DIGITAL DESIGN AND COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (252-0028-00L), SPRING 2023 OPTIONAL HW 1:COMBINATIONAL LOGIC

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1 Logical Completeness

The set of {AND, OR, and NOT} gates is logically complete. We can build a circuit to carry out the specification of any truth table we wish, without using any other kind of gate. From Lecture 4, you know that the NOR gate by itself is also logically complete. Prove that you can build a circuit to carry out the specification of any truth table, by using only NOR gates.

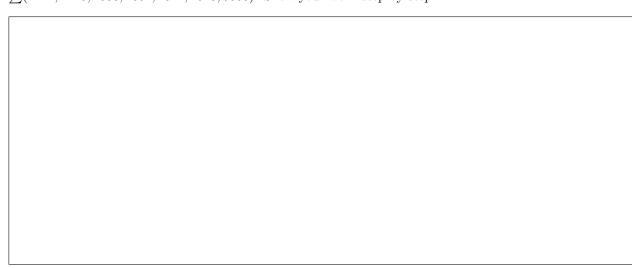
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2 Boolean Algebra

(a) Find the simplest sum-of-products representation of the following Boolean equation. Show your work step-by-step.

 $F = (\overline{A} + B + C).(A + B + \overline{C}).C + A$

(b) Using Boolean algebra, simplify the following min-terms: $\sum (1111,1110,1000,1001,1011,1010,0000)$. Show your work step-by-step.

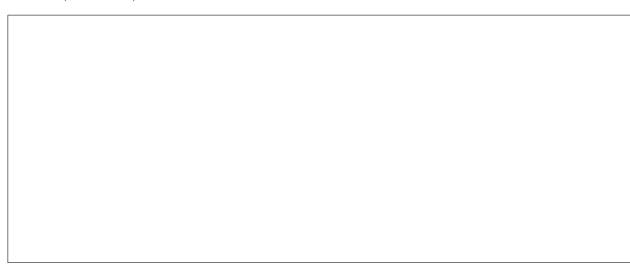


(c)	Convert the following step-by-step.	Boolean equati	on so that	it only	contains	NAND	operations.	Show your	work
	$F = \overline{A} + \overline{(B.C + \overline{A.C})}$								



(d) Convert the same Boolean equation given in part (c) so that it only contains NOR operations. Show your work step-by-step.

$$F = \overline{A} + \overline{(B.C + \overline{A.C})}$$



3 Boolean Algebra and Combinational Logic Design

In this question we ask you to derive the boolean equations for two 4-input logic functions, X and Y. Please use the truth table below to answer the following three questions.

	Inp	Out	puts		
A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0	X	Y
0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	1		
0	0	1	0		
0	0	1	1		
0	1	0	0		
0	1	0	1		
0	1	1	0		
0	1	1	1		
1	0	0	0		
1	0	0	1		
1	0	1	0		
1	0	1	1		
1	1	0	0		
1	1	0	1		
1	1	1	0		
1	1	1	1		

Derive the expr			

	The output Y is one when no two adjacent bits in the word A_3, A_2, A_1, A_0 are the same (e.g., if A_2 is 0 then A_3 and A_1 cannot be 0). The output Y is zero, otherwise (e.g., 0000). Fill in the truth table above and use the sum of products form to write the corresponding boolean equation for Y . (No simplification needed.)
(c)	Please represent the circuit of Y using $only$ 2-input XOR and AND gates.

4 Transistor-Level Circuit Design

In Lecture 4, we learned how to implement digital circuits using the CMOS technology (i.e., p-type and n-type MOS transistors). In this assignment, we ask you to schematically design circuits using CMOS transistors for the following logic gates:

cclusive OR (Gate (XOR)				
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	' OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	' OR Gate (X	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (XI	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (X)	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (X)	NOR)			
clusive NOT	OR Gate (X)	NOR)			

Multiplexer (MUX)

Module leve	l: as a combinat	tion of 2-input (2:1) MUXes. U	se as few 2-inp	ut MUXes as po	ossible.