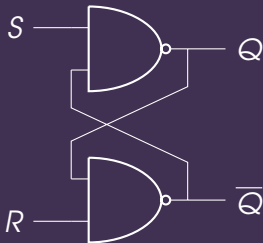
Computer memory



What does this circuit do?

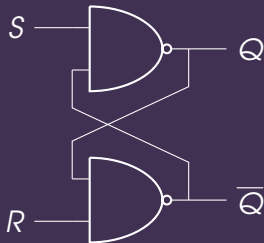


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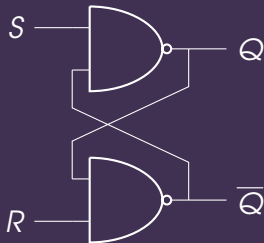
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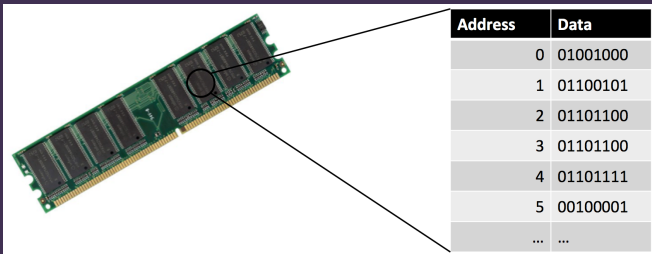
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- ▶ This is called a **NAND latch**
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- ▶ Put a few billion of these together (along with some control circuitry) and you’ve got **memory!**

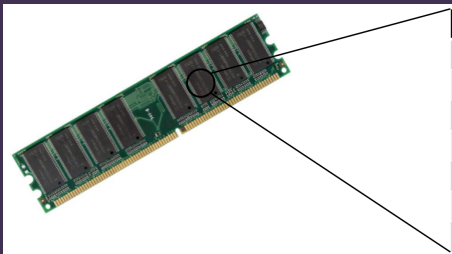
Memory

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- ▶ Memory works like a set of **boxes**

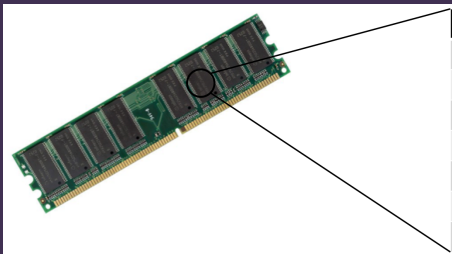
Memory



| Address | Data |
|---------|----------|
| 0 | 01001000 |
| 1 | 01100101 |
| 2 | 01101100 |
| 3 | 01101100 |
| 4 | 01101111 |
| 5 | 00100001 |
| ... | ... |

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- ▶ Each box has a number, its **address**
- ▶ Each box contains a **byte** (8 bits)

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 - ▶ Executable: sequence of machine code operations

Worksheet B

