L8 practice problems

 Design a combinational logic circuit that converts a 4-bit Excess-3 code into a BCD code. Your design needs to accept only those inputs that produce valid BCD codes. Use K-map method for simplification and make use of any don't care conditions.

Hint: this circuit has 4 inputs and 4 outputs. To fulfill the design, a Boolean expression must be obtained for each output.

(Note: An excess-3 code is obtained by adding the decimal value 3 to a BCD code. For example, decimal 0 is 0000 in BCD, which is 0011 in excess-3. See partial truth table below.)

Partial truth table:

Input				Output			
Excess-3 code			BCD code				
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

2.

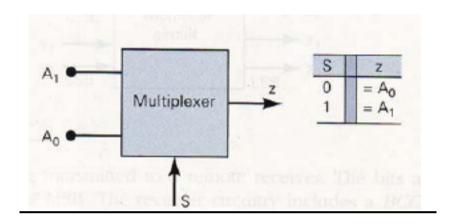
Problem 4-7 from Tocci 8th Ed. A four bit binary number is represented as $A_3A_2A_1A_0$ where A_3 , A_2 , A_1 , A_0 represent individual bits and A0 is the LSB. Design a logic circuit that will produce a HIGH output whenever the binary number is greater than 0010 and less than 1000.

Note: otherwise the circuit produces a LOW output.

Design typically means a Boolean expression must be obtained for the circuit output.

3.

Problem 4.35 from Tocci 8th Ed. Design a logic circuit that has two signal inputs A1 and A0 and a control input S so that it functions according to the requirements given in the figure below. This circuit is a multiplexer which will be covered in the MSI syllabus.



4. Modify the circuit obtained in Question 3 such that it now has an enable input EN as shown in the new truth table:

Inp	Output		
EN	S	Z	
0	X	0	
1	0	A0	
1	1	A1	