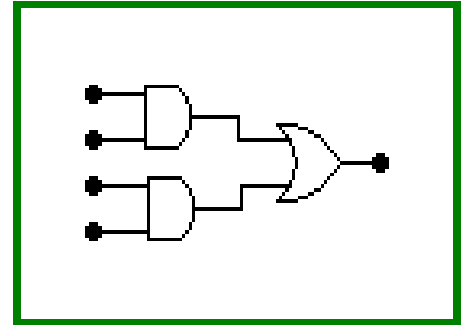


Lab – Boolean Expressions

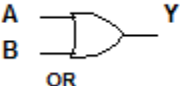
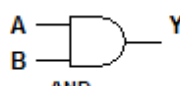
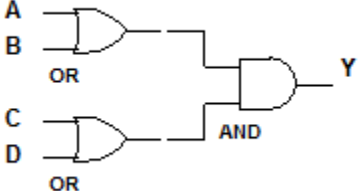
 **VERY IMPORTANT** : DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY FROM YOUR CIRCUIT WHEN WIRING YOUR CIRCUITS.

Purpose: To study the use of logic gates to create boolean expressions.



Part A – Boolean Expressions

- The following boolean expressions can be wired using logic gates as follows:

$A+B = Y$	
$A \cdot B = Y$	
$(A+B) \cdot (C+D) = Y$	

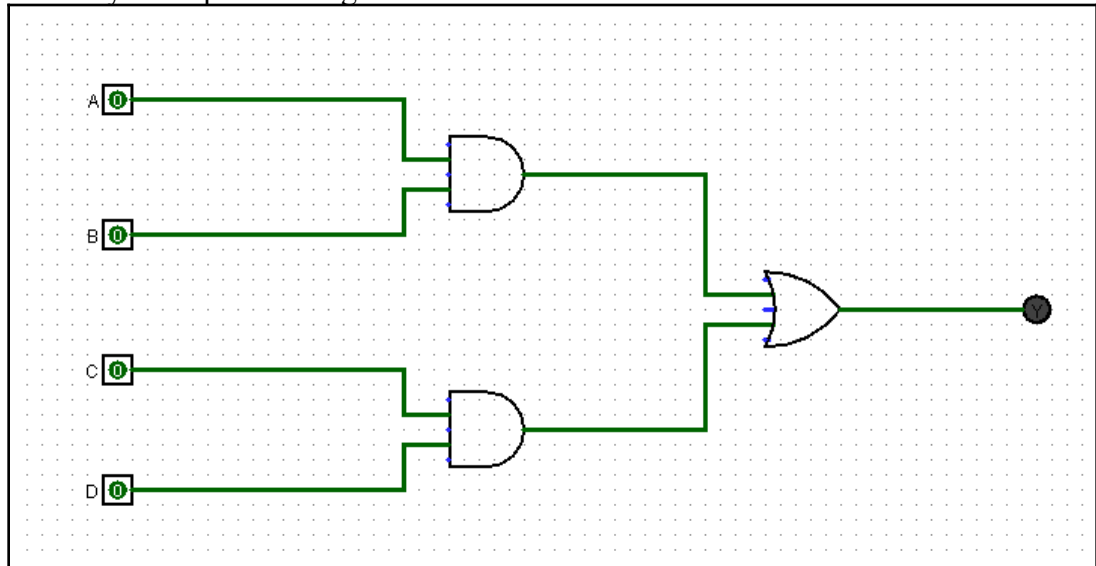
1. Creating a circuit using AND and OR gates from a Boolean Expression

- a. Consider the following expression:

$$A \cdot B + C \cdot D = Y$$

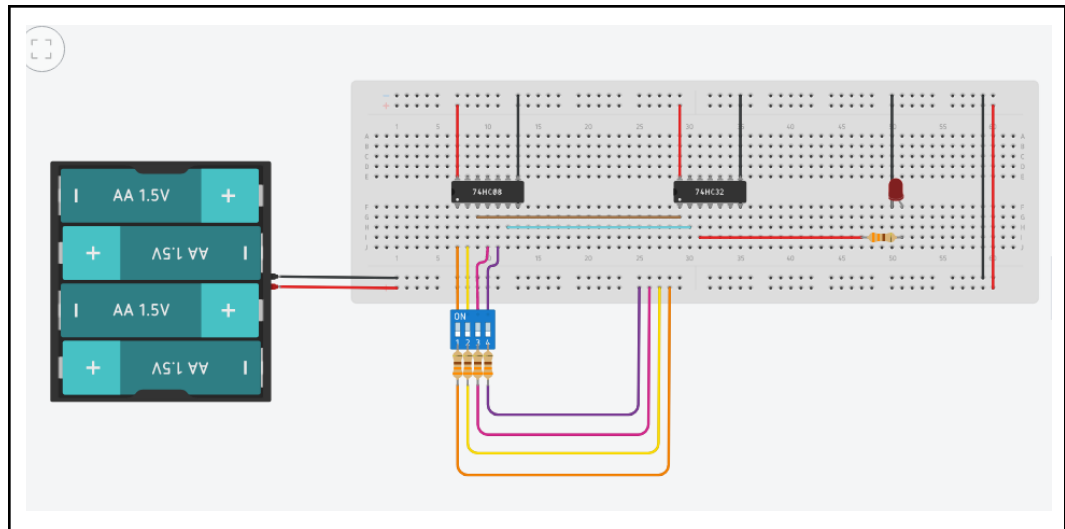
- b. Use *Logisim* to create the schematic for the expression above using the necessary gates: (Remember to use pins for the inputs A, B, C, and D). Y will be represented by an LED (ON = 1 OFF = 0)

Insert your exported image into the box below.



- c. Use the necessary logic gates to create your circuit on a breadboard. Use the pull down resistors and push button switches to create active high inputs. Use a resistor and LED at the output to show your circuit operation visually.

Paste a screenshot of your Tinkercad circuit in the box below:



d. Complete the truth table:

D	C	B	A	A•B	C•D	Y
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Part B – DeMorgan's Law

Purpose: To verify DeMorgan's Laws

- DeMorgan's second law states:

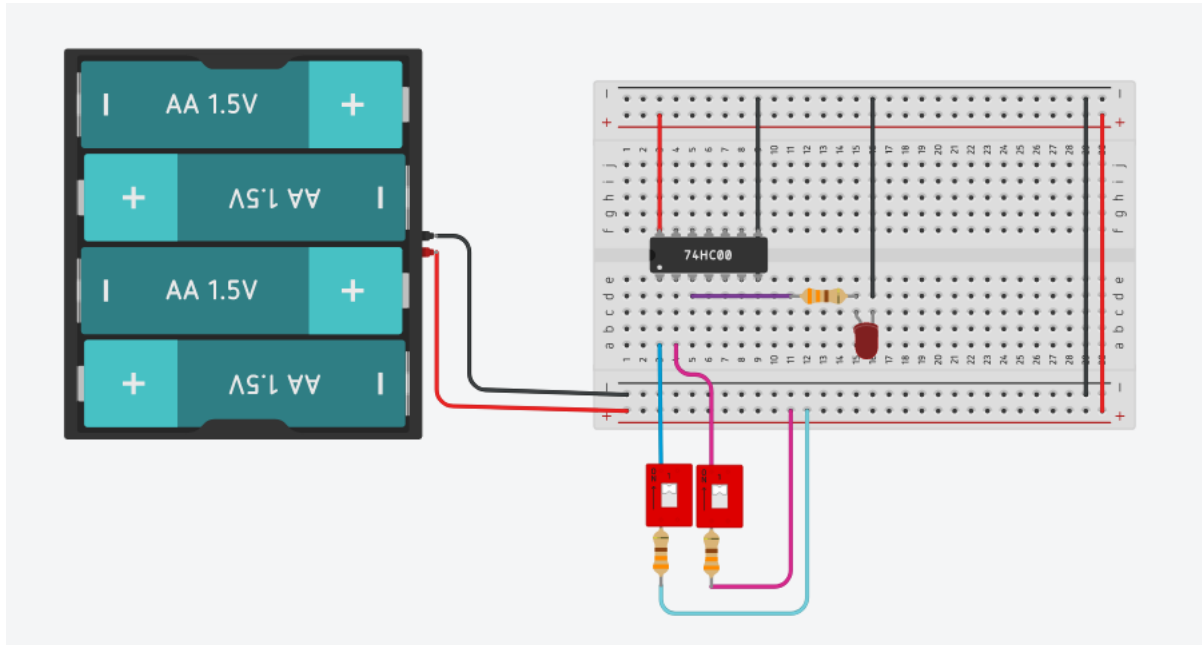
$$\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$$

1. **Connecting DeMorgan's second Law.**

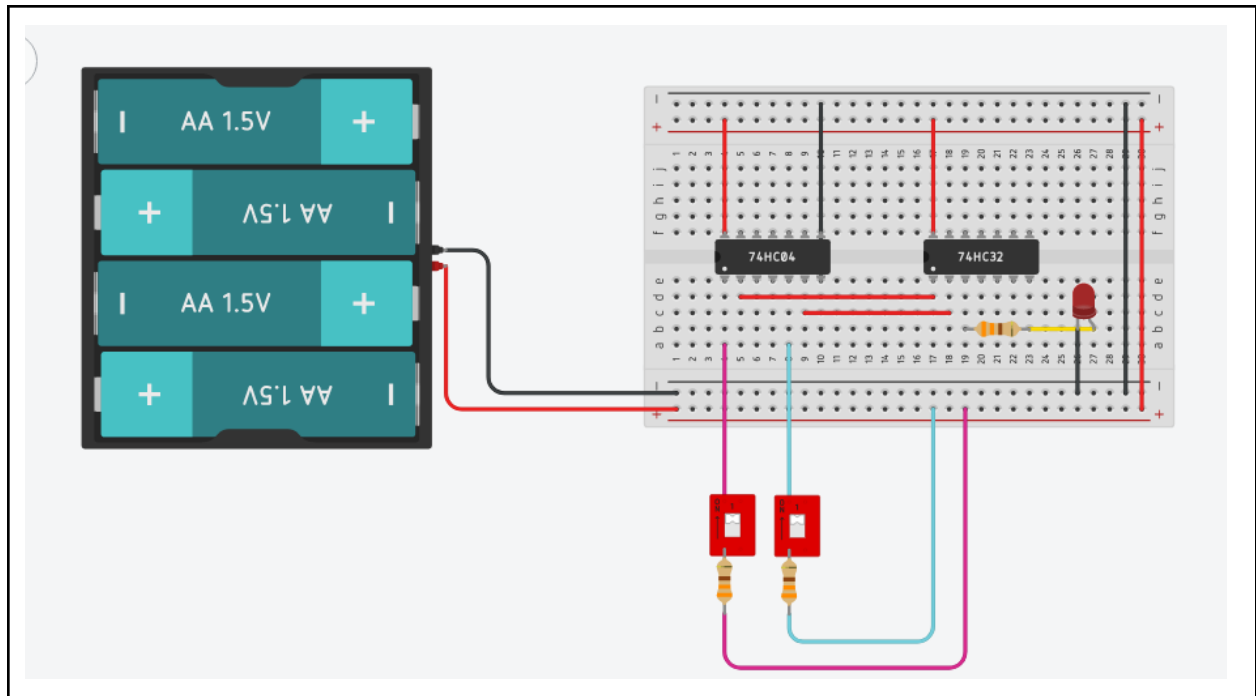
- Use two breadboards side by side or one large breadboard to wire both the left side of the equation (using a NAND gate) and the right side of the equation (using a NOT and an OR gate). Both circuits can share the same power supply.

Circuit: Wire the circuit described above and insert a screenshot of your Tinkercad circuit below.

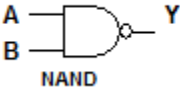
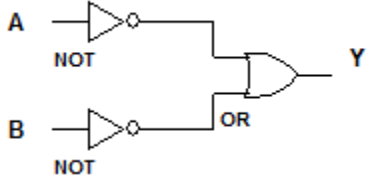
NAND Circuit



NOT and OR Circuit



- Observe the different outputs as you change the inputs. Use active high inputs and resistor LED combinations at the output. Record your observations in the table below.

																															
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>Y</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	Y	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>Y</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	Y	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
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