

### Chapter 6

ANALYSIS of COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS



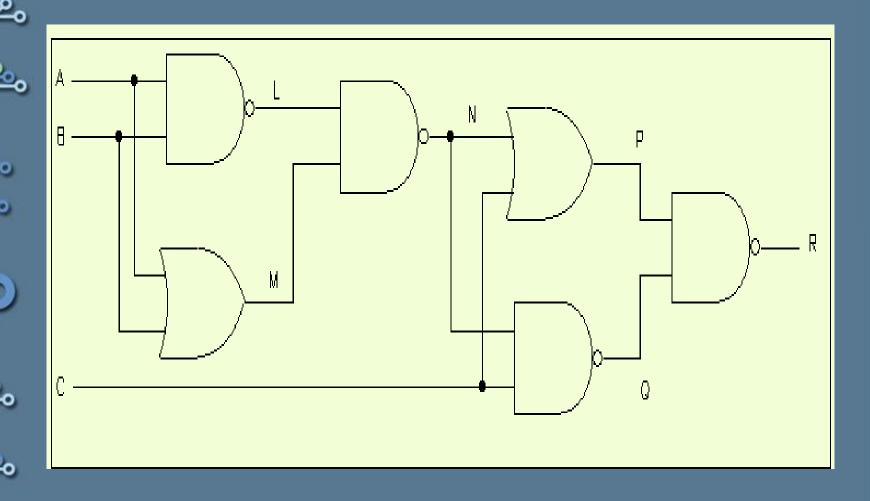
#### Analysis of Combinational Circuits

- Two methods:
  - Boolean algebra analysis
  - Truth table analysis

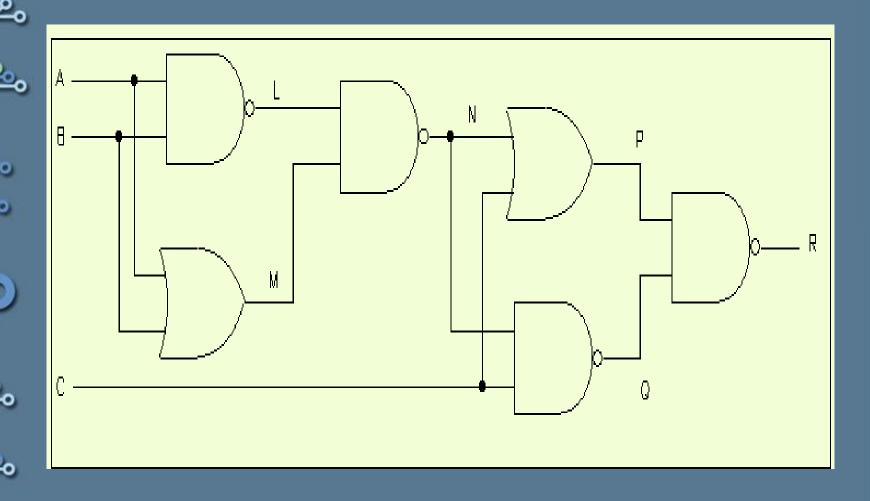


#### Boolean Algebra Analysis

- 1. Label each gate in the given circuit.
- 2. Obtain the Boolean function for the inputs and previously labeled gates.
- 3. Repeat the process until the outputs of the circuit are obtained.

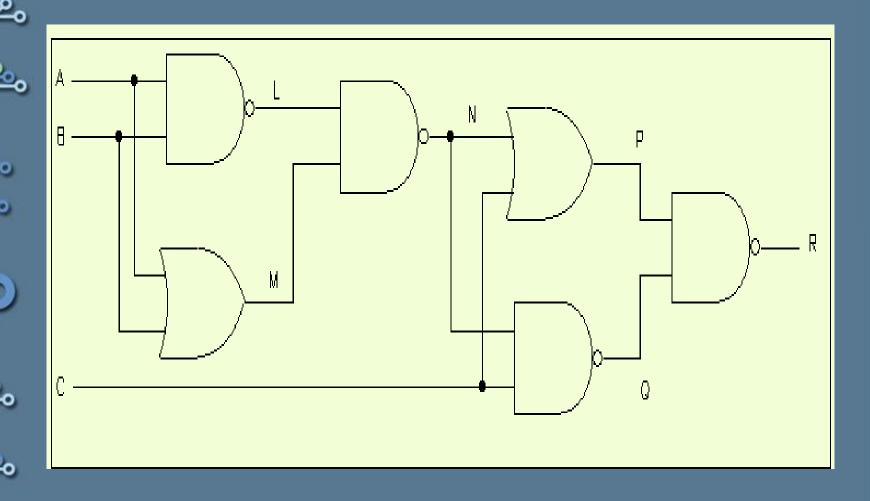


$$L = (AB)'$$



$$L = (AB)'$$

$$M = (A+B)$$

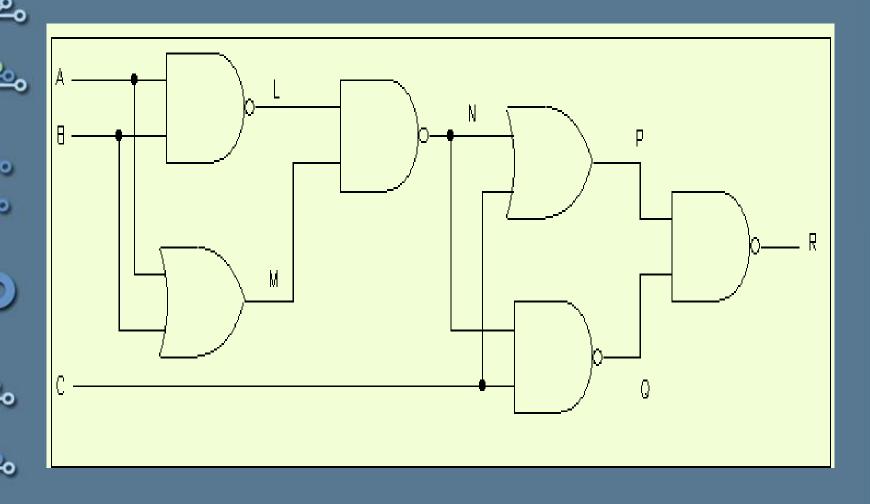


$$L = (AB)'$$

$$M = (A+B)$$

$$N = (LM)'$$

$$A = (AB)'$$
 $A = (A+B)$ 
 $A = (A+B)'$ 
 $A = (A+B)'$ 
 $A = (A+B)'$ 
 $A = (A+B)'$ 



$$L = (AB)'$$

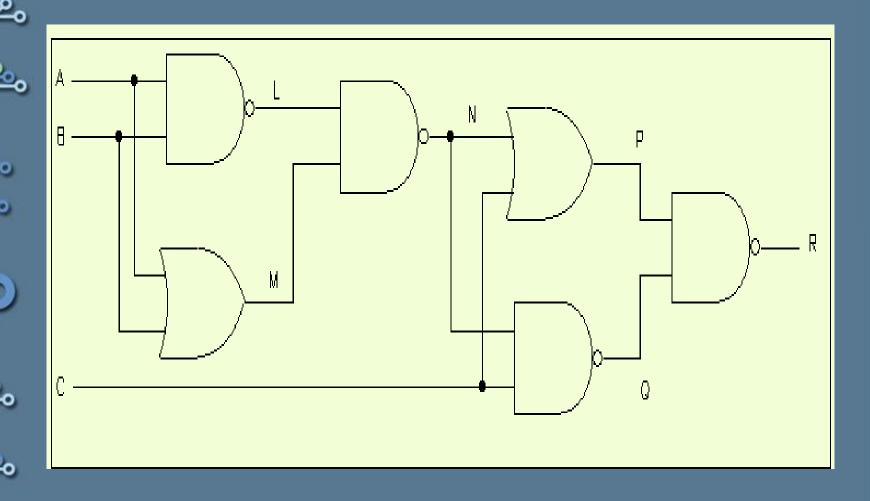
$$M = (A+B)$$

$$N = (LM)'$$

$$= ((AB)'(A+B))'$$

$$P = N + C$$

L = 
$$(AB)'$$
  
M =  $(A+B)$   
N =  $(LM)'$   
=  $((AB)'(A+B))'$   
P =  $N + C$   
=  $((AB)'(A+B))' + C$ 



$$L = (AB)'$$

$$M = (A+B)$$

$$N = (LM)'$$

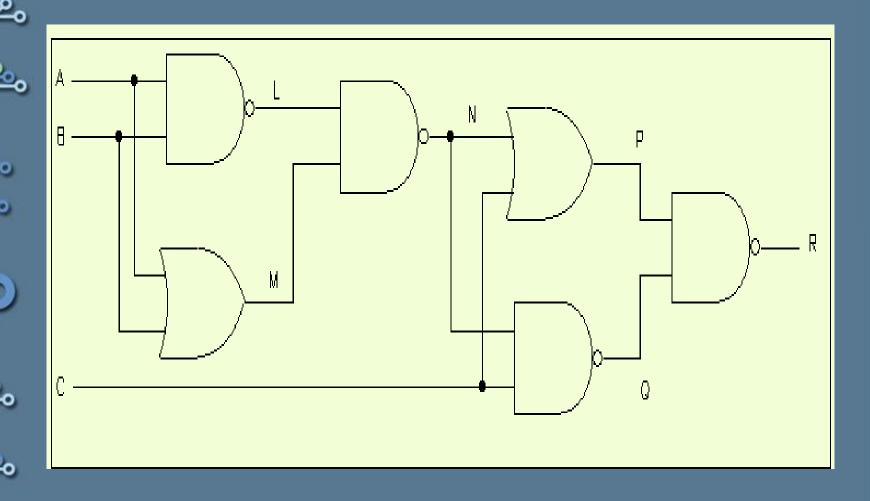
$$= ((AB)'(A+B))'$$

$$P = N + C$$

$$= ((AB)'(A+B))' + C$$

$$Q = (NC)'$$

L = 
$$(AB)'$$
  
M =  $(A+B)$   
N =  $(LM)'$   
=  $((AB)'(A+B))'$   
P = N + C  
=  $((AB)'(A+B))' + C$   
Q =  $(NC)'$   
=  $(((AB)'(A+B))'C)'$ 



$$L = (AB)'$$

$$M = (A+B)$$

$$N = (LM)'$$

$$= ((AB)'(A+B))'$$

$$P = N + C$$

$$= ((AB)'(A+B))' + C$$

$$Q = (NC)'$$

$$= (((AB)'(A+B))'C)'$$

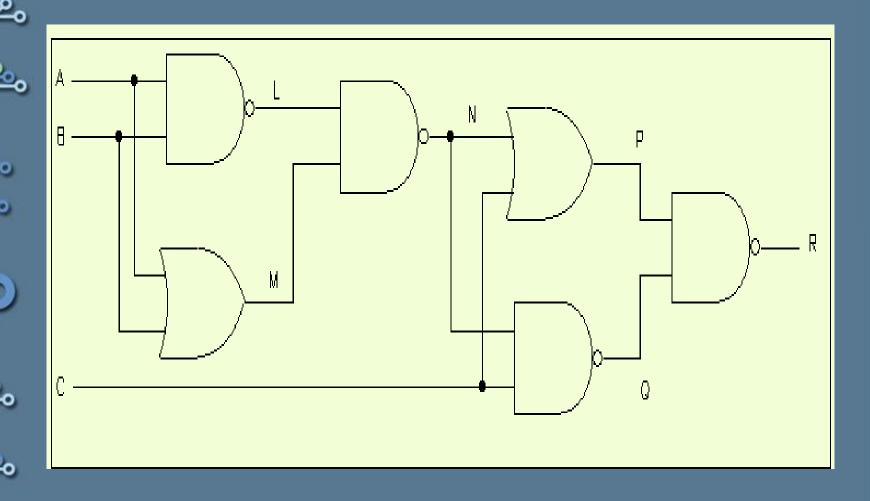
$$R = (PQ)'$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
C & L & = (AB)' \\
C & M & = (A+B) \\
N & = (LM)' \\
& & = ((AB)'(A+B))' \\
P & = N + C \\
& = ((AB)'(A+B))' + C \\
Q & = (NC)' \\
C & = (((AB)'(A+B))'C)' \\
C & = (PQ)' \\
& = (((AB)'(A+B))' + C)((((AB)'(A+B))'C)'))'
\end{array}$$



#### Truth table Analysis

- 1. Determine the # of inputs. For n inputs, construct the  $2^n$  input combinations.
- 2. Label the outputs of selected gates.
- 3. Derive the truth table of gates that are functions of input variables only.
- 4. Obtain the truth table for gates that are functions of previously defined values.



		a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand	
8	abc	L	M	Ν	Р	Q	R	
	000							
	001							
	010							
	0 1 1							
	100							
	101							
	110							
	111							

	a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand
abc	L	M	Ν	Р	Q	R
000	1					
001	1					
010	1					
011	1					
100	1					
101	1					
110	0					
111	0					

		a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand	
y _	abc	L	M	Ν	Р	Q	R	
	000	1	0					
	001	1	0					
	010	1	1					
	011	1	1					
	100	1	1					
	101	1	1					
	110	0	1					
	111	0	1					

		a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand	
y _	abc	L	M	Ν	Р	Q	R	
	000	1	0	1				
	001	1	0	1				
	010	1	1	0				
	011	1	1	0				
	100	1	1	0				
	101	1	1	0				
	110	0	1	1				
	111	0	1	1				

	a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand
abc	L	M	Ν	P	Q	R
000	1	0	1	1		
001	1	0	1	1		
010	1	1	0	0		
011	1	1	0	1		
100	1	1	0	0		
101	1	1	0	1		
110	0	1	1	1		
111	0	1	1	1		

		a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand
y _	abc	L	M	Ν	P	Q	R
	000	1	0	1	1	1	
	001	1	0	1	1	0	
	010	1	1	0	0	1	
	011	1	1	0	1	1	
	100	1	1	0	0	1	
	101	1	1	0	1	1	
	110	0	1	1	1	1	
	111	0	1	1	1	0	

		a, b nand	a,b or	L,M nand	N,C or	N,C nand	P,Q nand
ļ <u> </u>	abc	L	M	N	Р	Q	R
	000	1	0	1	1	1	0
	001	1	0	1	1	0	1
	010	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0 1 1	1	1	0	1	1	0
	100	1	1	0	0	1	1
	101	1	1	0	1	1	0
	110	0	1	1	1	1	0
	111	0	1	1	1	0	1