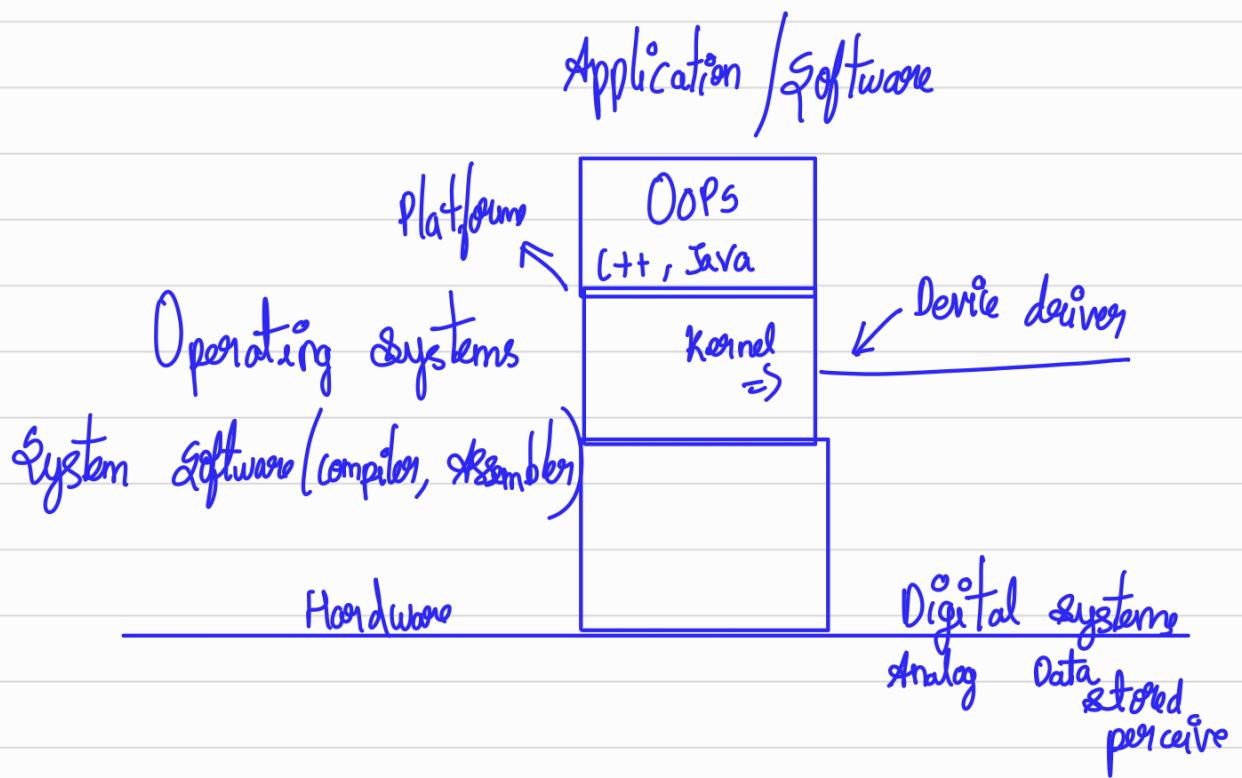


DSD



Architecture \Rightarrow Von neumann

Theory of computation - [decidability , computability)
Alan Turing

$$(98)_{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 98 \\ 8 \\ \hline 12 - 2 \\ 1 - 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow (142)_8$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 142 \\ \downarrow 2 \times 8^0 = 2 \\ \downarrow 4 \times 8^1 = 32 \\ \downarrow 1 \times 8^2 = 64 \\ \hline 98 \end{array}$$

A - 10
B - 11
C - 12
D - 13
E - 14
F - 15

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \overline{)43} \\ 10 - 3 \\ \hline 2 - 2 \end{array}$$

$$(223)_4$$

$$(15)_{10} = (F)_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (1000)_8 \\ \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x8^0} \\ \xrightarrow{x8^1} \\ \xrightarrow{x8^2} \\ \xrightarrow{x8^3} \end{array}} \\ = (512)_{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (100\ 0)_4 \\ \boxed{\xrightarrow{x4^3}} \\ = 64 \end{array}$$

$$(11)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \mid 11 \\ 2 \mid 5 - 1 \\ 2 \mid 2 - 1 \\ \hline 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

$$(1011)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10101 \\ \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{x2^0} = 1 \\ \xrightarrow{x2^1} = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{x2^2} = 4 \\ \xrightarrow{x2^3} = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{x2^4} = 16 \end{array}} \\ \underline{21} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \mid 112 \\ 2 \mid 56 - 0 \\ 2 \mid 28 - 0 \\ 2 \mid 14 - 0 \\ 2 \mid 7 - 0 \\ 2 \mid 3 - 1 \\ \hline 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$(112)_{10} = (111\ 000)_2$$

$(312)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \mid 312 \\ 8 \mid 64 - 0 \\ 8 \mid 8 - 0 \\ \hline 1 - 0 \end{array}$$

$(1000)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \mid 312 \\ 4 \mid 128 - 0 \\ 4 \mid 32 - 0 \\ \hline 4 \mid 8 - 0 \\ \hline 2 - 0 \end{array}$$

$(200)_4$

$(100.0000000)_2$

$(1023)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \mid 1023 \\ 8 \mid 124 - 7 \\ 8 \mid 15 - 7 \\ \hline 1 - 7 \end{array}$$

$(1444)_8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \mid 1023 \\ 16 \mid 63 - 15 \\ 16 \mid 3 - 15 \end{array}$$

$(3\text{FF})_{16}$

$(110.11)_2 \rightarrow (\)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c|ccccc}
 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 & 1 & x & 2^{-2} & = & 0.25 \\
 & 1 & x & 2^{-1} & = & 0.5 \\
 & 0 & x & 2^0 & : & 0 \\
 \hline
 & & 1 & x & 2^1 & = 2 \\
 & & 1 & x & 2^2 & = 4
 \end{array} \\
 (6.75)_{10}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \ 4 \ 0 \\
 10101 \\
 21 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 001^{-3} \\
 = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125 \\
 (21.125)_{10}
 \end{array}$$

$$(21.125)_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.125 \times 2 = 0.25 \\
 0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 \\
 0.5 \times 2 = 1.00 \\
 \cdot 001 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 21 - 10101 \\
 \downarrow \\
 \Rightarrow 10101
 \end{array}$$

$$(41.75)_{10} \quad 41 - 101001$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.75 \times 2 = 1.5 \\
 0.5 \times 2 = 1.00 \\
 \cdot 11 \\
 \end{array}$$

$$101001.11$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 39.625 \\
 39 - 100111 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0.625 \times 2 = 1.25 \\
 0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 \\
 0.5 \times 2 = 1.00 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \downarrow \\
 \cdot 101 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 100111.101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (1.3125)_{10} \\
 1.3125 \times 2 = 0.625 \\
 0.625 \times 2 = 1.25 \\
 0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 \\
 0.5 \times 2 = 1.00 \\
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \downarrow \\
 1.0101
 \end{array}$$

14.4

14-1110

$$0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$$

$$0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$$

$$0.6 \times 2 = 1.2$$

$$0.2 \times 2 = 0.4$$

$$0.4 \times 2 = 0.8$$

$$0.8 \times 2 = 1.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Recurring} - \text{take 6 points} \\ \Rightarrow (14.4)_{10} \rightarrow (1110.011001)$$

$$(20)_4 \rightarrow (8)_{10} \rightarrow (1000)_2$$

$$(1000)_2 \quad \begin{matrix} 4=2 \\ 10 \Big| 00 \\ 2 \quad 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{matrix} \quad = (20)_4$$
$$\begin{matrix} 8=2 \\ 1 \Big| 000 \\ 1 \quad 0 \end{matrix} \quad = (10)_8$$

$$(31)_8 \quad 0.11.1001 \rightarrow (11001)_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3^1 \\ \hookrightarrow 1 \times 8^0 = 1 \\ \hookrightarrow 3 \times 8 = 24 \end{matrix} \quad (25)_{10} \rightarrow (11001)_2$$

$$(58)_{16} \rightarrow (0\overset{5}{|}01\overset{0}{|}1000)_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 001 \Big| 011 \Big| 000 \\ 1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow (130)_8$$

$$\begin{matrix} 01 \Big| 01 \Big| 10 \Big| 00 \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{matrix} \quad (1120)_4$$

$$(58)_{16}$$

$\xrightarrow{8 \times 16^0 = 8}$
 $\xrightarrow{5 \times 16^1 = 80}$
 $(88)_{10}$

$$8 \overline{)88}$$

$8 \overline{)11 - 0}$
 $1 \overline{- 2}$

$$(130)_8$$

$$4 \overline{)88}$$

$4 \overline{)22 - 0}$
 $5 \overline{- 2}$
 $1 \overline{- 1}$

$$(1120)_4$$

$$(131)_4$$

$$01 \overline{)11 \mid 01}$$

$$(0011101)_2$$

$$000 \overline{)011 \mid 101}$$

$$(35)_8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 001 \mid 110 \\ \hline 1 \quad D \end{array}$$

$$(1b)_{16}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 42 \\ - 39 \\ \hline 03 \end{array}$$

② - By complement

9's complement

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x \\
 \circled{3} \circled{9} \\
 \downarrow \downarrow \\
 9 \ 9 \\
 a9 - 39 \rightarrow \circled{6} \circled{0} \\
 y
 \end{array}$$

$99 - x = y$

10's complement 9's complement + 1

$$60+1 = 61$$

Using 9's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 60 \\ \hline 102 \\ \downarrow \\ \cancel{03} \end{array}$$

using 10's complement

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 61 \\ \hline \cancel{103} \end{array}$$

Binary addition and subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ + 0101 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ (-) 0101 \rightarrow 1010 \quad (1's \text{ complement}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ \hline 1011 \end{array} \quad (2's \text{ complement})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011 \\ + 1011 \\ \hline \cancel{10110} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Indicates positive} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 & 1110 \\ \underline{-9} & \underline{1001} \rightarrow 0110 \\ \hline 5 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 & 1001 \\ \underline{-14} & \underline{1110} \rightarrow 0001 \\ \hline 5 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1110 \\ + 0111 \\ \hline 10101 \\ \downarrow \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 0010 \\ \hline 1011 \\ \downarrow \\ (-ve) \end{array}$$

If 0 comes repeat the process

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ \hline 0101 \rightarrow 2 \end{array}$$

$\overset{\sim}{2}$ is complement of the magnitude of negative integer

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \rightarrow 11111 \\ -48 \quad \underline{110000} \rightarrow 00111 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ 01000 \\ \hline 00111 \rightarrow 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ (-) 63 \\ \hline 15 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 110000 \\ (-) 11111 \rightarrow 00000 \\ \hline 000001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110000 \\ 000001 \\ \hline 110001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 001110 \\
 | \\
 \hline
 001111
 \end{array}
 \quad \hookrightarrow \text{magnitude } 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -14 \\
 -12 \\
 \hline
 -26
 \end{array}$$

14 - 1110

12 - 1100

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0001 \\
 | \\
 \hline
 0010
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0011 \\
 | \\
 \hline
 0100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0010 \\
 0100 \\
 \hline
 00110
 \end{array}$$

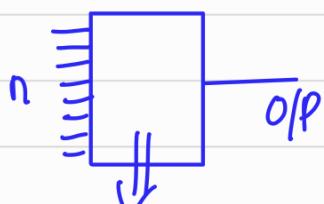
$$\begin{array}{r}
 11001 \\
 | \\
 11010 \\
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow = 26
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 A \ 10110 \\
 B \leftarrow 01110 \\
 | \\
 22 \\
 (-) \underline{14} \\
 \hline
 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10001 \\
 | \\
 10010 \\
 | \\
 10110 \\
 | \\
 10010 \\
 | \\
 10100
 \end{array}$$

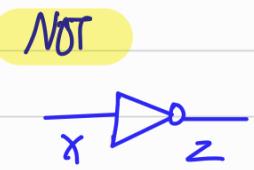
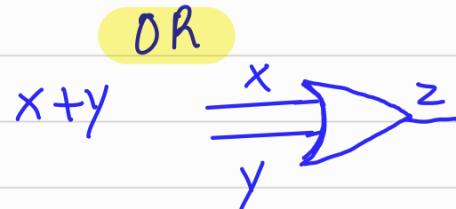
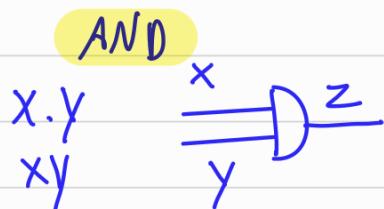
+e

Gate



anything

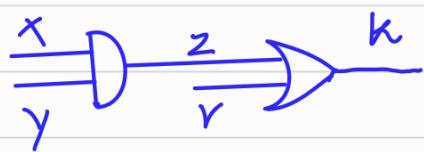
AND
OR
NOT



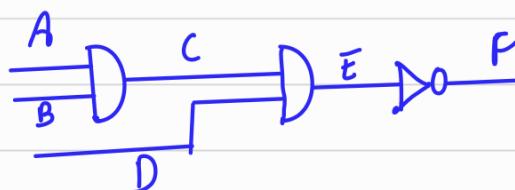
x	y	z
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	1	0
3	1	1

x	y	z
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

x	z
0	1
1	0

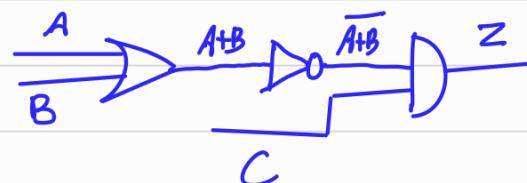


$$K = Z + V \\ = X \cdot Y + V$$



$$F = \overline{E} \\ = \overline{C \cdot D} \\ = \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C}$$

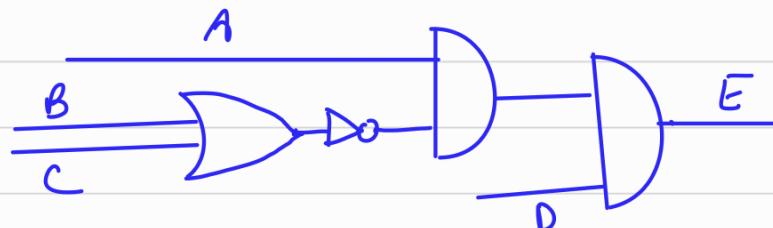
$$Z = \overline{(A+B)} \cdot C$$



Order of precedence

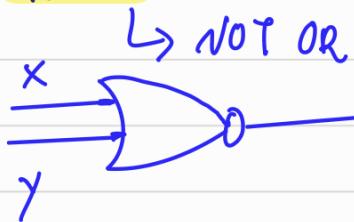
NOT \rightarrow AND \rightarrow OR

$$E = A \cdot (\overline{B+C}) D$$

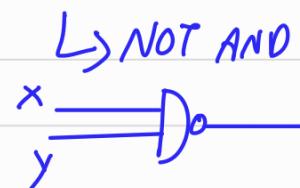


Universal gates

NOR



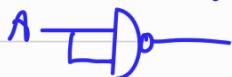
NAND



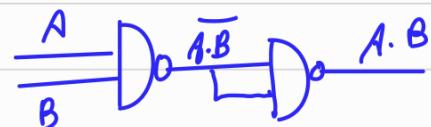
x	y	z	\bar{z}
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0

x	y	z	\bar{z}
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

NOT using universal gate



AND using universal gate



$$F(A, B, C) = ABC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} = AB$$

A	B	C	ABC	\bar{C}	$A\bar{B}\bar{C}$	F
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	1

AND

OR

NOT

i) \cdot

$+$

$-$

ii) $I = 1$

$A \cdot I = A$

$I = 0$

$A + I = A$

$A + \bar{A} = 1$

$A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$

iii) $A(BC) = (AB)C$

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

iv) $AB = BA$

$$A+B = B+A$$

v) $A \cdot A = A$

$$A+A = A$$

$$a) A \cdot (A+B) = AA + A \cdot B = A + AB = A(1+B) = A$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) (A+B) \cdot (\bar{A}+B) &= A(\bar{A}+B) + B(A+B) \\ &= A \cdot \bar{A} + A \cdot B + B \cdot \bar{A} + B \cdot B \\ &= 0 + B(A+\bar{A}) + B \\ &= B+B \\ &= B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) A \cdot \bar{B} + AB + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} &= \underbrace{A(\bar{B}+B)}_{1} + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} = A + \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \\ &= (\bar{A}+\bar{A})\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = \bar{B} + AB \end{aligned}$$

$$a) ABC + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} BC(A+\bar{A}) + AB\bar{C} & (1) \quad A B (c+\bar{c}) + \bar{A}BC \\ BC + AB\bar{C} & AB + \bar{A}Bc \end{array}$$

$$a) ABC + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &ABC + A\bar{B}(c+\bar{c}) \\ \Rightarrow &ABC + A\bar{B} \\ \Rightarrow &A(BC + \bar{B}) \end{aligned}$$

$$a) A + \bar{A}B$$

$$A \underbrace{(1+B)}_1 + \bar{A}B$$

$$A + AB + \bar{A}B$$

$$A + B[A + \bar{A}] = A + B$$

De Morgan's law

$$① \overline{A+B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$$

$$② \overline{AB} = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$$

$$a) AB + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

$$B(A + \bar{A}) + A\bar{B}$$

$$B + A\bar{B}$$

$$B(1+A) + A\bar{B}$$

$$B + AB + A\bar{B}$$

$$B + A(B + \bar{B})$$

$$B + A //.$$

$$② ABC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$AB(C + \bar{C}) + A\bar{B}(C + \bar{C})$$

$$AB + A\bar{B}$$

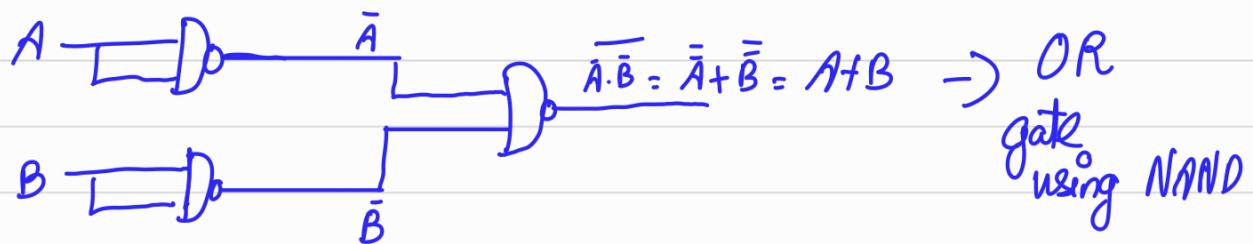
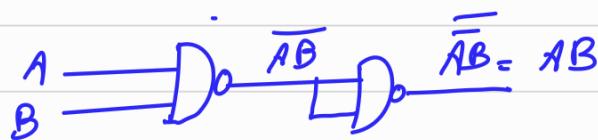
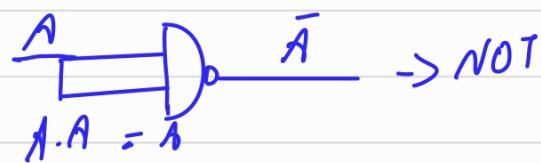
$$A(B + \bar{B})$$

$$= A$$

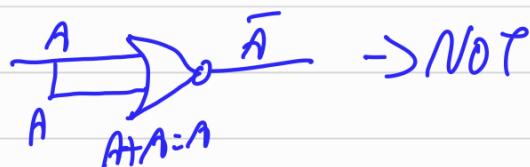
$$③ \quad ABC + AB + AC + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

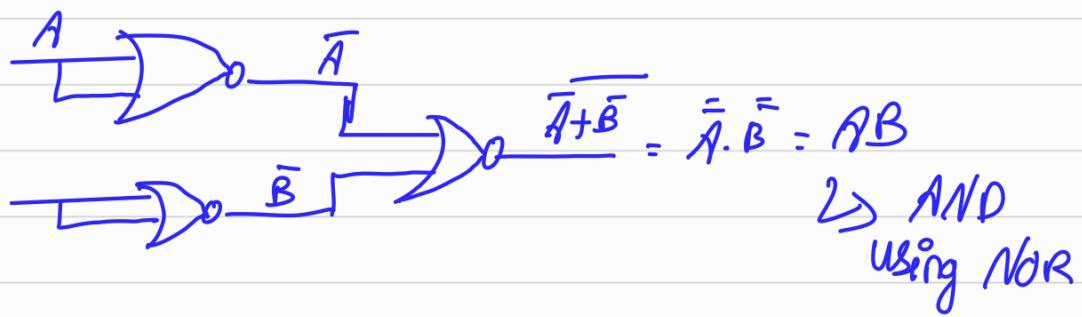
$$\begin{aligned} & AB(1+1) + A\bar{C}(1+\bar{B}) \\ & AB + A\bar{C} \\ \Rightarrow & A(B + \bar{C}) \end{aligned}$$

NAND



NOR





$$AB + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

A	B	F
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

Q) $AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC \rightarrow \text{SOP canonical form}$

$$AB\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC \Rightarrow A + A = 1$$

$$\bar{A}B(C + \bar{C}) + AC(B + \bar{B}) + BC(\bar{A} + A)$$

$$AB + AC + BC$$

Term standard form (not unique)

Sum of Products (Unique) / Min terms

$$F(A, B) : AB + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

A	B	AB	$\bar{A}B$	$A\bar{B}$	F
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1

$\Rightarrow \bar{A}B$ In truth table
 $\Rightarrow A\bar{B}$ See the 1 in F,
in that row if the
variable has zero
 $\Rightarrow AB$ put -, if the
variable is 1, directly
write it b

$$ABC + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C}$$

1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1

Match this code
in truth table

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$AB + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} \Rightarrow F(A, B)$$

1 1 0 1 1 0

A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$\Rightarrow A + B$

A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}B$$

$$\Rightarrow A\bar{B}$$

$$\bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
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	1

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$$

$$+ A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + ABC + ABC$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC$$

$$= \bar{A}(\bar{B}C + B\bar{C} + BC)$$

$$= \bar{A}(\bar{B}C + B) = \bar{A}(\bar{B}C + B(1+C))$$

$$= \bar{A}(\bar{B}C + B + BC)$$

$$A(\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C + B\bar{C} + BC) \quad \bar{A}(B+C)$$

$$A(\bar{B}(\bar{C}+C) + B(C\bar{C}+C))$$

A

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + A$$

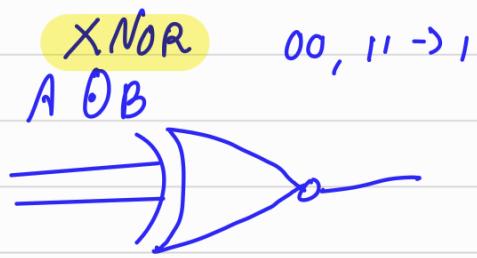
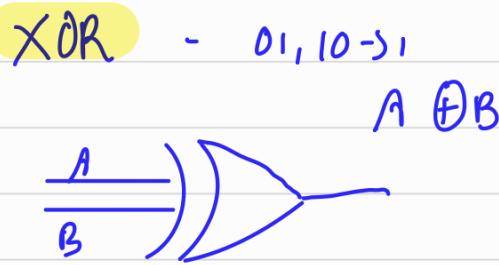
$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + A(1+B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}B + \bar{A}C + A + AB$$

$$B + \bar{A}C + A(1+C)$$

$$B + \bar{A}C + A + AC$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B + C$$



$A \rightarrow 0$
 $B \rightarrow 1$

$$A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

$$\overline{A \oplus B} = A \ominus B$$

$$\overline{A \ominus B} = A \oplus B$$

$$\underbrace{A \oplus B \oplus A}_{X}$$

$$X = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

$$A \oplus X$$

$$A\bar{X} + \bar{A}X$$

$$A(\bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B}) + \bar{A}(\bar{A}B + A\bar{B})$$

$$A(\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}) + \bar{A} \bar{A}B + A\bar{A}\bar{B}$$

$$A((\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{A} + B))$$

$$A(\underbrace{A\bar{A}}_0 + \bar{B}\bar{A} + BA + \underbrace{B\bar{B}}_0)$$

$$A(\bar{B}\bar{A} + AB)$$

$$\underbrace{A\bar{A}\bar{B}}_0 + AB + B \\ \Rightarrow B$$

A	B	$\overbrace{A \oplus B}$	X	$\overbrace{X \oplus A}$
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1

↓
B

$$A \oplus B \Rightarrow C = A \oplus B$$

↓
2GB

Can be a backup

If A is lost, then

$$\begin{aligned} & C \oplus B \\ & A \oplus B \oplus B \\ & \Rightarrow A \\ & \text{We get } A \end{aligned}$$

IEEE 754

Floating point numbers - 32 bit
64 bit

32 bit

s e m
sign exponent mantissa
1 8 23

$$1100.1 = 1.1001 \times 2^{3+e} \quad (\text{Ex: } 1024 \cdot 32 = 1.02432 \times 10^3)$$

$$B_{\text{bias}} = 127$$

$$B + e = 127 + 3 = 130$$

$$(1010000010)_2$$

s e digits after point
 m

0 1000010 10010000...

$$\begin{aligned}0.125 \times 2 &= 0.250 \\0.25 \times 2 &= 0.5 \\0.5 \times 2 &= 1.0\end{aligned}$$

0.001

$$1.00 \times 2^{-2}$$

$$B = 127$$

$$127 - 3$$

$$124$$

0 0111100 000000...
s e m

s e 101000...
0 011110 m

$$(b) 1.101 \times 2^e$$

$$\begin{aligned}011110 &= 126 \\e &= 126 - 127 \\&= -1\end{aligned}$$

$$1.101 \times 2^{-1} = (0.1101)_2 = 0.8125$$

s e m
0 10000011 110000...

131

$$131 - 127 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned}1.11 \times 2^4 \\11100 \\2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 \\= 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 \\= 4 + 8 + 16 = 28\end{aligned}$$

- 24.625

$$(24)_{10} = (11000)_2$$

s e m
1 0000011 1000 00010....

$$\begin{aligned}0.625 \times 2 = 0.125 \\0.125 \times 2 = 0.250 \\0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 \\0.5 \times 2 = 1.0\end{aligned}$$

11000.0001

$$1.1000001 \times 2^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}B+e &= 127+4 \\&= 131\end{aligned}$$

10000011
654321

$$\begin{array}{r}
 S \quad e \quad m \\
 | \quad 1 \ 000 \ 0111 \\
 & 128 \\
 & \underline{7} \\
 & \underline{135} \\
 & 135 - 127 \\
 & \underline{\underline{= 8}}
 \end{array}$$

$$1.111 \times 2^8$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 111100000 \\
 876543210 \\
 25+26+27+28
 \end{array}$$

$$32 + 64 + 128 + 256$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \ 2 \\
 256 \\
 128 \\
 64 \\
 32 \\
 \hline
 480
 \end{array}$$

- 480

(1) Signed Number 8bit
 ↳ subtraction will not work

↑	↓
Sign	Mag
+1 0	-1 1

(2) 2's complement 4bit \rightarrow magnitude representation

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \ 0111 \\
 | \ 1000 = 7
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 \ 0000 +0 \\
 | \ 1111 -1
 \end{array}$$

(3) 2⁸ Complement

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \ 0111 \\
 | \ 0000 \\
 | \ 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 1001
 \end{array}$$

① 28.875

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \downarrow \\ 11100 \end{array}$$
$$0.875 \times 2 = \left(\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ | \\ 0.875 \end{array} \right) \downarrow$$
$$0.75 \times 2 = \left(\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ | \\ 0.75 \end{array} \right) \downarrow$$
$$0.5 \times 2 = \left(\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ | \\ 0.5 \end{array} \right) \downarrow$$

$$11100.111$$
$$1.1100111 \times 2^4$$

$$\begin{matrix} s & e & m \\ 0 & 10000011 & 1100111 \end{matrix}$$

$$127+4 = 131$$

② -14.8

$$\begin{matrix} s & Q & m \\ 1 & 10000010 & 110110011 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 14 \\ 1110.110011 \\ 0.8 \times 2 = 1.6 \\ 0.6 \times 2 = 1.2 \\ 0.2 \times 2 = 0.4 \\ 0.4 \times 2 = 0.8 \\ 0.6 \times 2 = 1.6 \\ 0.6 \times 2 = 1.2 \end{matrix}$$

$$1.110110011 \times 2^3$$

$$\begin{matrix} 127+3 \\ = 130 \end{matrix}$$

④ 0.625

$$0.625 \times 2 = 1.250$$

|0|

$$0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$$

$$0.5 \times 2 = 1.00$$

$$\begin{matrix} s & e & m \\ 0 & 111110 & 0100\ldots \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 129-1 \\ = 126 \end{matrix}$$

0.101

$$1.0100\ldots \times 2^{-1}$$

$$3 \quad | \quad 10000110 \quad 000100100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 6 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline e=7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,0001001 \quad \times 2^7 \\ 10001001.0 \end{array}$$

137

$$\begin{array}{r} -137.00 \end{array}$$

$$① A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + B$$

$$② \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C \Rightarrow \text{Best way } A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}C = 1$$

If $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} = Y$.

$$③ A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$$

$$④ 24-2 (2^3 \text{ complement})$$

$$⑤ A \odot B \odot C \quad [I.T]$$

$$⑥ (A+C)(A+B) \cdot A$$

$$② \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

$$\bar{C}(1+\bar{A}) + \bar{A} + \bar{B} + A\bar{B}C$$

$$\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$$

$$\bar{A}(1+BC) + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + A\bar{B}C = \bar{A} + BC(\bar{A} + A) + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A} + BC + \bar{B}(1+C) + \bar{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{A} + B\bar{C} + \bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C} \\
 & \bar{A} + \bar{B} + C(\bar{B} + \bar{B}) + \bar{C} \\
 & = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + I = I //
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $(A+C)(A+B) \cdot A$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (AA + AC + BC + AB)A \\
 & AAA + AAC + ABC + AAB \\
 & A + AC + ABC + AB
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A(1 + C + BC + B) \\
 & A(1 + C + B(1 + C)) \\
 & A
 \end{aligned}$$

(7) $A \oplus B \oplus C$

A	B	C	$A \oplus B$	$A \oplus B \oplus C$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$3. ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$AB(C+\bar{C}) + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + B$$

$$A\bar{B}(C+\bar{C}) + \bar{A}\bar{B}(C+\bar{C}) + B$$

$$A\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + B$$

$$\bar{B}(A+\bar{A}) + B$$

$$\bar{B} + B$$

$$\Rightarrow 1$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 24 - 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11000 \\ 00010 \\ - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ \hline 1110 \end{array}$$

$$11000$$

$$1110$$

$$+ \cancel{16} \quad \begin{array}{r} 110110 \\ \hline 110110 \end{array}$$

$$16+4+2 = 22 //.$$

K-Maps

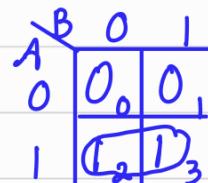
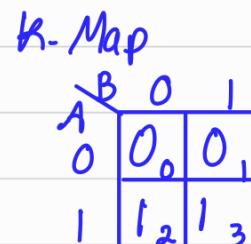
$$F(A, B, C) = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} \Rightarrow \text{Canonical form}$$

001 111 110

$$F(A, B, C) = F(1, 6, 7)$$

$$F(A, B, C) = \Sigma(m_1, m_6, m_7)$$

A	B	$F(A, B)$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1



& combine 1 in either horizontal or vertical

& see which is common, if other -

In this 1 in A common to both 1 1

$$\therefore F(A, B) = A$$

From truth table $A\bar{B} + A\bar{B} = A(\bar{B} + B) = A//$

A	B	0	1
0	0	0, 1	0, 1
1	1	0, 2	0, 3

$$F(A, B) = \bar{B} \quad (0 \text{ in } B \text{ is common for both 1})$$

A	\BC	00	01	11	10
0		0	1	3	2
1		4	5	7	6

A	\BC	00	01	11	10
0		0, 0	1, 1	0, 3	0, 2
1		0, 4	0, 5	1, 7	1, 6

11 has common 1 in 1
 and 11 J 10 → 1 is common BC
 sow, which is B

$$\Rightarrow AB$$

$$01 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ A & \bar{B} & C \end{matrix}$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}C$$

A	\BC	00	01	11	10
0		0, 0	1, 1	0, 3	0, 2
1		0, 4	0, 5	1, 7	1, 6

$$\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB + \bar{B}C$$

Only one time
 pairing with any one

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	1 ₁	1 ₀	0 ₂		
1	0 ₄	1 ₃	1 ₇	0 ₆		

C

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₁	0 ₂		
1	0 ₄	1 ₃	1 ₇	1 ₆		

$$C + \bar{A}\bar{B} + AB$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₃	1 ₂		
1	1 ₄	1 ₃	1 ₇	1 ₆		

$$A + C$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂		
1	1 ₄	0 ₃	0 ₇	1 ₆		

$$AC$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₃	1 ₂		
1	1 ₄	0 ₃	0 ₇	1 _c		

A	B	C	00	10
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\Rightarrow \bar{C}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \bar{C} + \bar{A}B$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	1 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂		
1	1 ₄	0 ₃	1 ₇	1 ₆		

$$\bar{B}\bar{C} + AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	1 ₂		
1	0 ₄	1 ₃	1 ₇	1 ₆		

$$\bar{A}\bar{B} + AC + BC$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₃	0 ₂		
1	0 ₄	1 ₃	0 ₇	1 ₆		

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + AB\bar{C}$$

$$\Sigma (m_0, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_6, m_7)$$

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C$$

000 010 011 100 110 111

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	10	01	13	12		
1	14	13	17	16		

$B + \bar{C}$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0			0	1	3	2
1	4	3	7	6		

$$\Sigma (m_0, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_5, m_6, m_7)$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	10	01	13	12		
1	14	13	17	16		

$A + B + \bar{C}$

$$\Sigma (m_0, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_5, m_7)$$

A	B	C	00	01	11	10
0	10	01	13	12		
1	14	13	17	16		

$$BC + A\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{C}$$

$$\Sigma (m_0, m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_5, m_7, m_8, m_{12}, m_{13}, m_{15})$$

AB	CD	00	01	11	10
00		10	11	13	12
01		14	15	17	06
11		12	13	15	04
10		18	09	01	00

$$\bar{A}\bar{B} + BD + \bar{C}\bar{D}$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

AB	00	01	11	10
00	10	11	12	13
01	04	15	17	06
11	012	13	15	014
10	18	09	011	110

AB	00	10
00	1	1
10	1	1

$$\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + BD$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	00	01	13	02
01	14	15	17	06
11	012	13	15	114
10	08	19	011	010

$$BD + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC \\ + \bar{A}CD + A\bar{C}D$$

Is this four needed?

No, instead of reducing the variable, it had a variable.

AB	00	01	11	10
00	00	01	13	02
01	14	15	17	06
11	012	13	15	114
10	08	19	011	010

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC \\ + \bar{A}CD + A\bar{C}D$$

Prime implicants
Essential PI
Redundant PI (repetition)

AB	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	1 ₁	1 ₃	0 ₂
01	1 ₄	1 ₅	1 ₇	1 ₆
11	1 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	1 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	1 ₉	1 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

$$A + B + D$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1 ₀	1 ₁	1 ₃	0 ₂
01	1 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	1 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	1 ₁₅	0 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	0 ₉	1 ₁₁	0 ₁₀

$$\Sigma (m_0, m_1, m_3, m_4, m_8, m_{11}, m_{12}, m_{13}, m_{15})$$

Binary	Gray Code	
00	00	000
01	01	001
10	11	011
11	10	010
		110
		111
		101
		100

AB	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	0	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$A_B \swarrow (DE)$

	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	0	1	3	12	0	6	0	5
01	8	9	11	0	0	15	0	12
11	24	25	124	0	26	30	0	28
10	16	14	19	0	18	0	23	1
	16	14	19	0	18	22	123	21
								20

$C \curvearrowleft$

	001	011	111	101
10	1	1	1	1

$$\bar{C}E + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{E}$$

$A_B \swarrow (DE)$

	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	0	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
11	24	25	124	1	26	30	1	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	1	23	21
	16	14	19	18	22	123	21	20

	011	111
11	1	1
10	1	1

$ADE//.$

$A_B \swarrow (DE)$

	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	0	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
11	24	25	124	1	26	30	1	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	1	23	21
	16	14	19	18	22	123	21	20

X

1

	010	011	111	101
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1

2 fours

B

X

		CDE							
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
A ₃	00	1	3	12	16	7	5	9	
	01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
	11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
	10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$\bar{B}\bar{E}$

		CDE								
		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100	
A ₃	00	1	0	1	3	2	6	17	5	4
	01	8	17	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
	11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28	
	10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20	

$$\bar{A}\bar{B}DE + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{E} + \bar{A}B\bar{D}E$$

Binary		Gray Code							
B ₃	B ₂	B ₁	B ₀	e ₃	e ₂	e ₁	e ₀		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1000
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9	1001
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	1010
3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11	1011
4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	12	1100
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	13	1101
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	14	1110
7	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	1111

$$G_{1,2} = B_3$$

Truth table for $G_{1,2}$:

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₃	1 ₂
01	1 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	1 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	0 ₁₅	0 ₁₄
10	0 ₈	0 ₉	1 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{B}_2 B_1 + B_2 \bar{B}_1 \\ &= B_1 \oplus B_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$A \oplus B \oplus C = ABC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C$$

Truth table for $G_{1,2}$:

$B_2 B_1$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	1 ₄	1 ₅	1 ₇	1 ₆
11	0 ₁₂	0 ₁₃	0 ₁₅	0 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	1 ₉	1 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

$$= \bar{B}_3 B_2 + B_3 \bar{B}_2$$

$$G_{1,2} = B_3 \oplus B_2$$

Truth table for $G_{1,3}$:

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	0 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	1 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	1 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	1 ₉	1 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

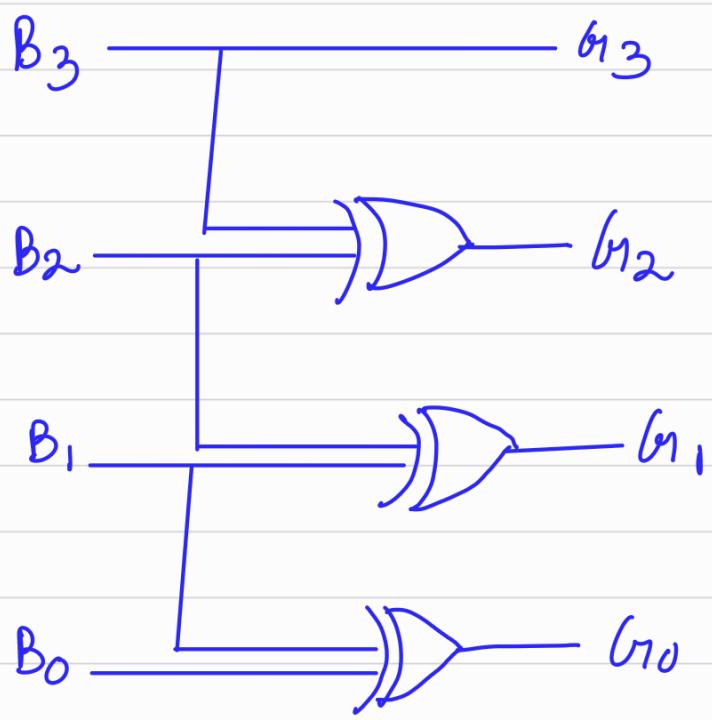
$$G_{1,3} = B_3$$

Truth table for $G_{1,0}$:

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	1 ₁	0 ₃	1 ₂
01	0 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₇	1 ₆
11	0 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	0 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	0 ₈	1 ₉	0 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned} & - \\ & B_1 B_0 + B_1 \bar{B}_0 \\ G_{1,0} &= B_0 \oplus B_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_0 = B_0 \oplus B_1 \quad G_1 = B_1 \oplus B_2 \quad G_2 = B_2 \oplus B_3 \quad G_3 = B_3$$



$$① \Sigma(m_0, m_1, m_2, m_4, m_6, m_8, m_{12}, m_{13})$$

$\bar{A}B$	00	01	11	10
00	10	11	03	12
01	14	05	07	16
11	12	13	05	14
10	18	09	011	010

$$\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{D} + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$② \Sigma(m_0, m_4, m_9, m_{15}, m_{16}, m_{20}, m_{25}, m_{31})$$

A_B	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	10		1	3	2	6	7	5 14
01	8	19	11	10	14	15	3	12
11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$$\bar{B}\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{C}\bar{D}E + BC\bar{D}\bar{E}$$

$$3 \Sigma(m_0, m_2, m_4, m_6, m_{16}, m_{18}, m_{20}, m_{22})$$

A_B	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	10		1	3	12	16	7	5 14
01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$.AB$	000	010	110	100
00	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$\bar{B}\bar{E}$$

$$4) \Sigma (m_8, m_{10}, m_{12}, m_{14}, m_{26}, m_{30})$$

$A_B \backslash (DE)$

		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100	
		00	0	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
		01	8	9	11	10	14	15	3	12
		11	21	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
		10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$.AB \backslash (DE)$

		000	010	110	100	
		01	1	1	1	1
		11	0	1	1	0

$$\bar{A}B\bar{E} + B\bar{D}\bar{E}$$

$$5) \Sigma (m_0, m_1, m_3, m_4, m_5, m_7, m_{16}, m_{17}, m_{19}, m_{20}, m_{21}, m_{23})$$

$A_B \backslash (DE)$

		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100		
		00	1	0	1	3	2	6	17	15	14
		01	8	9	11	10	14	15	3	12	
		11	21	25	24	26	30	31	29	28	
		10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20	

$.AB \backslash (DE)$

		000	001	101	100			
		00	1	0	1	5	1	4
		10	1	16	14	19	21	20

$.AB \backslash (DE)$

		001	011	111	101			
		00	1	0	1	5	1	4
		10	1	16	14	19	21	20

$$\bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{B}E$$

$$6 \sum (m_8 \ m_9 \ m_{10} \ m_{11} \ m_{13} \ m_{14} \ m_{15} \ m_{27} \ m_{29})$$

		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100	
		00	0	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
AB		01	8	9	11	10	1	15	13	12
		11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
		10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$$\bar{A}B\bar{C} + B\bar{C}DE + B(C\bar{D}\bar{E} + \bar{A}BD)$$

$$7. \sum (m_1 \ m_3 \ m_5 \ m_7 \ m_9 \ m_{10} \ m_{12} \ m_{17} \ m_{19} \ m_{21} \ m_{22} \\ m_{23} \ m_{25} \ m_{28})$$

		000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100	
		00	0	11	13	2	6	1	5	4
AB		01	8	9	11	10	14	15	13	12
		11	24	25	24	26	30	31	29	28
		10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

		001	011	111	101	
		00	10	11	15	14
AB		10	16	14	21	20

$$\bar{B}E + \bar{C}\bar{D}E + A\bar{B}CD + ACDE + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D\bar{E} + \bar{A}BC\bar{D}E$$

Gray code \rightarrow Binary

Binary	Gray Code		
$B_3\ B_2\ B_1\ B_0$	$e_3\ e_2\ e_1\ e_0$		
0000	0000(0)	1000	1100 (12)
0001	0001(1)	1001	1101 (13)
0010	0011(3)	1010	1111 (15)
0011	0010(2)	1011	1110 (14)
0100	0110(6)	1100	1010 (10)
0101	0111(7)	1101	1011 (11)
0110	0101(5)	1110	1001 (9)
0111	0100(4)	1111	1000 (8)

$$B_3 = G_{13}$$

	00	01	11	10	$\rightarrow B_2$
$G_{13}\ G_{12}$	00	01	03	02	
00	14	15	17	16	
01	012	013	015	014	
11	18	19	11	10	
10					

$$\bar{G}_{13} \bar{G}_{12} + \bar{G}_3 G_2$$

$$B_2 = G_{13} \oplus G_2$$

	00	01	11	10	$\rightarrow B_1$
$G_{13}\ G_{12}$	00	01	13	12	
00	14	15	07	06	
01	012	013	15	14	
11	18	19	0	10	
10					

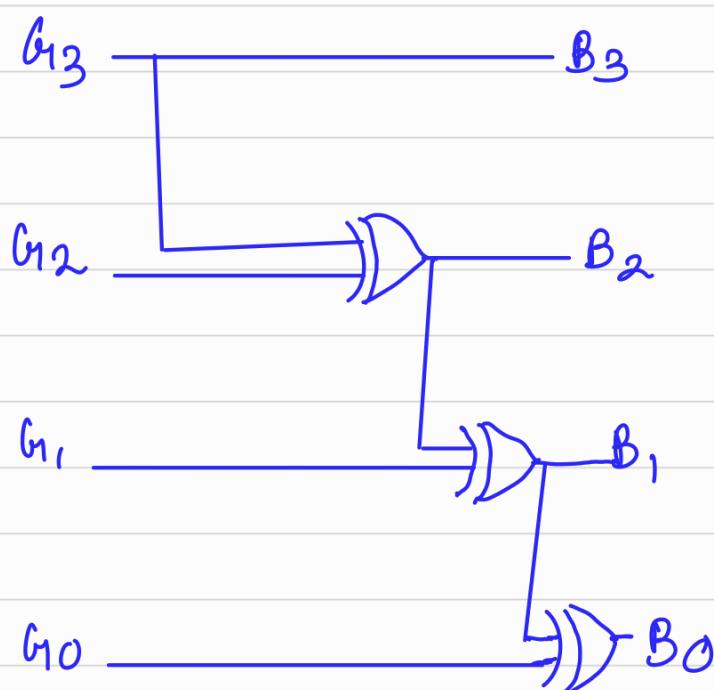
$$\bar{G}_{13} \bar{G}_2 G_1 + \bar{G}_1 G_2 \bar{G}_1 - \\ + G_{13} G_2 G_1 + G_3 \bar{G}_2 \bar{G}_1$$

$$= G_1 \oplus G_2 \oplus G_3$$

$\rightarrow B_0$

$G_3 G_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	1 ₁	0 ₃	1 ₂
01	1 ₄	0 ₅	1 ₇	0 ₆
11	0 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	0 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	0 ₉	1 ₁₁	0 ₁₀

$$G_3 \oplus G_2 \oplus G_1 \oplus G_0$$



Don't care

A	B	C	O/P
0	0	0	X
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

this can be considered as 0 and 1

BC 00 01 11 . 10

A	00	01	11	.10
0	X ₀	1 ₁	0 ₅	1 ₄
1	1 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆

BC 00 01 11 . 10

A	00	01	11	.10
0	1 ₀	1 ₁	0 ₅	1 ₄
1	1 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆

$$\bar{B} \cdot \bar{A} \cdot \bar{C}$$

		BC	00	01	11	.10
		A	0	0	1	
0	0	X	0	0	1	5
	1	0	4	0	5	1

		BC	00	01	11	.10
		A	0	0	1	
0	0	0	0	0	1	5
	1	0	4	0	5	1

↓
this firm consider it
as 0

a) $\Sigma (m_0, m_2, m_3, m_4, m_6, m_8, m_9, m_{11}, m_{13}) + \Sigma (d_1, d_5, d_{15})$
 \Downarrow
 $F(A, B, C, D)$

		CD	00	01	11	10
		AB	00	01	11	10
00	00	1	0	X → 1	1	3
	01	1	4	X → 1	7	6

$$\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}$$

BCD - Binary coded Decimal

1100	1101
12	13
0001 0010	0001 0011
1 2	1 2.

	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
12	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
13	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
15	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1

$$D_0 = B_0$$

D_1

$B_3 \backslash B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	0	1	1
11	1	1	0	0
10	0	0	0	0

$$D_1 = \bar{B}_1 B_2 B_3 + B_1 \bar{B}_3$$

D_2

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	1 ₄	1 ₅	1 ₇	1 ₆
11	0 ₁₂	0 ₁₃	1 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	0 ₈	0 ₉	0 ₁₁	0 ₁₀

$$D_2 = B_2 \bar{B}_3 + B_1 B_2$$

 D_3

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	0 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	0 ₁₂	0 ₁₃	0 ₁₅	0 ₁₄
10	1 ₈	1 ₉	0 ₁₁	0 ₁₀

$$D_3 = \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_2 B_3$$

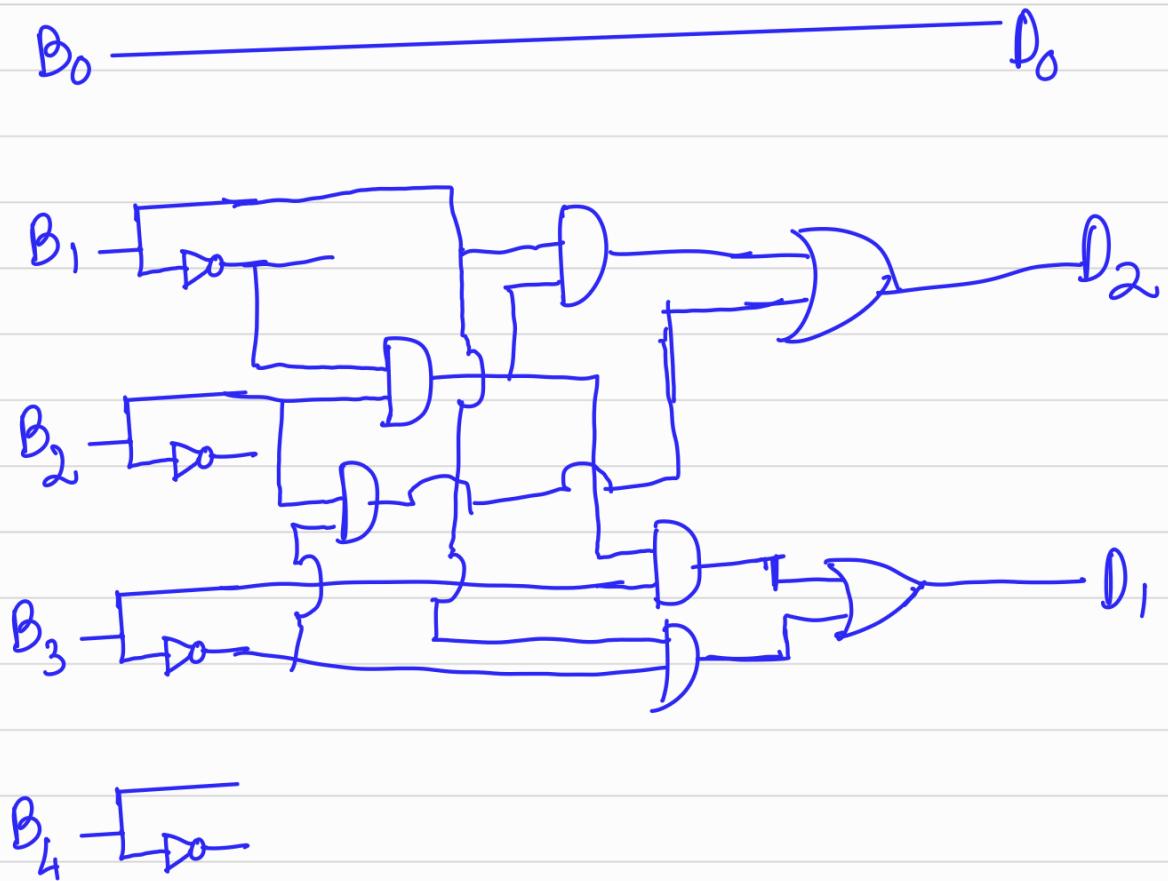
 D_4

$B_3 B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	0 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	1 ₁₂	1 ₁₃	1 ₁₅	1 ₁₄
10	0 ₈	0 ₉	1 ₁₁	1 ₁₀

$$D_4 = B_2 B_3 + B_1 B_2$$

$$D_0 = B_0, D_1 = \bar{B}_1 B_2 B_3 + B_1 \bar{B}_3$$

$$D_2 = B_2 \bar{B}_3 + B_1 B_2, D_3 = \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_2 B_3, D_4 = B_2 B_3 + B_1 B_2$$



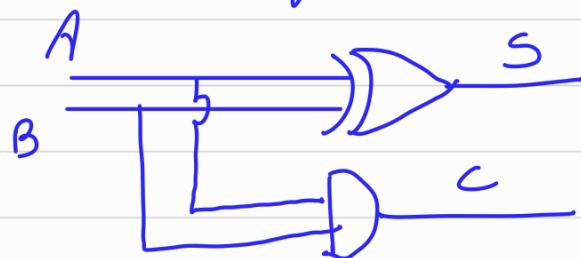
Adder

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 1 \\
 & \underline{+} \\
 10 & \rightarrow \text{Sum} \\
 (\text{carry})
 \end{array}$$

A	B	C _{in}	C _{out}
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 \underline{+} \\
 01 \\
 \hline
 01
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 \underline{+} \\
 1 \\
 \hline
 01
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \underline{+} \\
 01 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

Half Adder.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 1 \\
 & \underline{+} \\
 11 & \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Inputs

→ But half adder can handle only 2 inputs

⇒ There is need for "Full adder" which can handle 3 inputs

x	y	z	s	c
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$\& \quad x \setminus y_2 \quad 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad . \quad 10$

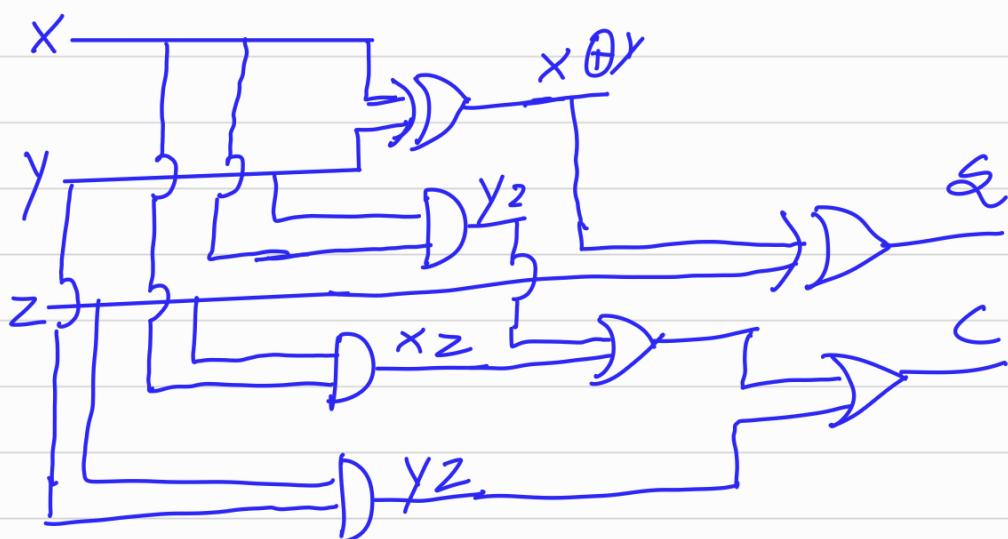
0	0 ₀	1 ₁	0 ₅	1 ₄
1	1 ₄	0 ₅	1 ₇	0 ₆

$$s = x \oplus y \oplus z$$

$\& \quad x \setminus y_2 \quad 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad . \quad 10$

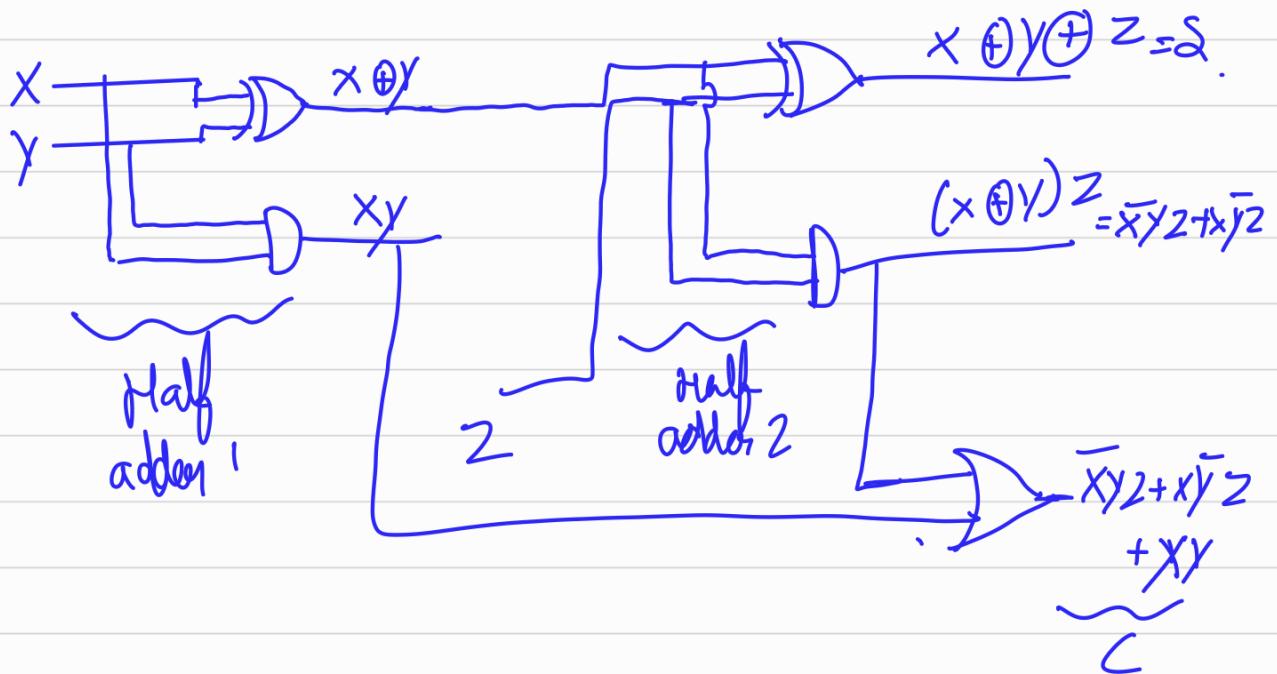
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₅	0 ₄
1	0 ₄	1 ₅	1 ₇	1 ₆

$$c = xz + yz + xy$$



Full adder using half adder

$$S = X \oplus Y \oplus Z \quad C = XY + YZ + XZ$$



$$\bar{X}YZ + X\bar{Y}Z + XY(Z + \bar{Z})$$

$$\bar{X}YZ + X\bar{Y}Z + \cancel{XYZ} + \cancel{XY\bar{Z}} + XYZ + XY\bar{Z}$$

$$YZ + XY + XZ$$

Half subtractor

X	Y	D	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 - 0 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 0 \\
 - 1 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 - 0 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 - 1 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$D = \bar{X}Y + X\bar{Y} = X \oplus Y$$

$$B = \bar{X}Y$$

Full Subtractor

x	y	z	0	B
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	.1	.1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 2 \\ 0 - 0 - 1 &= 0 - 1 \\ B &= 1 \Rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1 \\ D &= 1 \\ 1 - 0 - 0 &= 1 - 0 = 1 \quad B = \end{aligned}$$

$$0-1-0 = 2-1-0 = 1-0 = 1$$

$B=1 \qquad D=1$

$$D = X \oplus Y \oplus Z$$

x	y	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	1	3	1
1		5		7	6

$$B = \bar{x}z + \bar{x}y + xyz$$

4-bit adder.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 + & \hline
 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
 \end{array}$$

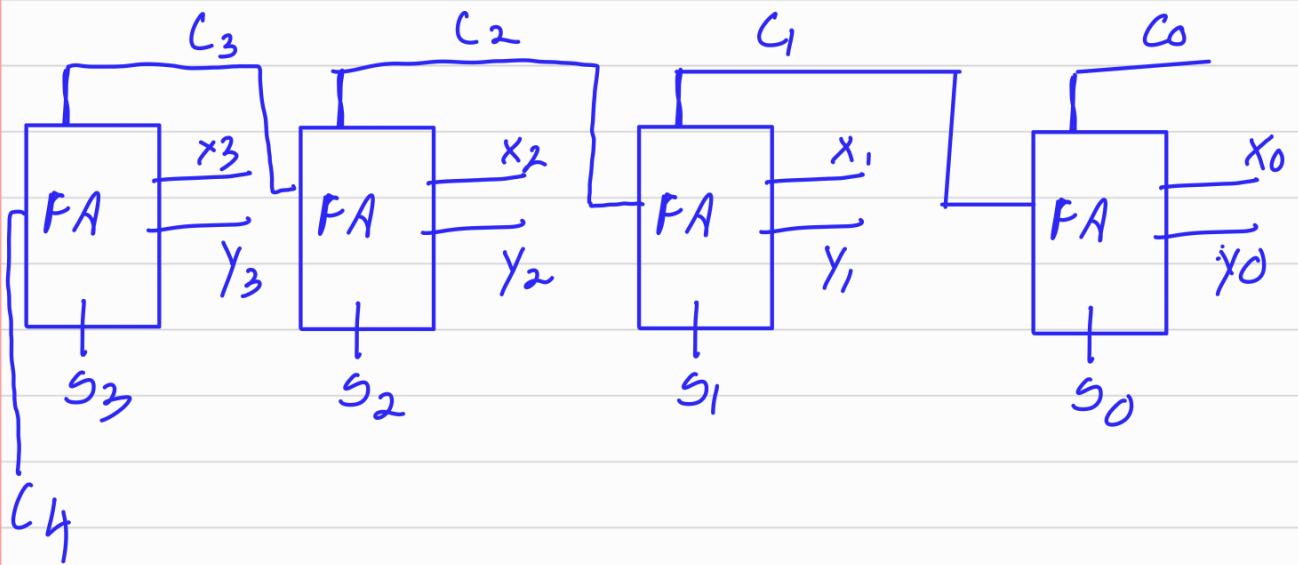
→ 4 Full adder

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

*this has carry 0
this carry 1 which is given to the next one
Next one*

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{1} \\ 10 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 01001 \end{array}$$



0, x - 4 bit Full adder

1, \bar{x} - 4 bit Full Subtractor

\downarrow
1's complement + 1 = 2's complement \rightarrow Subtraction

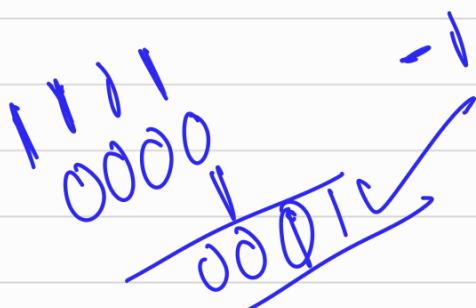
If 0 \rightarrow x
If 1 \rightarrow \bar{x}

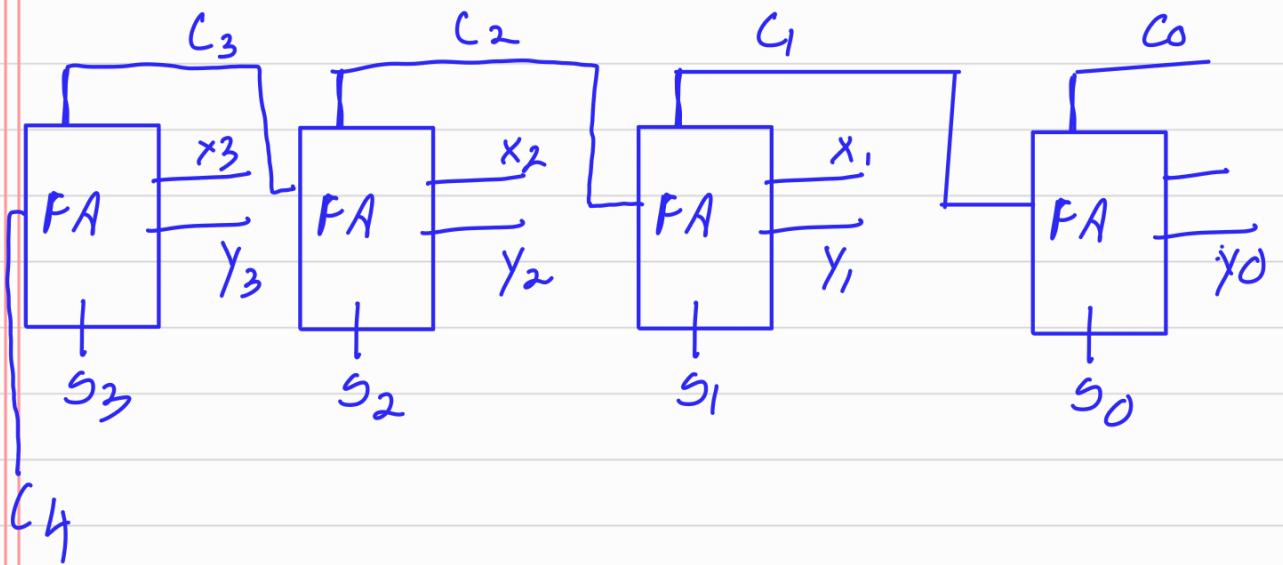
\therefore if you 0 it will act as full adder
 \therefore if 1 it will act as subtraction



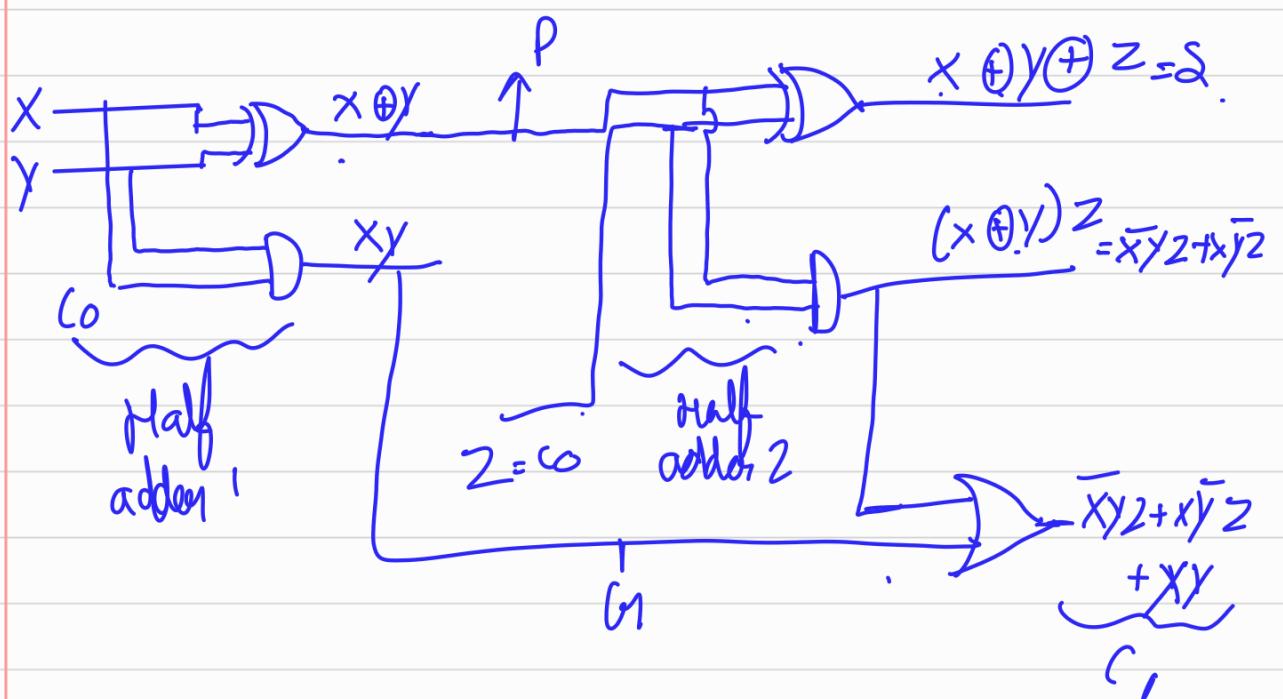
$$\begin{array}{l} C=0 \\ C=1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} S=x \\ S=\bar{x} \end{array}$$





4 bit look ahead array



$$P = X \oplus Y \quad G_1 = XY \quad S = P \oplus G_0$$

$$C = G_1 + P G_0$$

$$XY + (X \oplus Y)Z$$

For Full adder

$$P_0 = X_0 \oplus Y_0 \quad G_{10} = X_0 Y_0$$

$$C_1 = G_{10} + P_0 C_0$$

$$C_2 = G_{11} + P_1 C_1$$

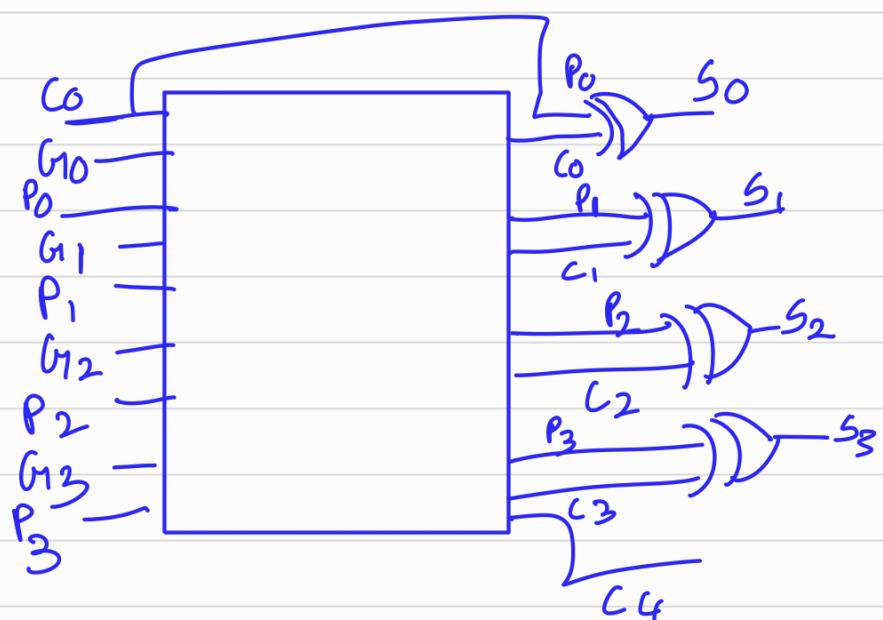
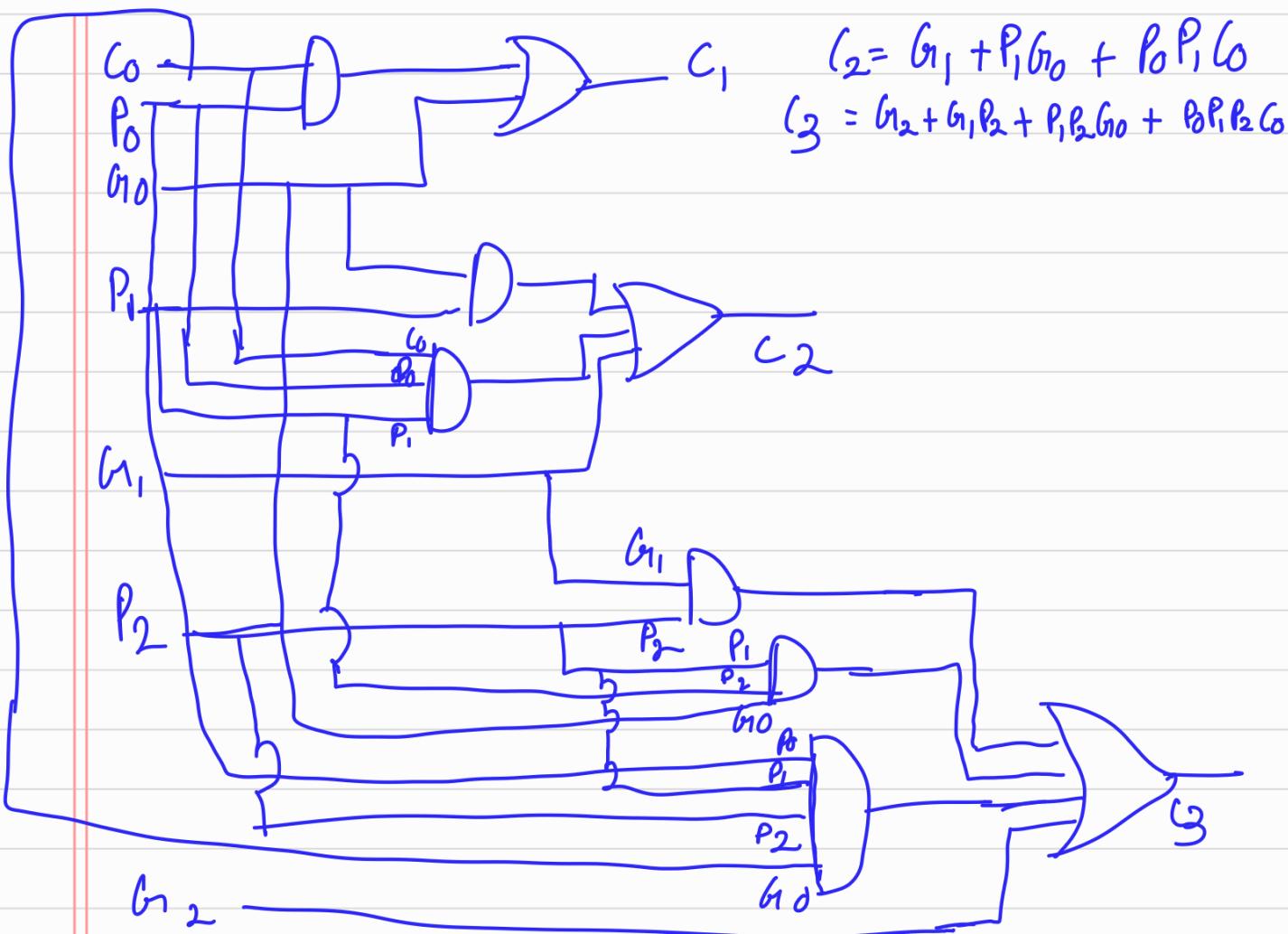
$$C_3 = G_{12} + P_2 C_2$$

$$C_2 = G_{11} + P_1 C_1 = G_{11} + P_1 (G_{10} + P_0 C_0) = G_{11} + P_1 G_{10} + P_0 P_1 C_0$$

$$C_3 = G_{12} + P_2 C_2 = G_{12} + P_2 (G_{11} + P_1 (G_{10} + P_0 C_0))$$

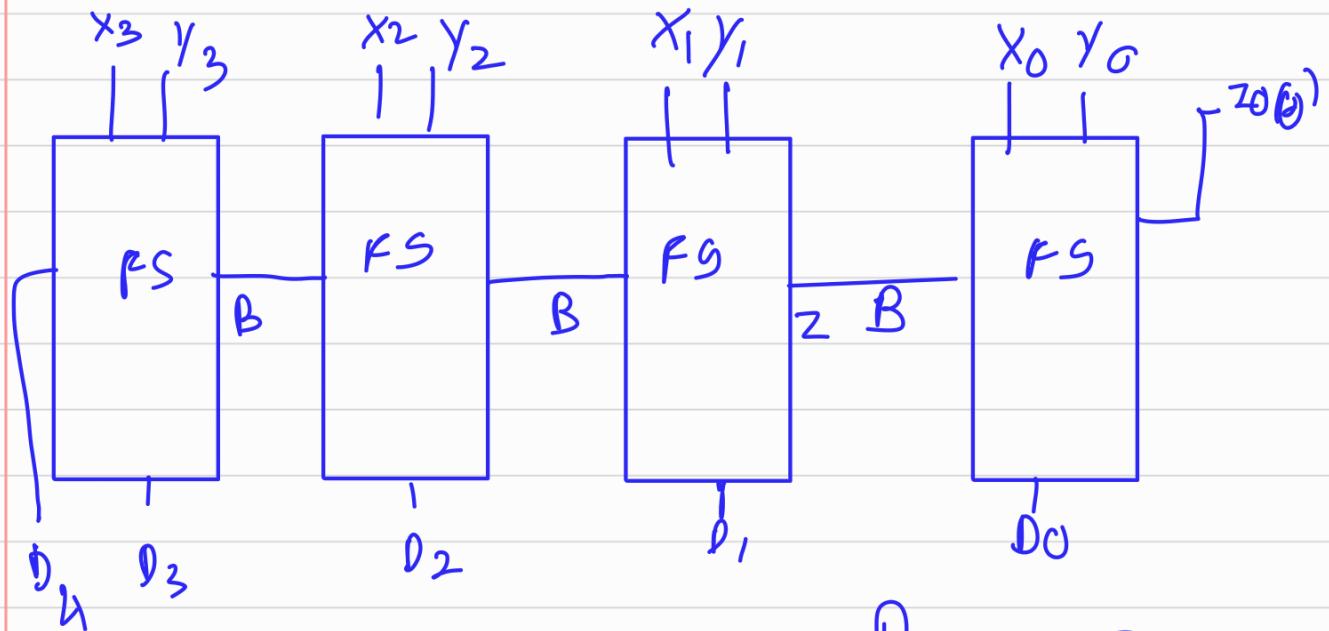
$$= G_{12} + P_2 (G_{11} + P_1 G_{10} + P_1 P_0 C_0)$$

$$= G_{12} + G_{11} P_2 + P_1 P_2 G_{10} + P_0 P_1 P_2 C_0$$



borrow for 0 in right

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & & & & z \\
 & | & 0 & | & 0 \leftarrow \\
 10 & | & 0 & | & 0 -x \\
 -5 & \cancel{|} & 0 & | & 0 \leftarrow -y \\
 \hline
 5 & | & 0 & | & 0
 \end{array}$$



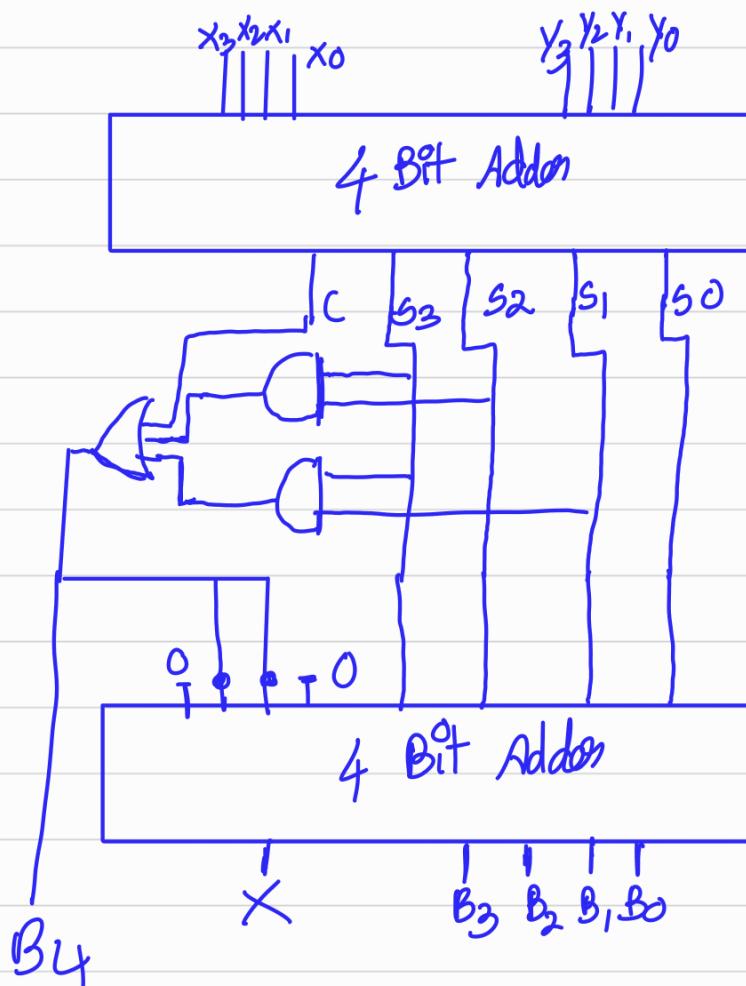
$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= x \oplus y \oplus z \\
 B &= \bar{x}y + \bar{x}z + xy
 \end{aligned}$$

BCD Conversion

$C_{S_3} S_2 S_1 S_0$	B_4	B_3	B_2	B_1, B_0
0 0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0
0 0 0 0 1	0	0	0	0 1
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
0 1 0 0 1	0	1	0 0 1	
0 1 0 1 0	1	0 0 0	0	(10)
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
16 1 0 0 0 0	1	0 1 0	0	⋮
17 1 0 0 0 1	1	0 1 0	1	⋮
18 1 0 0 1 0	1	0 0 1	0	(18)
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
19 1 0 0 1 1	1	0 0 1	1	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
1's 1 0 0 1 0	1	1 0 0	0	(24)

$C S_3 S_2 S_1 S_0$	000	001	011	010	110	111	101	100
00	00	01	03	02	06	07	05	04
01	08	09	11	10	16	15	13	12
11	24	25	24	26	29	21	29	28
10	16	14	19	18	22	23	21	20

$$C + S_3 S_2 + S_3 S_1$$



A_0	B_0	$A < B$	$A > B$	$A = B$
0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1

$$A < B = \bar{A}_0 B_0$$

$$A > B = A_0 \bar{B}_0$$

$$A = B = A_0 \odot B_0$$

B_1	B_0	A_1	A_0	$A = B$	$A < B$	$A > B$
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0

	A_3	A_2	A_1	A_0
A	1	0	0	1
B	1	0	0	1
	B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0

$$A = B \Rightarrow A \oplus B = \bar{x} \quad x = A \oplus B$$

$$(A_3 \oplus B_3) (A_2 \oplus B_2) (A_1 \oplus B_1) (A_0 \oplus B_0)$$

$$A > B \Rightarrow \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_0$$

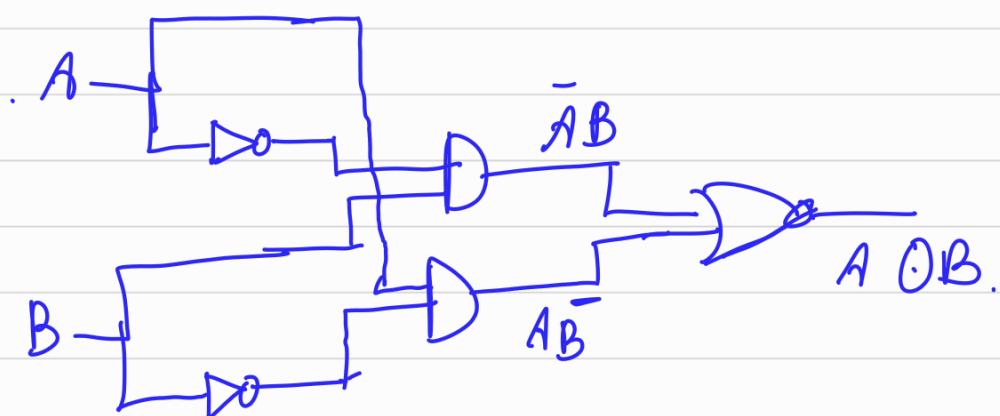
$$A_3 \bar{B}_3 + \bar{x}_3 A_2 \bar{B}_2 + \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_2 A_1 \bar{B}_1 + \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_0$$

$$A < B$$

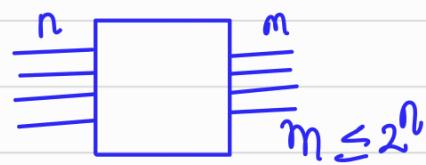
$$\bar{A}_3 B_3 + \bar{x}_3 \bar{A}_2 B_2 + \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_2 \bar{A}_1 B_1 + \bar{x}_3 \bar{x}_2 \bar{x}_1 \bar{A}_0 B_0$$

$$A \oplus B = \overline{A \oplus B}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{} \\ \bar{A}B \quad A\bar{B} \\ \hline \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} \end{array}$$



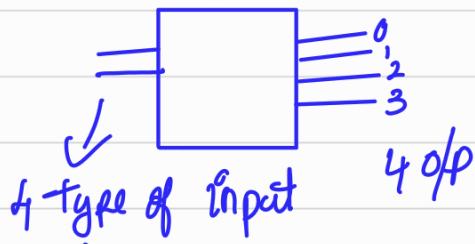
Decoder



high-1 low-0

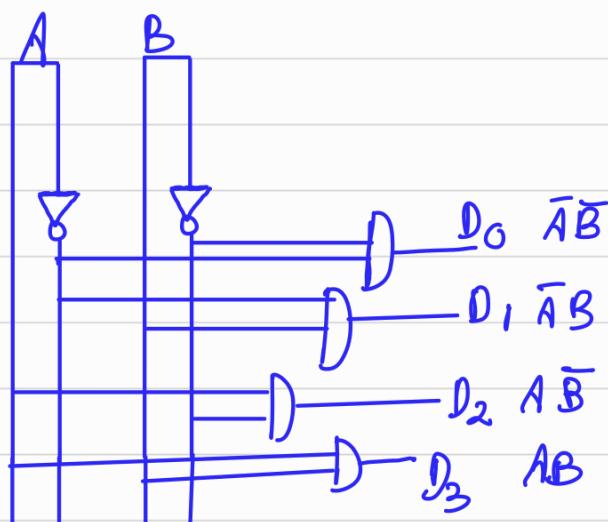
$n:m$ decoder

2:4 decoder

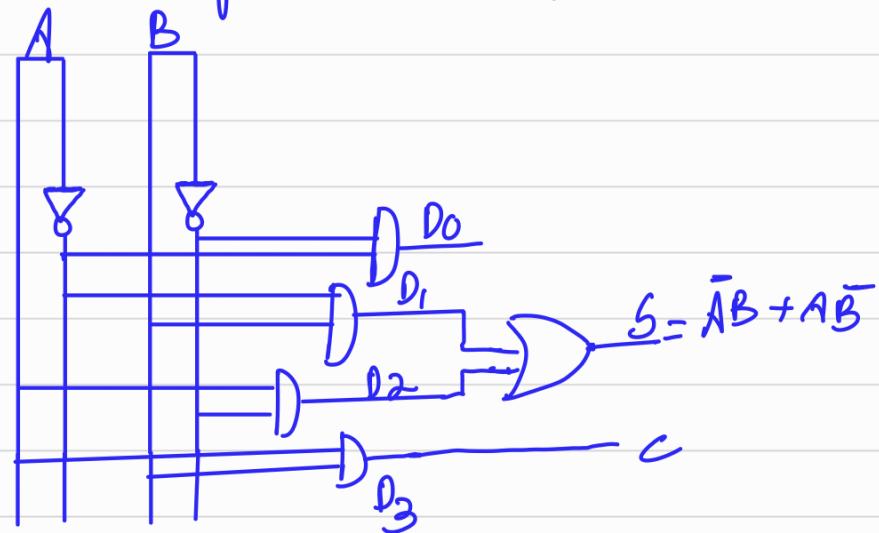


1 type of input \rightarrow 1 output

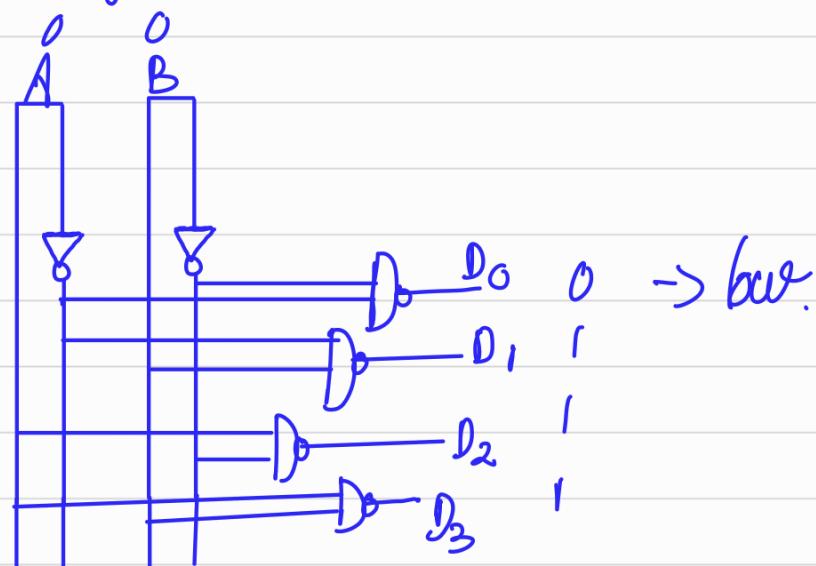
A	B	D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1



Half adder with decoder



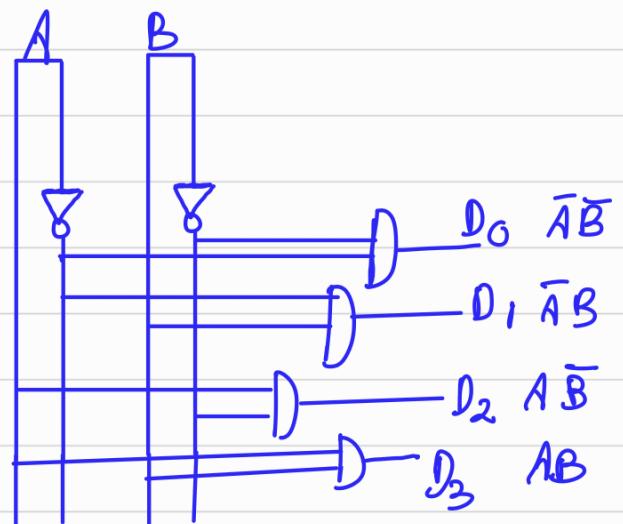
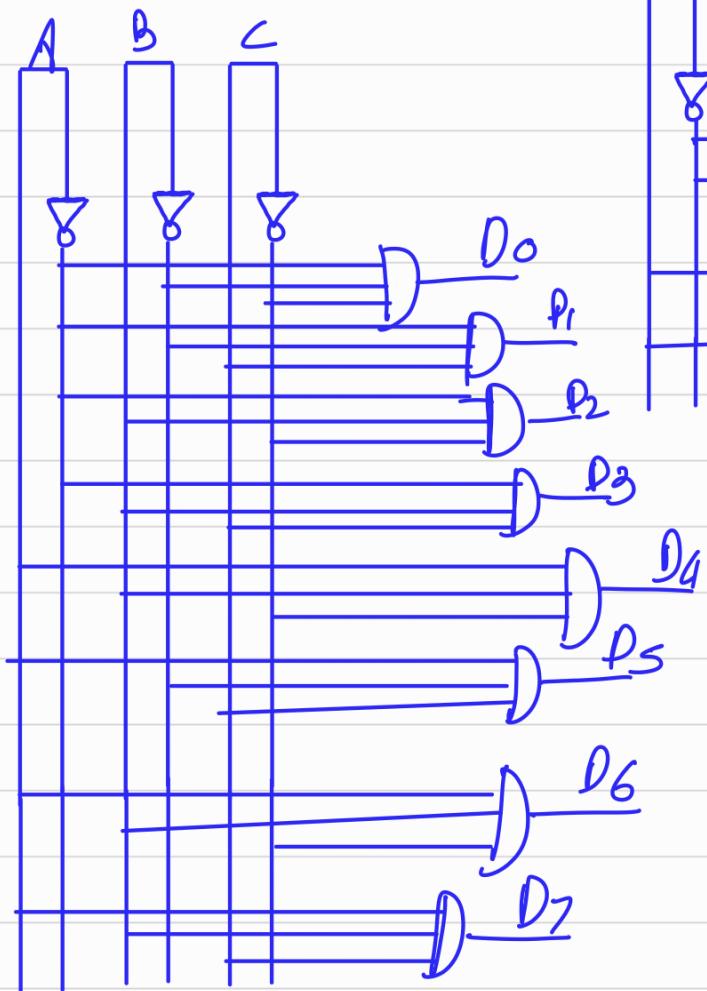
using NAND Gate



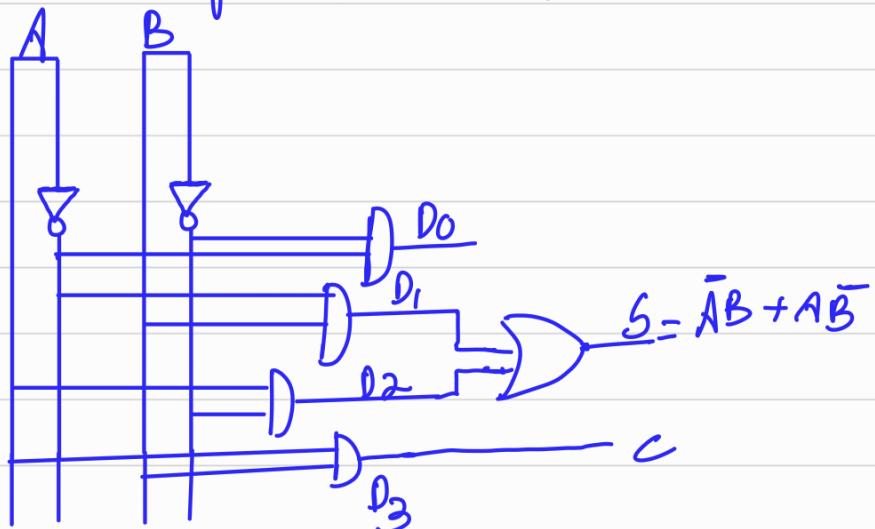
A ₁	A ₀	B ₁	B ₀	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

A > B

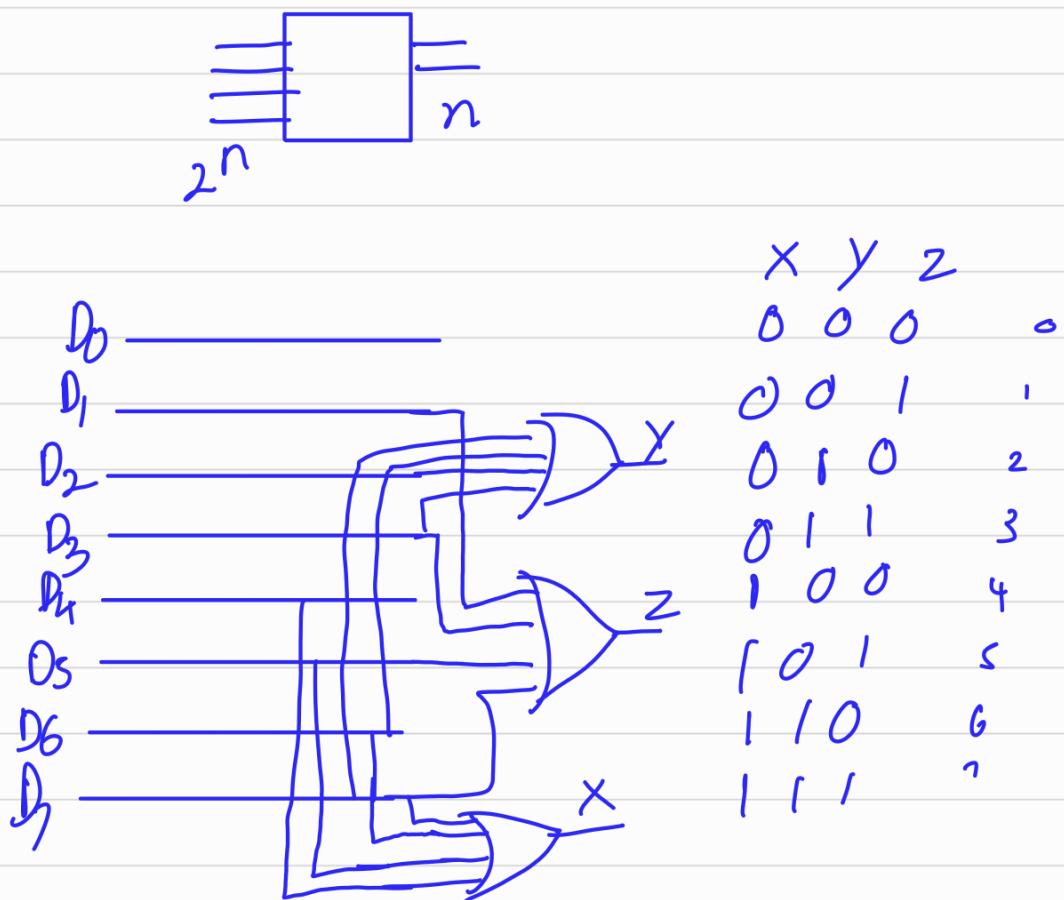
3:8 decoder



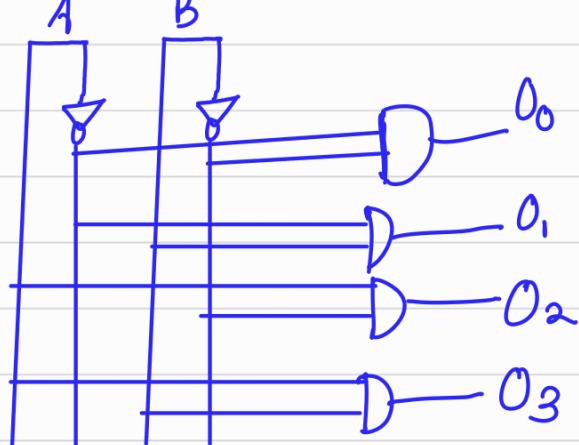
Half adder with decoder



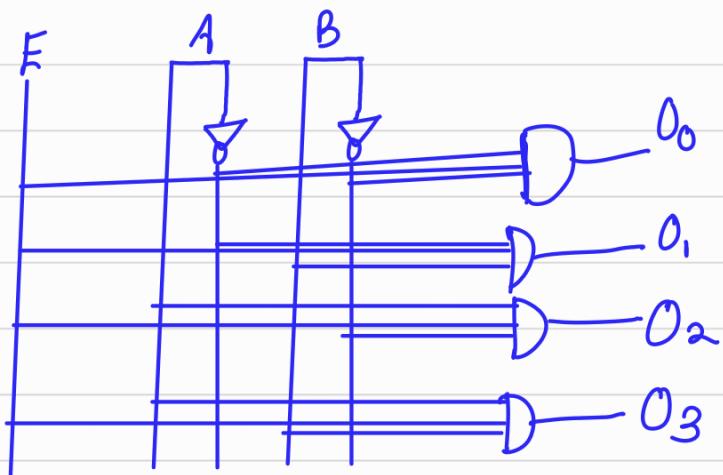
Encoder



2:4 Decoder



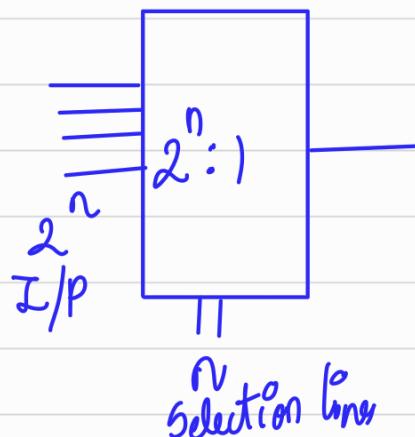
Enable bit

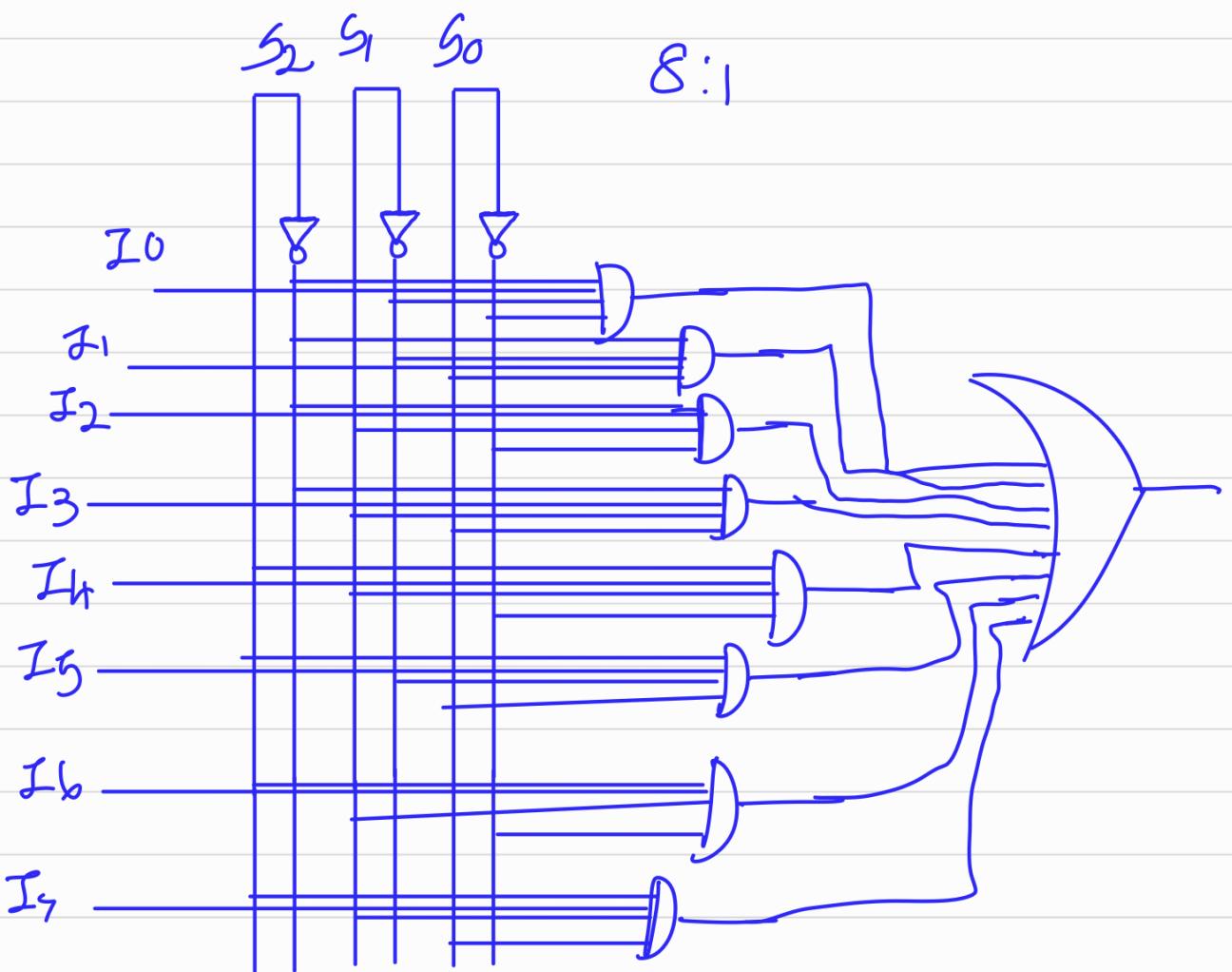
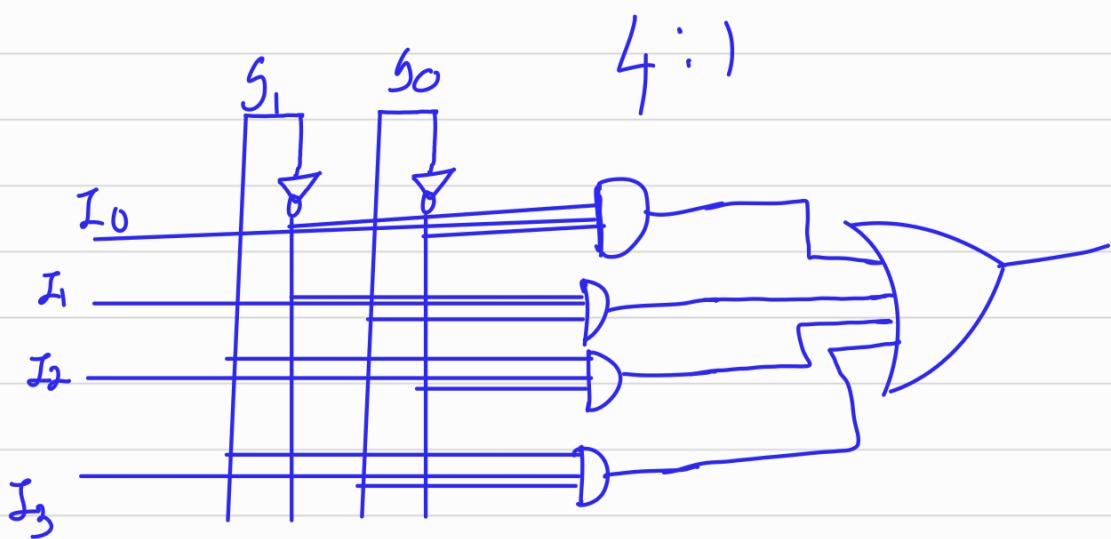
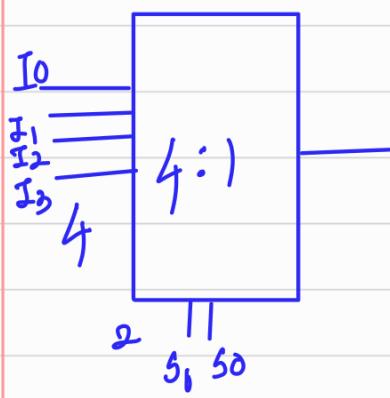


A	B	E	D_0	D_1	D_2	D_3
0	0	1	1			
0	1	1		1		
1	0	1			1	
1	1	1				1
X	X	0	0	0	0	0

If Enable is 0
everything is 0 whatever may be A and B

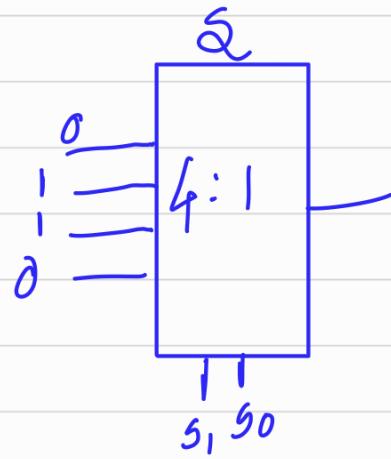
Multiplexer





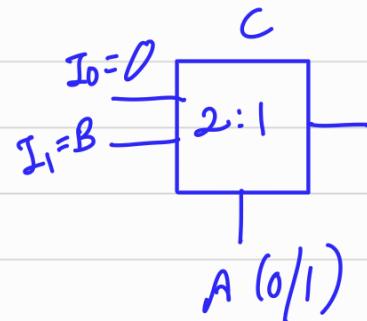
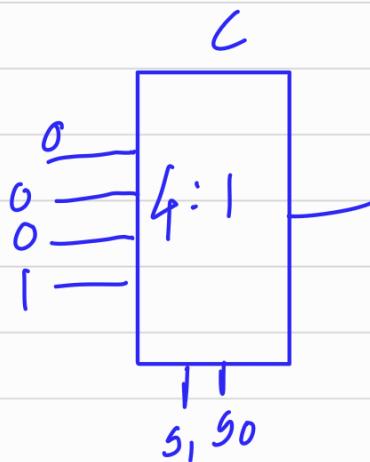
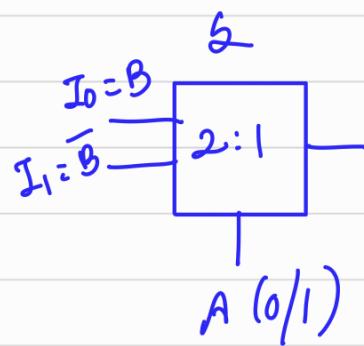
Half adder

A	B	S	C
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1



$$A = 0, S = B$$

$$A = 1, S = \bar{B}$$



$$F(A, B, C) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{2} + \frac{C}{2} = 4$$

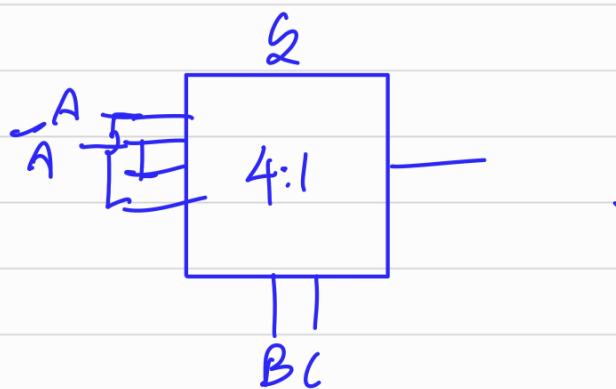
4:1 Multiplexer

Full adder

A	B	C	S	C
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

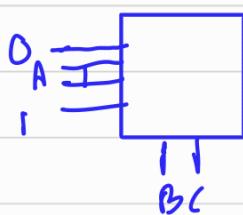
	00	01	10	11
A0	00	11	10	11
A1	11	00	01	10
	11	00	01	10

A \bar{A} \bar{A} A



		00	01	10	11
A	0	0, 0	0, 1	0, 2	1, 3
	1	0, 4	1, 5	1, 6	1, 7

0 A A 1



(A, B, C) 1, 3, 5, 6

		00	01	10	11
A	0	0, 0	1, 1	0, 2	1, 3
	1	0, 4	1, 5	1, 6	0, 7

0 1 A \bar{A}

Priority encoders

↳ give preference to the highest numbers

I_0	I_1	I_2	I_3	A	B	V
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
X	1	0	0	0	1	1
X	X	1	0	1	0	1
X	X	X	Y	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	X	X	0

$$A = I_2 \bar{I}_3 + I_3$$

$$V = I_0 + I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$B = I_1 \bar{I}_2 \bar{I}_3 + I_3$$

Product of sum - Maxterms POS

A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$\text{POS} - (A+B) \Rightarrow \text{Direct}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SOP} &= A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + AB \\
 &= A\bar{B} + AB + \bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B} \\
 &= A(B + \bar{B}) + B(\bar{A} + A) \\
 &= A + B
 \end{aligned}$$

A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$$(A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \underbrace{A\bar{A} + B\bar{B}}_0 + A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B \\
 &= A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B
 \end{aligned}$$

A	B	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$F = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + AB \quad SOP$$

$$F = A + B \quad POS$$

$\bar{F} \Rightarrow$ Remaining min term = $\bar{A}\bar{B}$

$$(\bar{F}) = \overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} = A + B = POS$$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

A	BC	00	01	11	10
0	00	0	1	0	1
1	01	1	0	0	1
		0 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₂	1 ₆

$$SOP \cdot \bar{B}C + B\bar{C} \\ = B \oplus C$$

A	BC	00	01	11	10
0	00	0	1	0	1
1	01	1	0	0	1
		0 ₄	1 ₅	0 ₂	1 ₆

$$F = (B+C)(\bar{B}+\bar{C})$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$$F(A, B, C) = \prod (B)$$

$$(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C + D) \Rightarrow POS$$

$$F(A, B, C) = \prod (1, 3, 5) = \sum (0, 2, 4, 6, 7)$$

Both are equal.

		BC	00	01	10..	10	
		A	0	1 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	1 ₂
			1	1 ₄	0 ₀	1 ₁	1 ₆
0	1						

$$\overline{P}(1,3,5) = \overline{P}(0,2,4,6,7)$$

$$\overline{P}(0,2,4,6,7) = \Sigma(1,2,4,6,7)$$

$$(A + \bar{C})(B + \bar{C})$$

$$\overline{P}(1,3,5)$$

$$001 \quad (A + B + \bar{C})$$

$$011 \quad (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$$

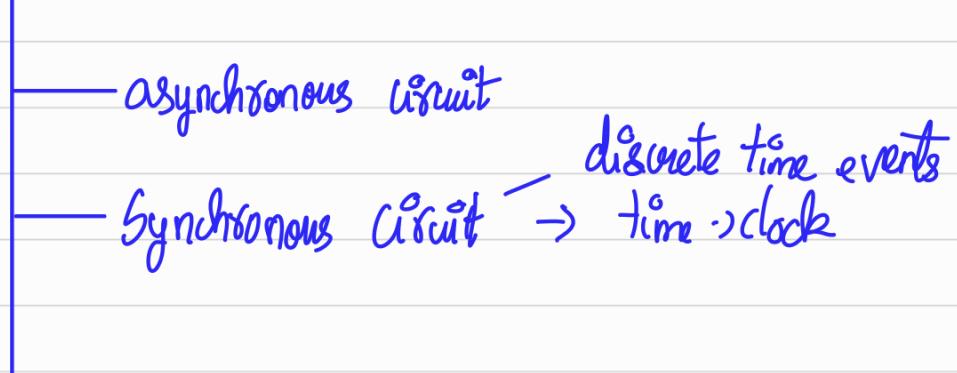
$$101 \quad (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})$$

Sequential Circuit

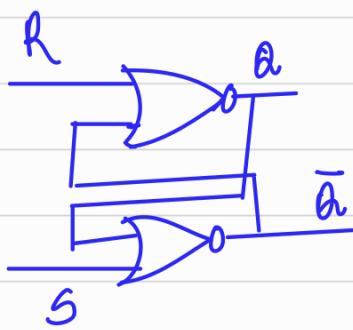


Flip Flop \rightarrow Heart of Sequential Circuit
↳ store a single bit

Sequential Circuit



RH latch



$a(t)$ $\bar{a}(t)$ \rightarrow Previous state
 $a(t+1)$ $\bar{a}(t+1)$ \rightarrow next state

$\alpha(t)$ $\bar{\alpha}(t)$ Min $1\frac{1}{2}$ cycle should be traced.

R	S	$\alpha(t+1)$	$\bar{\alpha}(t+1)$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

In determinate

$\alpha(t)$ $\bar{\alpha}(t)$
1 0

$\alpha(t)$ $\bar{\alpha}(t)$
0 1

R	S	$\alpha(t+1)$	$\bar{\alpha}(t+1)$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
1	1	0	X

R	S	$\alpha(t+1)$	$\bar{\alpha}(t+1)$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	1	0	X

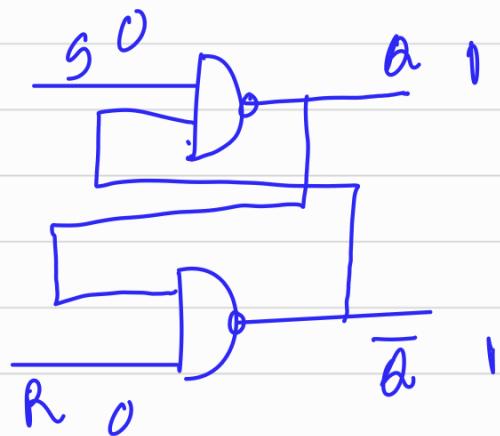
0 1

1 \rightarrow Making 1 by giving co 0
~~Set~~ 1 whatever maybe the old value.

1 0

0 \rightarrow Making 0 by giving co 1
 Reset (whatever maybe the old value)

SR latch



$A(t)$ $\bar{A}(t)$

1 0

$A(t)$ $\bar{A}(t)$

0 1

S	R	$A(t+1)$	$\bar{A}(t+1)$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1

Set

Reset

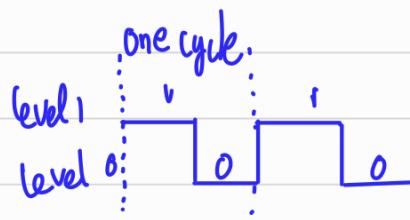
Retain

Indeterministic

S	R	$A(t+1)$	$\bar{A}(t+1)$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1

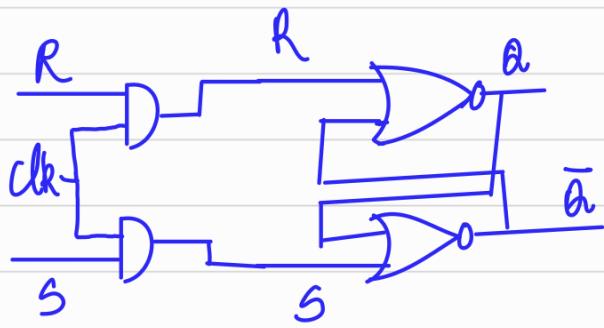
clock \rightarrow generate 0 & 1 alternatively

Speed - How frequently it moves from 0 $\xrightarrow{\text{Lgnd.}}$ 1



Pulse / level band signal

RS flip flop

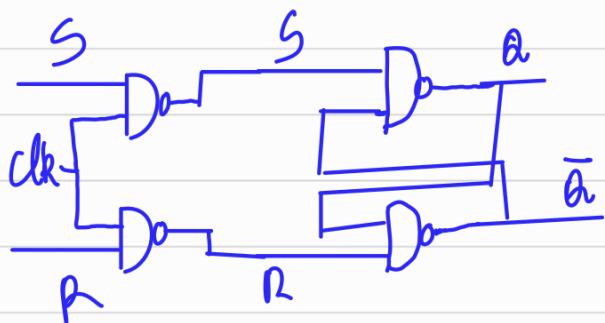


$\text{clk } 0 \rightarrow 0$ will be the output from AND gate \rightarrow Reset

$\text{clk } 1 \rightarrow \text{RS latch depending on } R \times S$

R	S	$Q(t+1)$	$\bar{Q}(t+1)$
0	0	$Q(t)$	\bar{Q}
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	\rightarrow Indeterminate State

SR flip flop



$\text{clk } 0 \rightarrow \text{I will be the output from }$
 $\text{NAND gate} \rightarrow \text{Retain}$

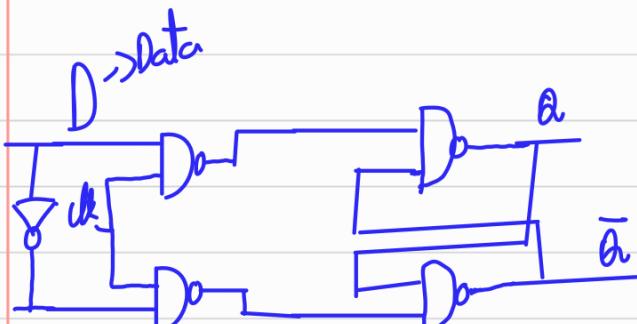
$\text{clk } 1 \rightarrow \text{SR latche depending on } S \& R$

clk	S	R	$Q(t+1)$	$\bar{Q}(t+1)$
1	0	0	$Q(t)$	$\bar{Q}(t)$
1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0

\rightarrow characteristic table

$0 \times x \quad Q(t) \quad \bar{Q}(t) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate state}$
 $\rightarrow \text{Retain}$

D flip flop

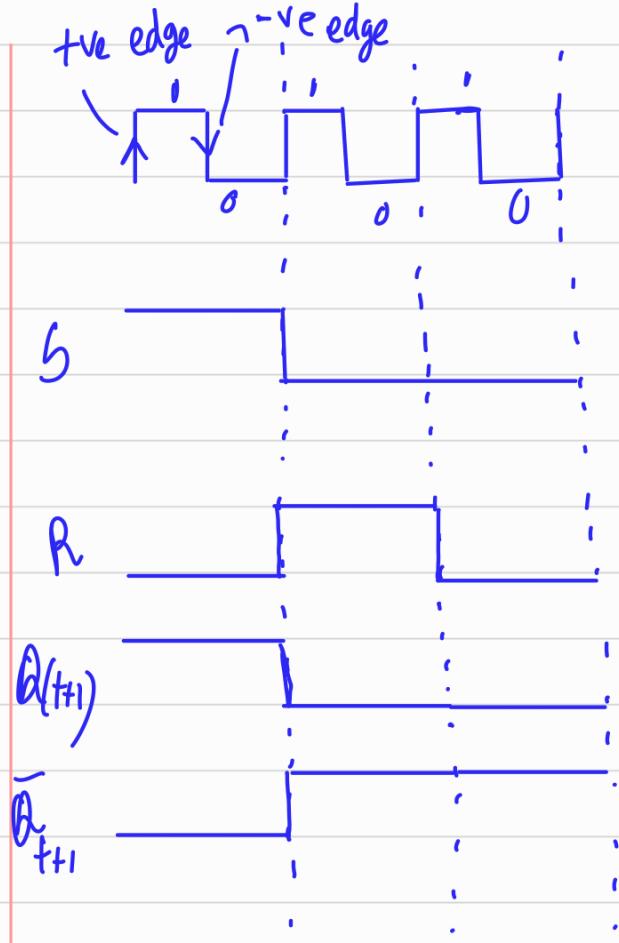


clk	D	$Q(t+1)$	$\bar{Q}(t+1)$
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0
0	x	$Q(t)$	$\bar{Q}(t+1)$

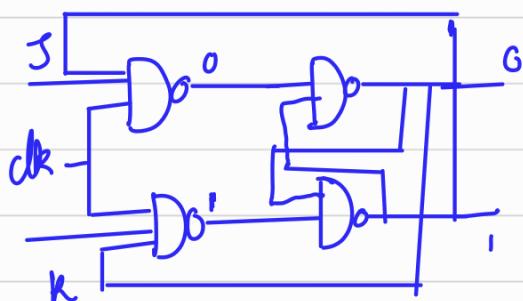
$$Q(t+1) = D$$

* Pulse based D flip flop cannot retain more than one cycle

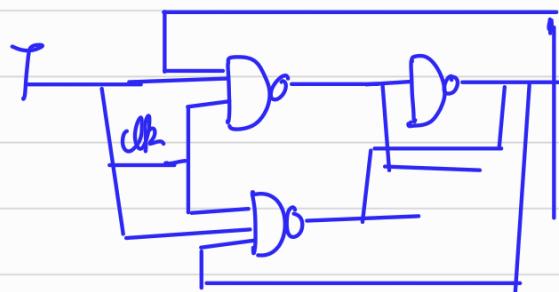
g. No determinate cycle



JK flip flop



Toggle - changing the bit

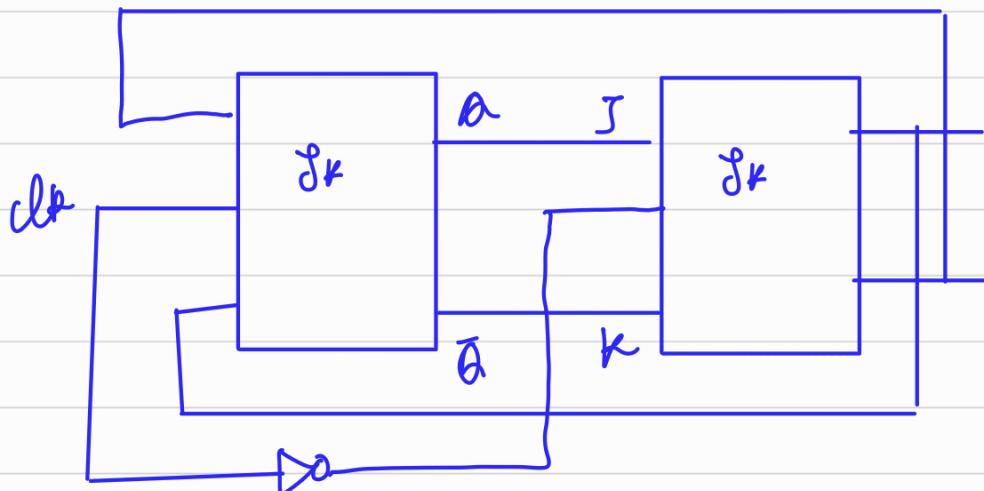


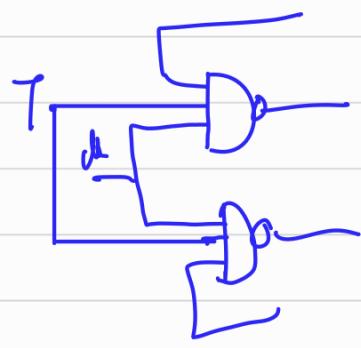
\bar{Q}	J	K	$\bar{Q}(t+1)$	Characteristic tabb.
0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	1	
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	1	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	
1	1	1	0	

$\bar{Q} J K$	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	1 ₃	1 ₂
1	1 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	1 ₆

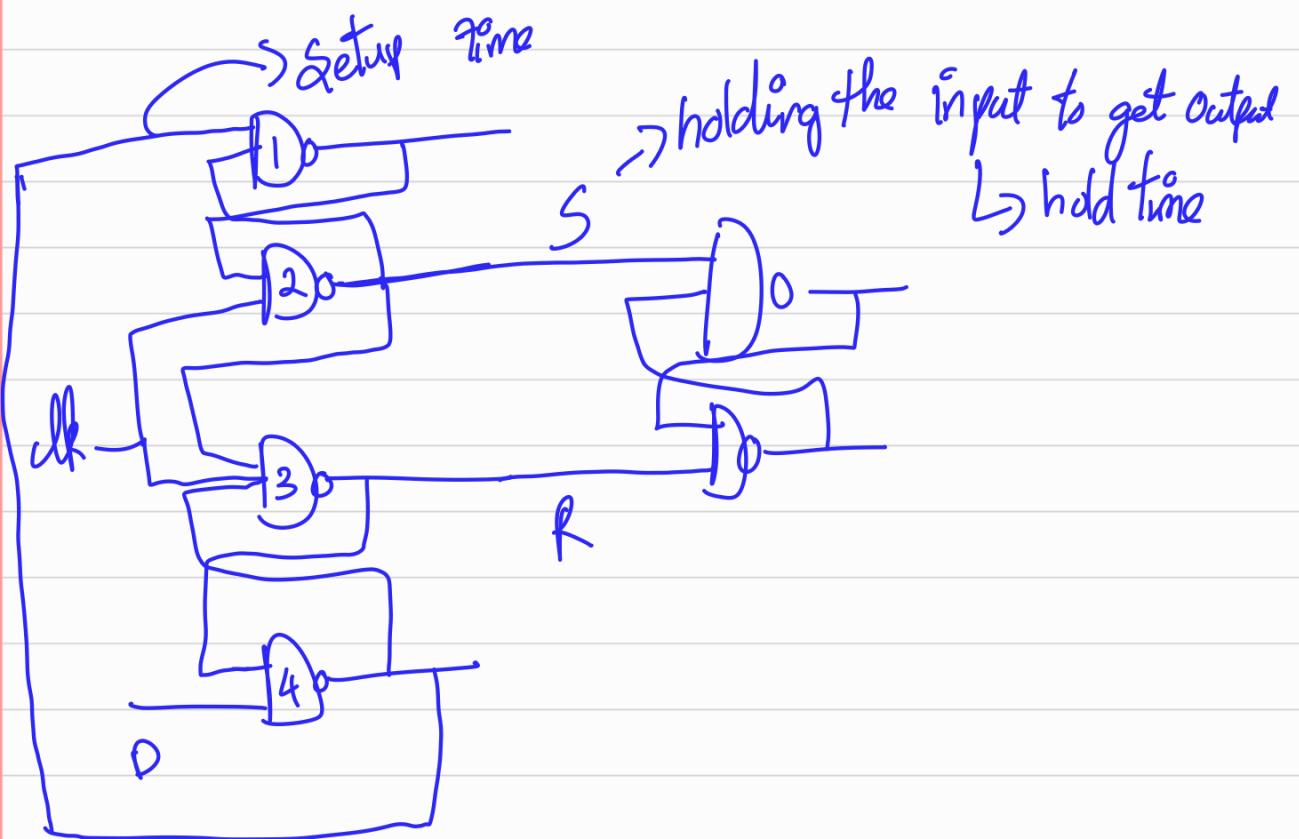
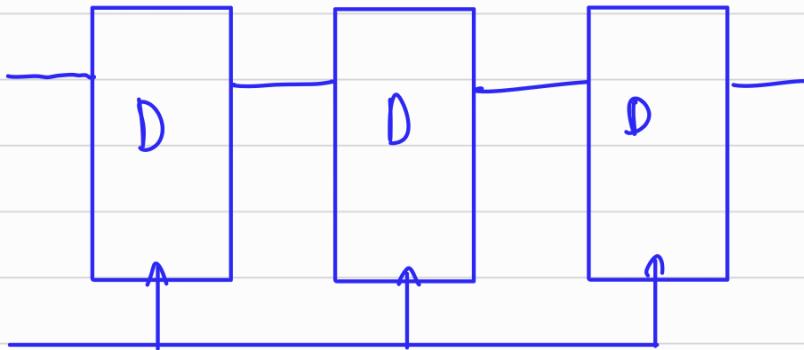
$$\bar{Q}(t+1) = \bar{Q}J + \bar{Q}K$$

Master & Slave flip flop



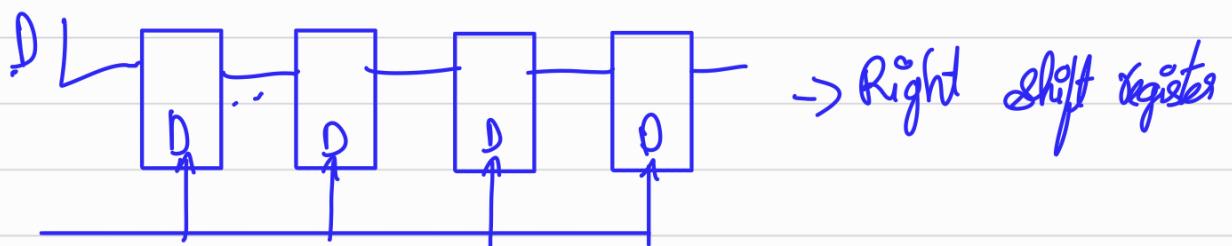


Edge triggered Circuit

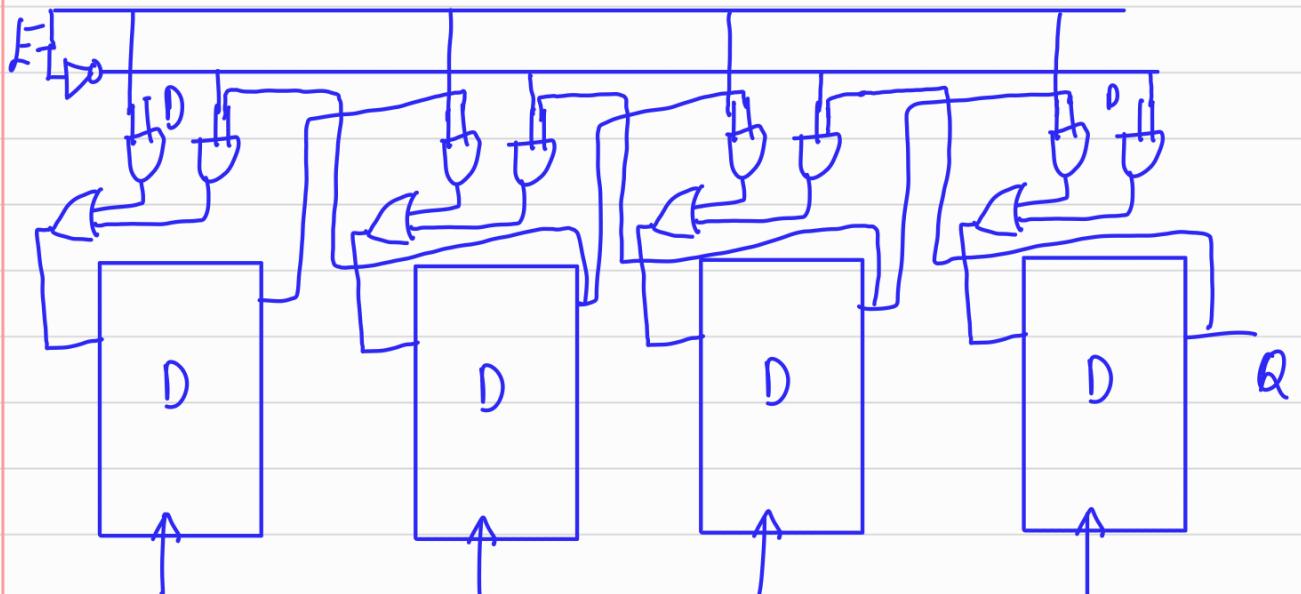
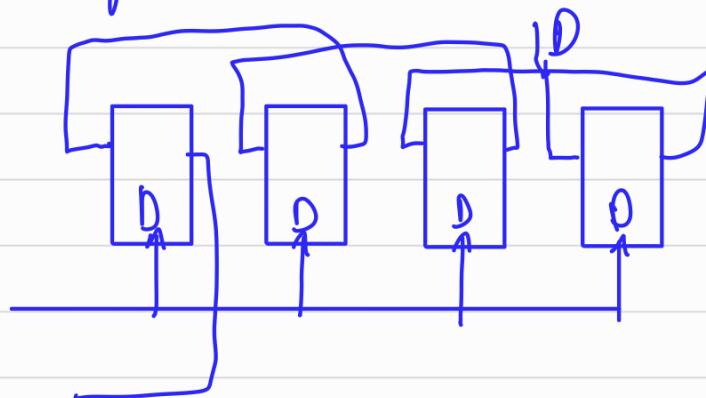


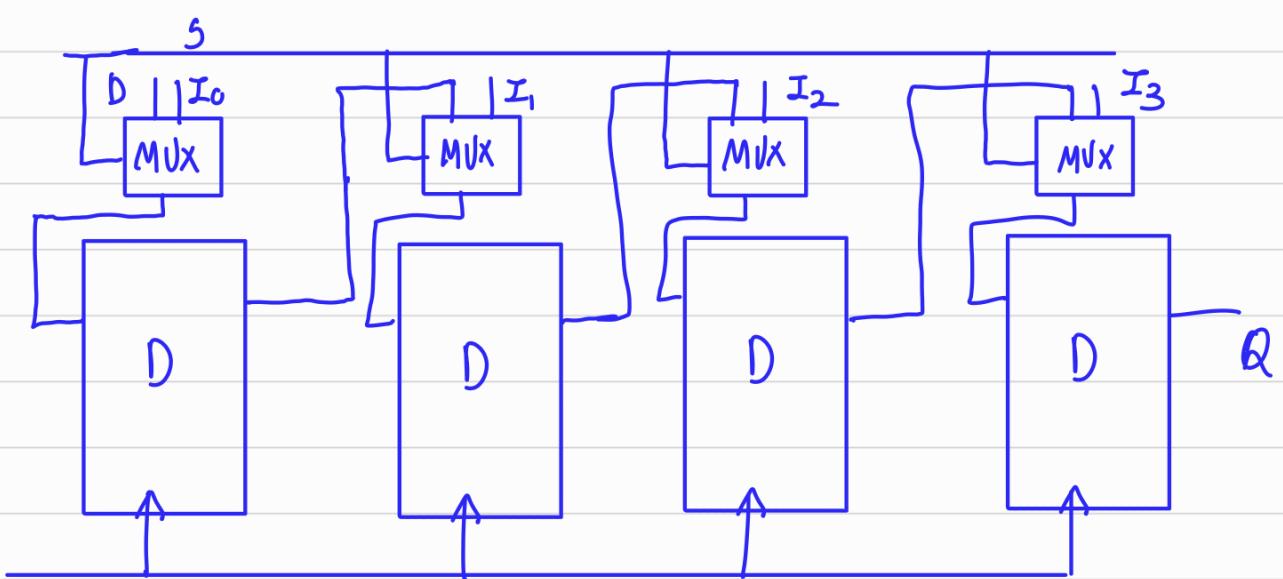
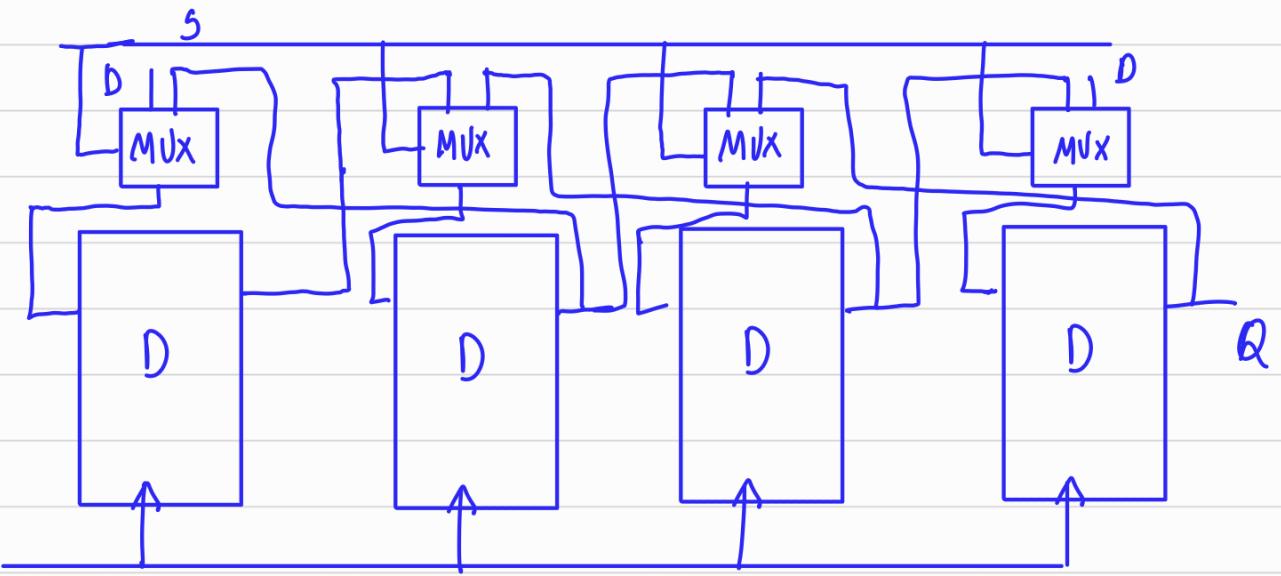
Shift Register

Edge triggered if D changes it will take 4 cycles

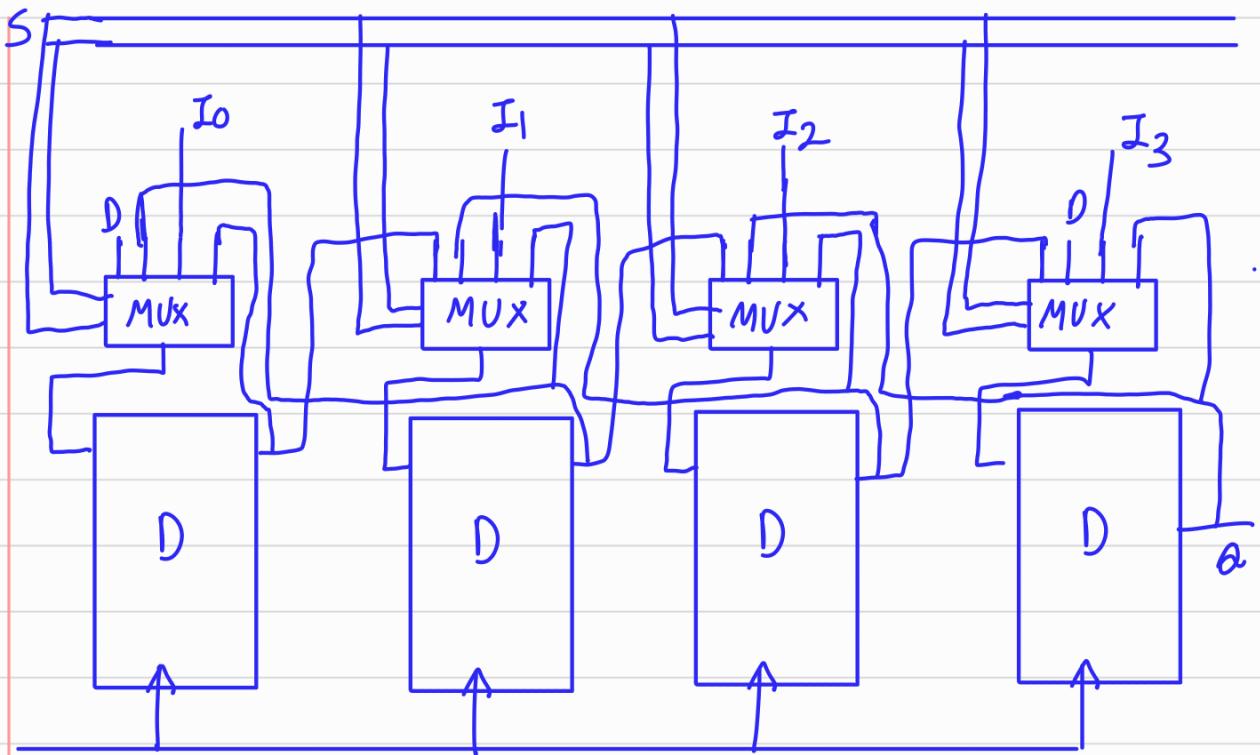


Left shift register





Parallel \rightarrow serial converter
 ↓
 Right shift

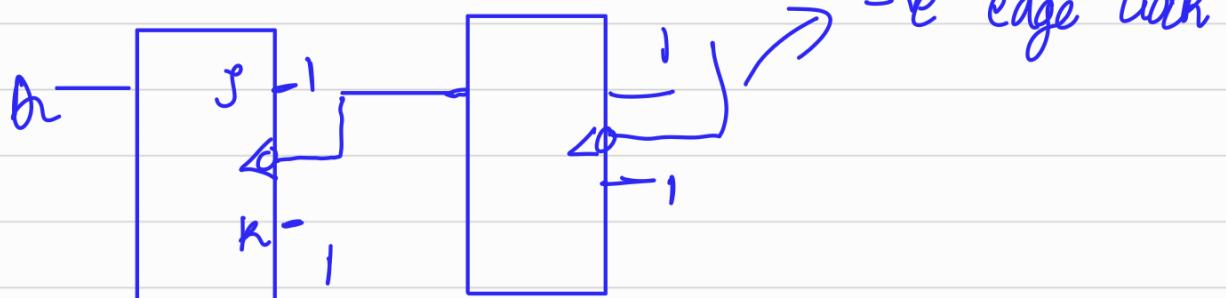


- ① Right shift 00
- ② Left shift 01
- ③ Parallel Input 10
- ④ Retain 11

Universal Shift Register

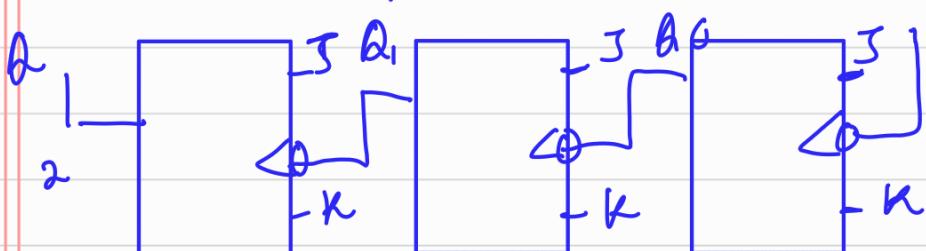
Counter

Asynchronous counter \rightarrow Modulo 4 Counter



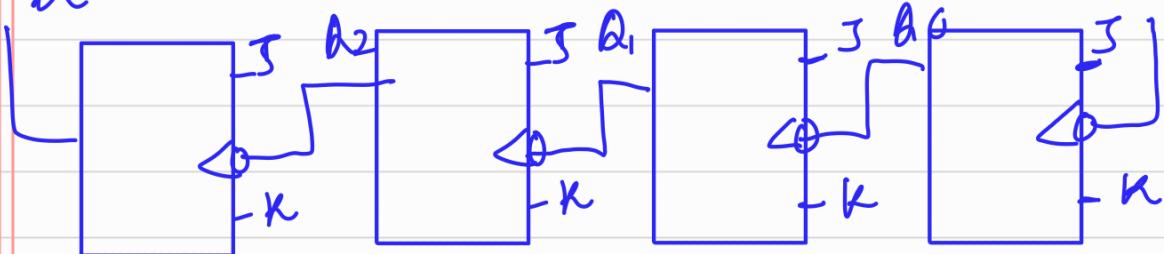
	clk	Q_1	Q_0
0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1
2	0	0	0
3	1	1	1
4	0	0	0

Modulo 8 Asynchronous Counter



	clk	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0
0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	1	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	1	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	0	0

Modulo 16 Asynchronous Counter



k	Q_3	Q_2	Q_1	Q_0
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	.
				.

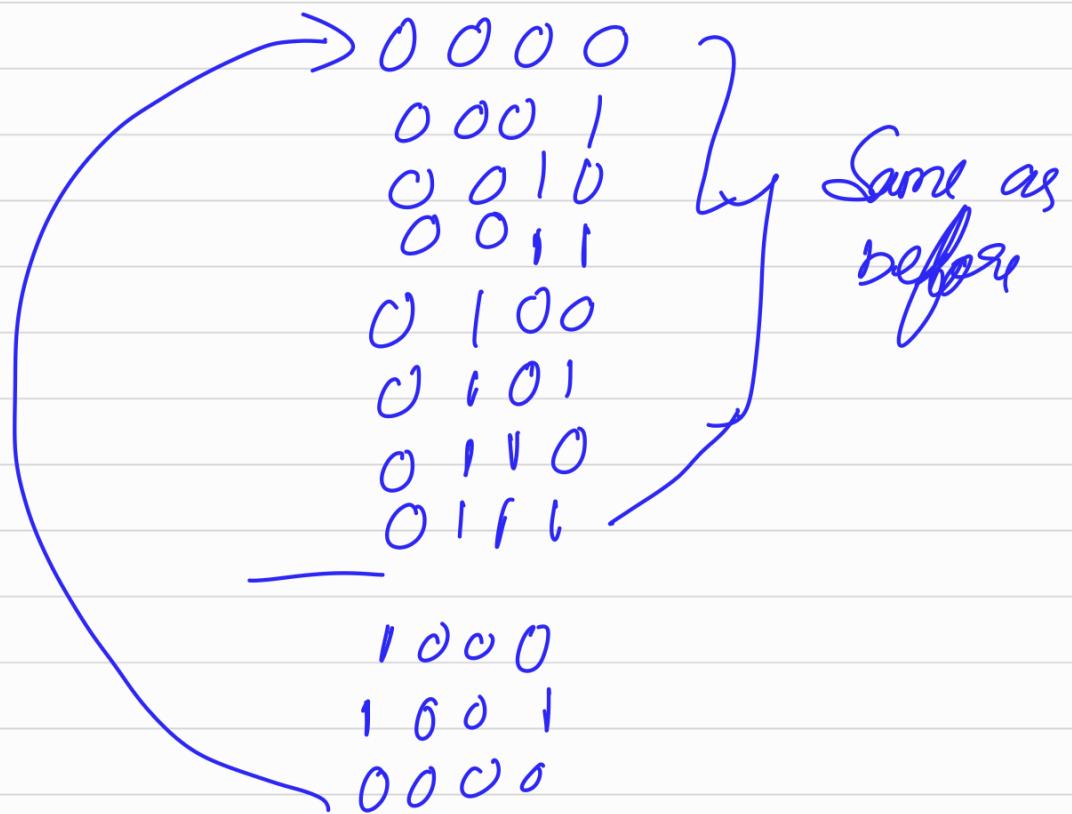
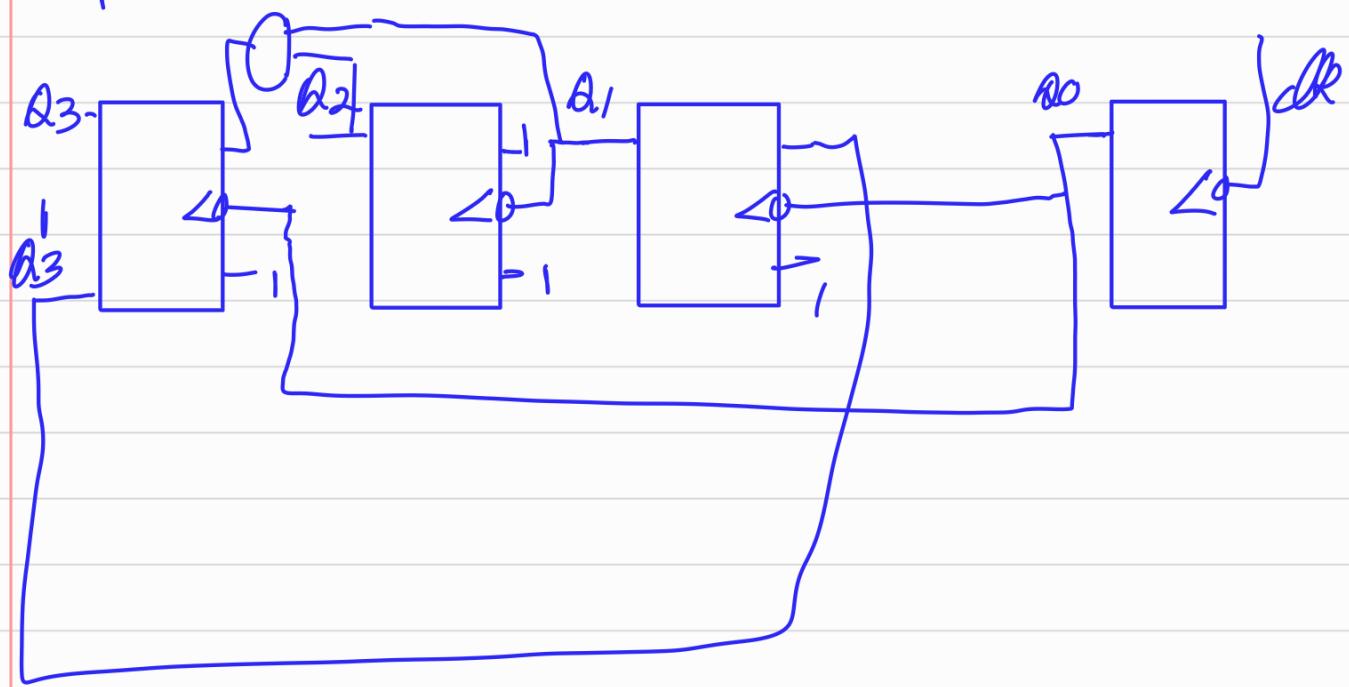
7 segment display

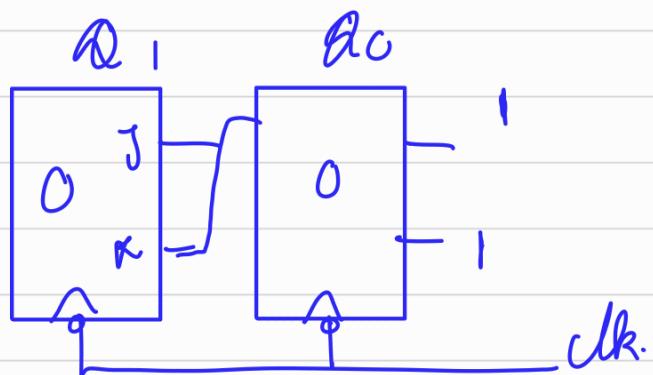


0
1

a	b	c	d	e	f	g
1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0

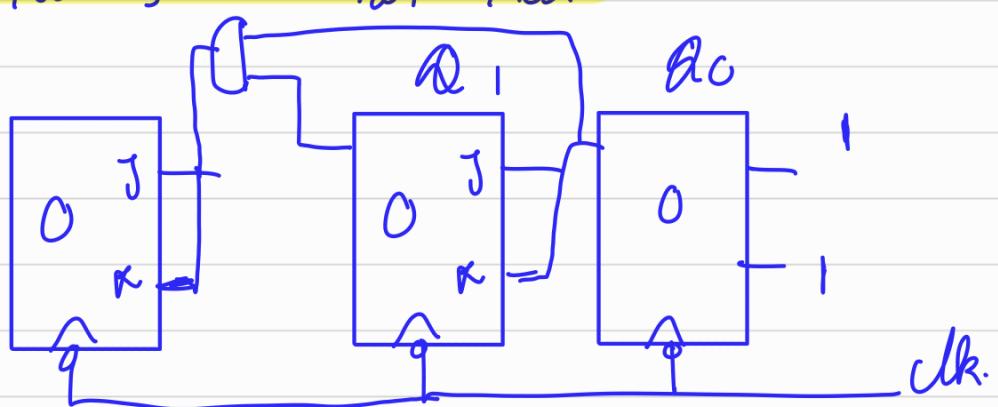
Ripple counter \rightarrow Mod 10



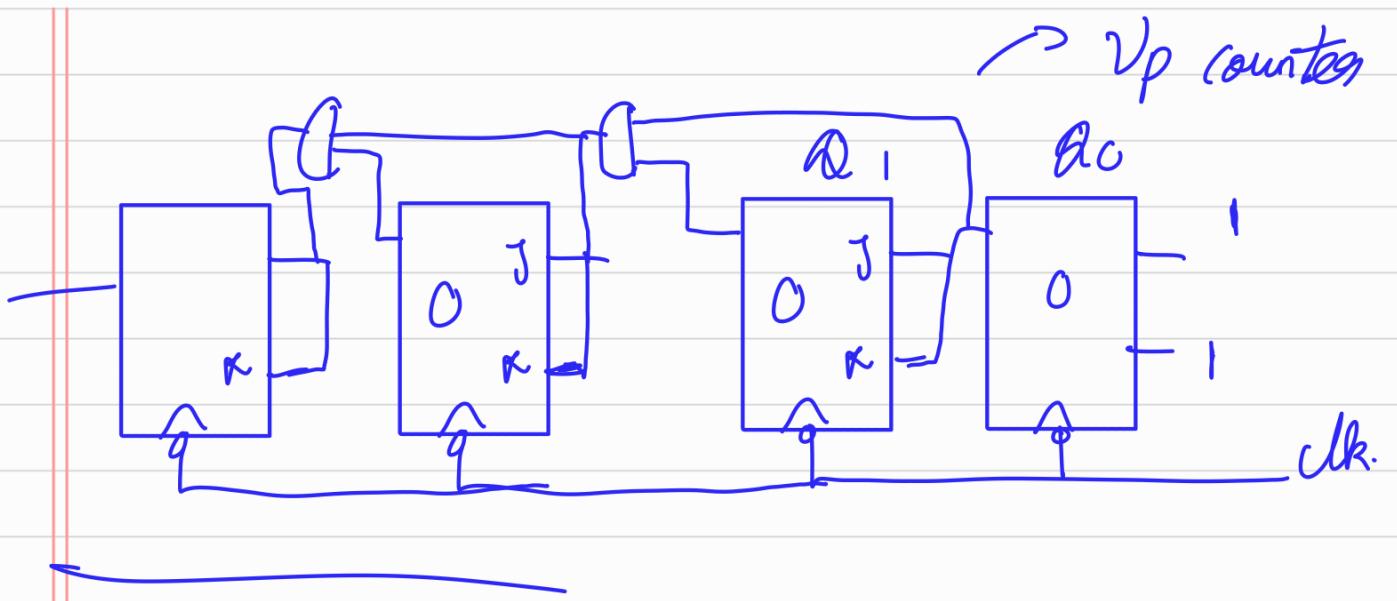


clk	Q ₁	Q ₀
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	0
3	1	1

Synchronous counter Mod 16

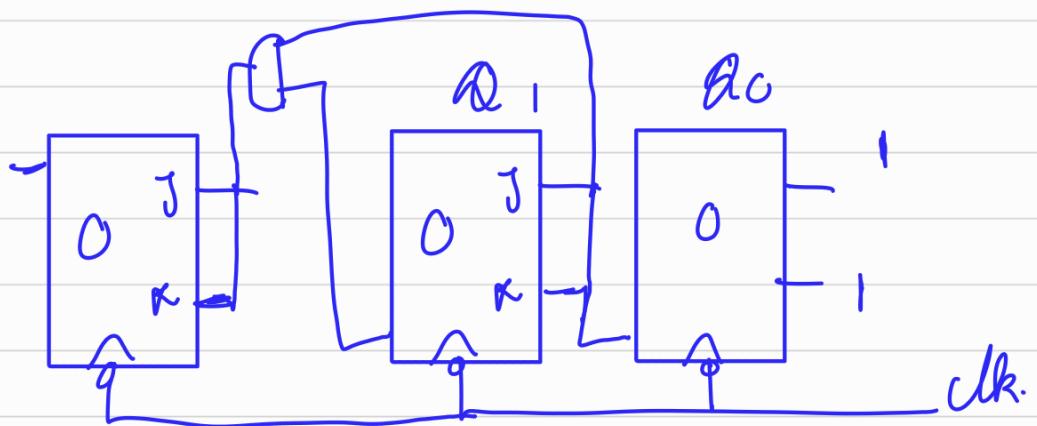


	Q ₂	Q ₁	Q ₀
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	0
7	1	1	1

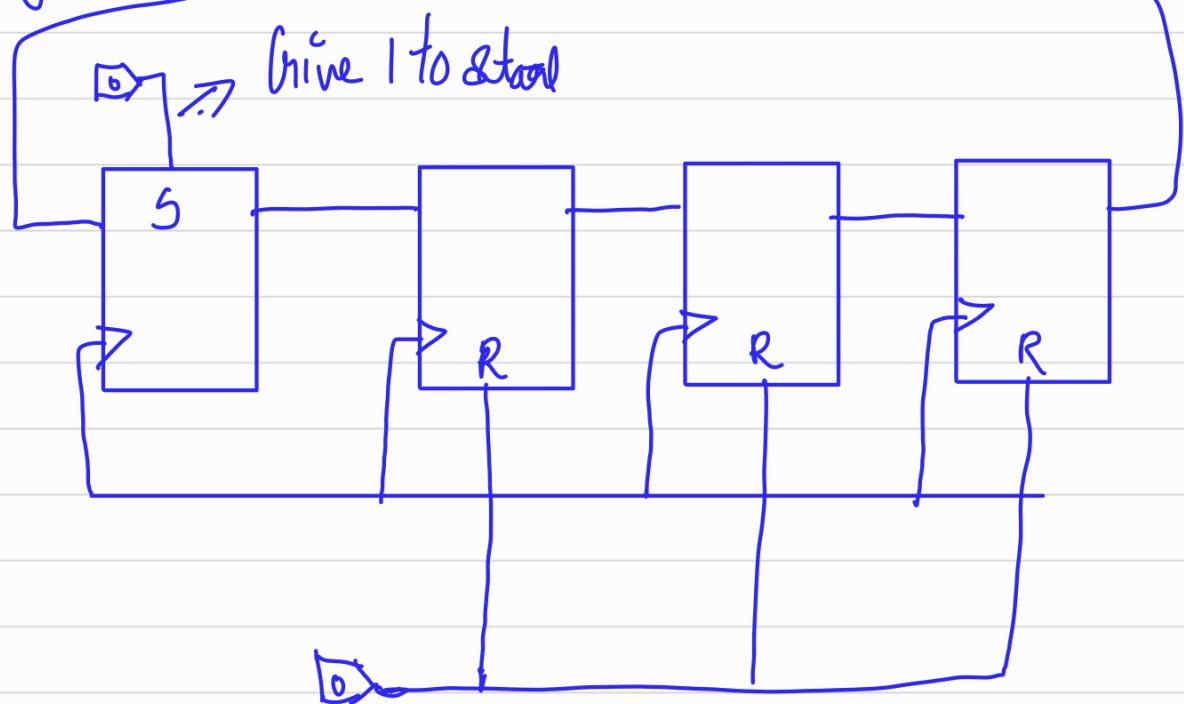


$Q_2 \ Q_1 \ Q_0$

1	1	1
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	1
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	0	0



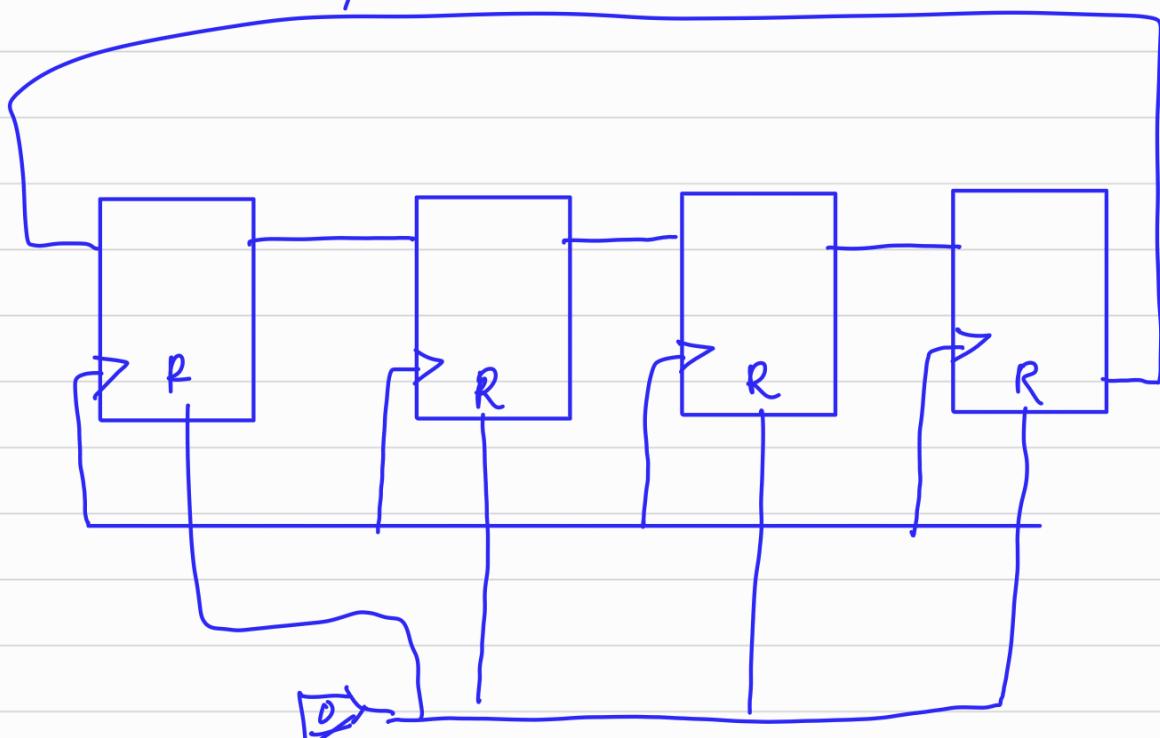
Ring Counter



No of state = $4 = \text{No of flip flop}$

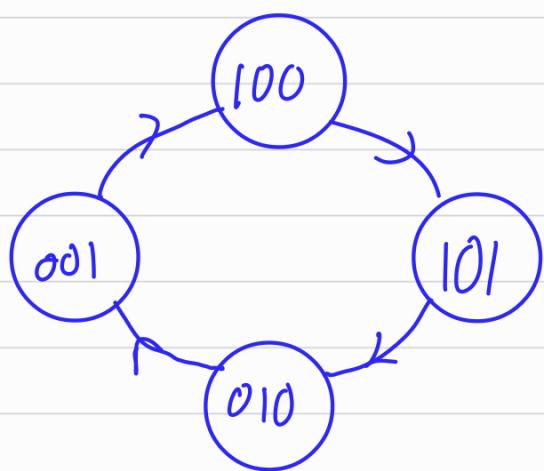
1000
0100
0010
0001

Johnson (counter) Twisted tail



No of state - $2(\text{no of flip flop})$

0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0



Excitation Table

Q_t	Q_{t+1}	D
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

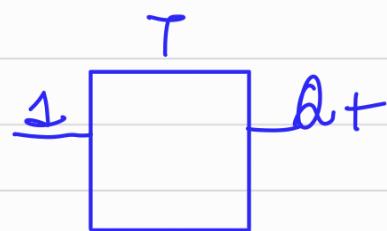
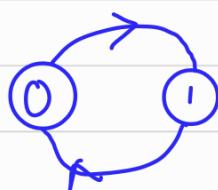
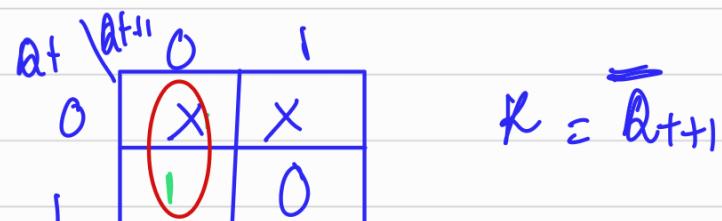
$D = Q_{t+1}$

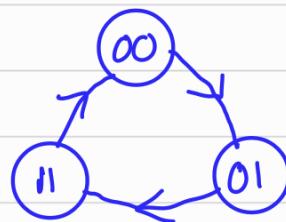
Q_t	Q_{t+1}	T
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

$T = Q_t \oplus Q_{t+1}$

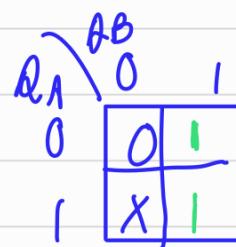
Q_t	Q_{t+1}	S	R	SR	SR
0	0	0	X	00	00
0	1	1	0	01	10
1	0	0	1		
1	1	X	0	0X	X0

Q_t	Q_{t+1}	S	K
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	X
1	0	X	1
1	1	X	0

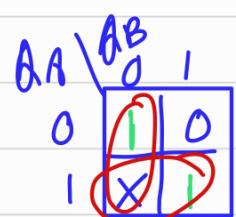




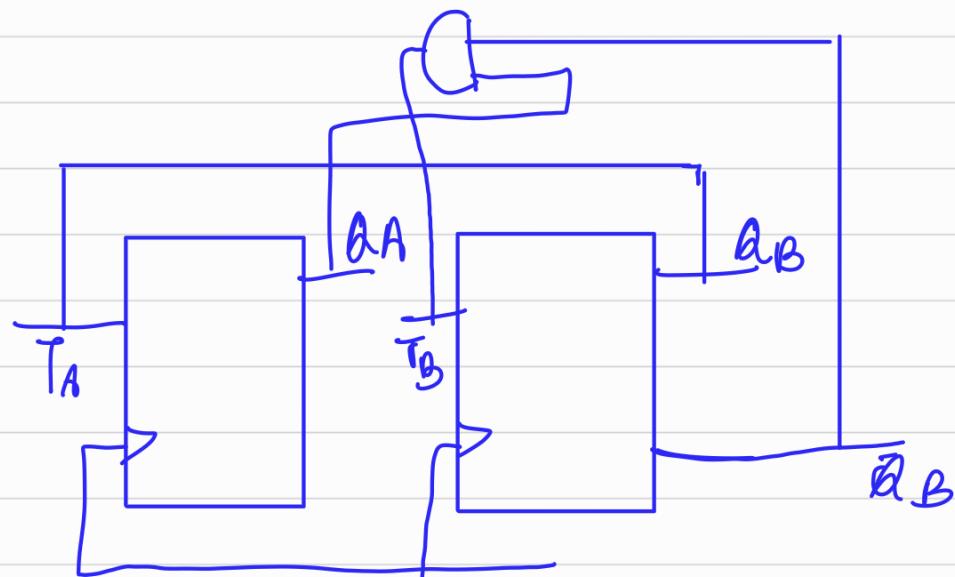
Q_A	Q_B	Q_{A+1}	Q_{B+1}	T_A	T_B
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1



$$T_A = Q_B$$

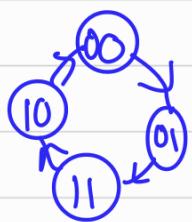


$$T_B = Q_A + \bar{Q}_B$$



7476 - JK

7476 - D



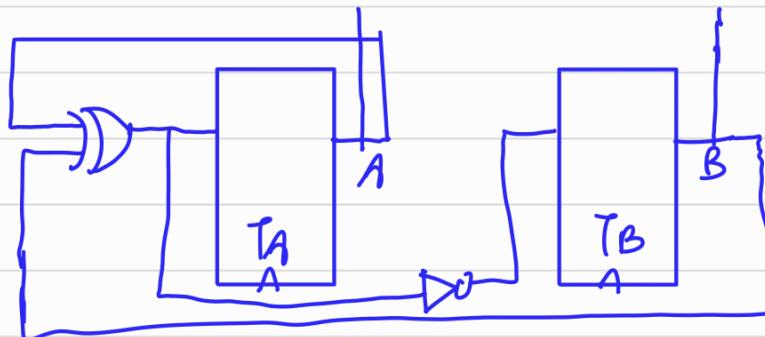
Prev Next

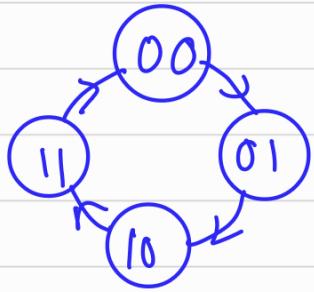
A	B	A	B
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0

T _A	T _B
0	1
1	0
0	1
1	0

$$T_A = A \oplus B$$

$$T_B = A \odot B = \overline{A \oplus B}$$





Prev Next

A	B
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1

A	B
0	1
1	0
1	1
0	0

J _A	K _A
0	X
1	X
X	0
X	1

J _B	K _B
1	X
X	1
1	X
X	1

A	B	J _A	1
0	0	0	1
1	0	X ₂	X ₃

A	B	J _B	1
0	1	1	X ₁
1	1	X ₂	X ₃

A	B	J _A	1
0	0	0	1
1	0	X ₂	X ₃

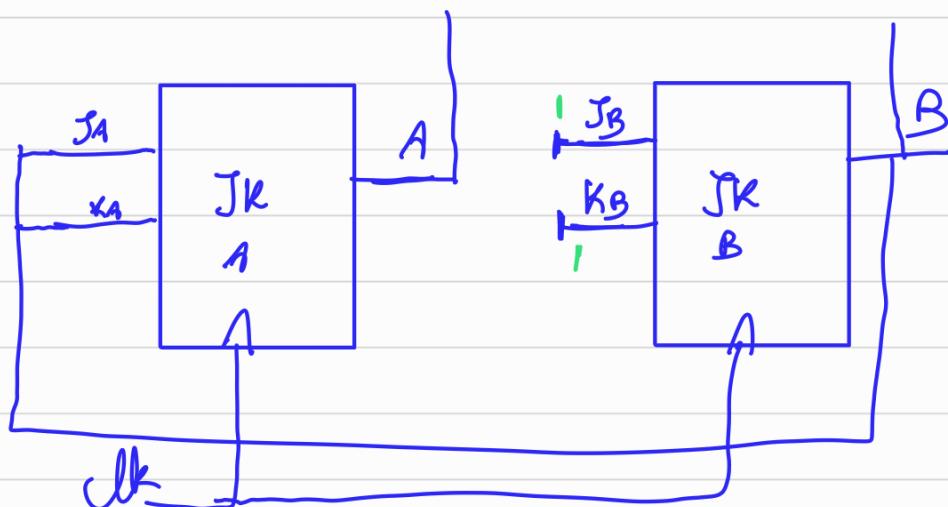
A	B	J _B	1
0	1	1	X ₁
1	1	X ₂	X ₃

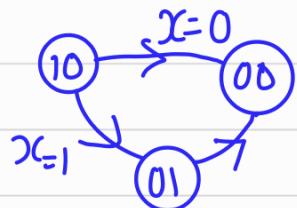
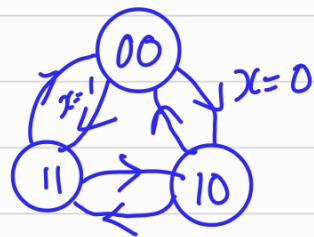
$$J_A = B$$

$$J_B = 1$$

$$K_A = B$$

$$K_B = 1$$





2, 6, 4, 5

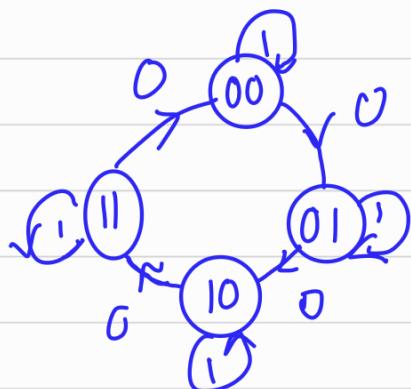
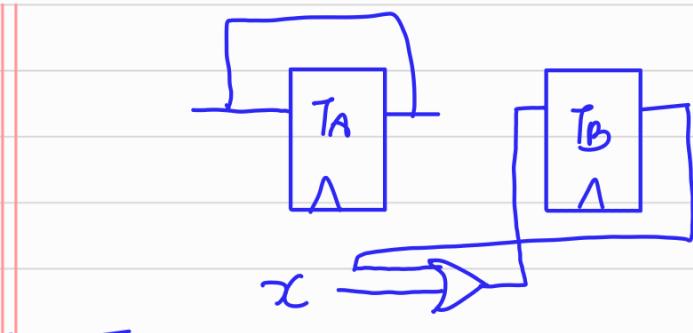
x	Prev		Next		T_A	T_B
	A	B	A	B		
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	x	x	x	x
0	1	1	x	x	x	x
1	0	0	x	x	x	x
1	1	1	x	x	x	x

x^{AB}	00	01	11	10
0	x_0	0_1	x^1_3	1_2
1	x^1_4	0_5	x^1_7	1_6

$$T_A = A / \bar{B}$$

x^{AB}	00	01	11	10
0	x_0	1_1	x^1_3	0_2
1	x^1_4	1_5	x^1_7	1_6

$$T_B = x + \bar{B} / x + \bar{A}$$



	Prev		Next	
X	A	B	A	B
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

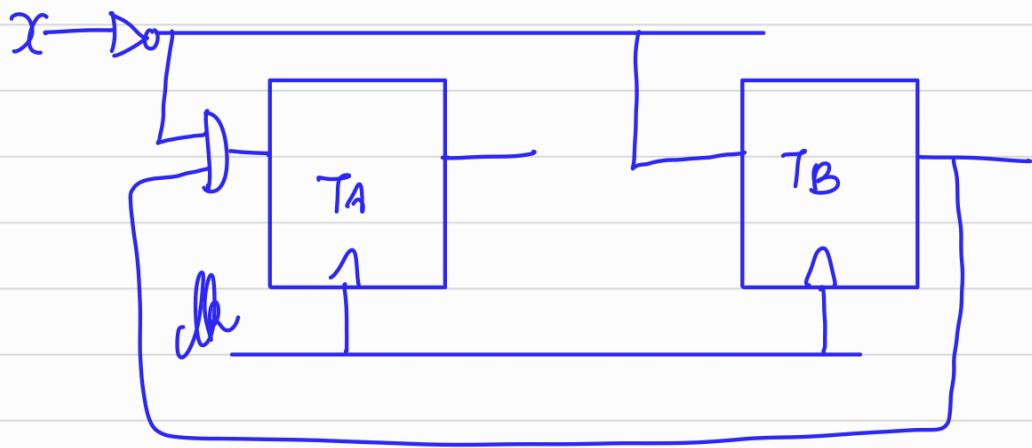
	TA	TB
0	0	1
1	1	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	0	0
1	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

X	AB	00	01	11	10
0	0	0, 0	1, 1	1, 3	0, 2
1	0	0, 4	0, 5	0, 1	0, 6

$$T_A = \overline{X} B$$

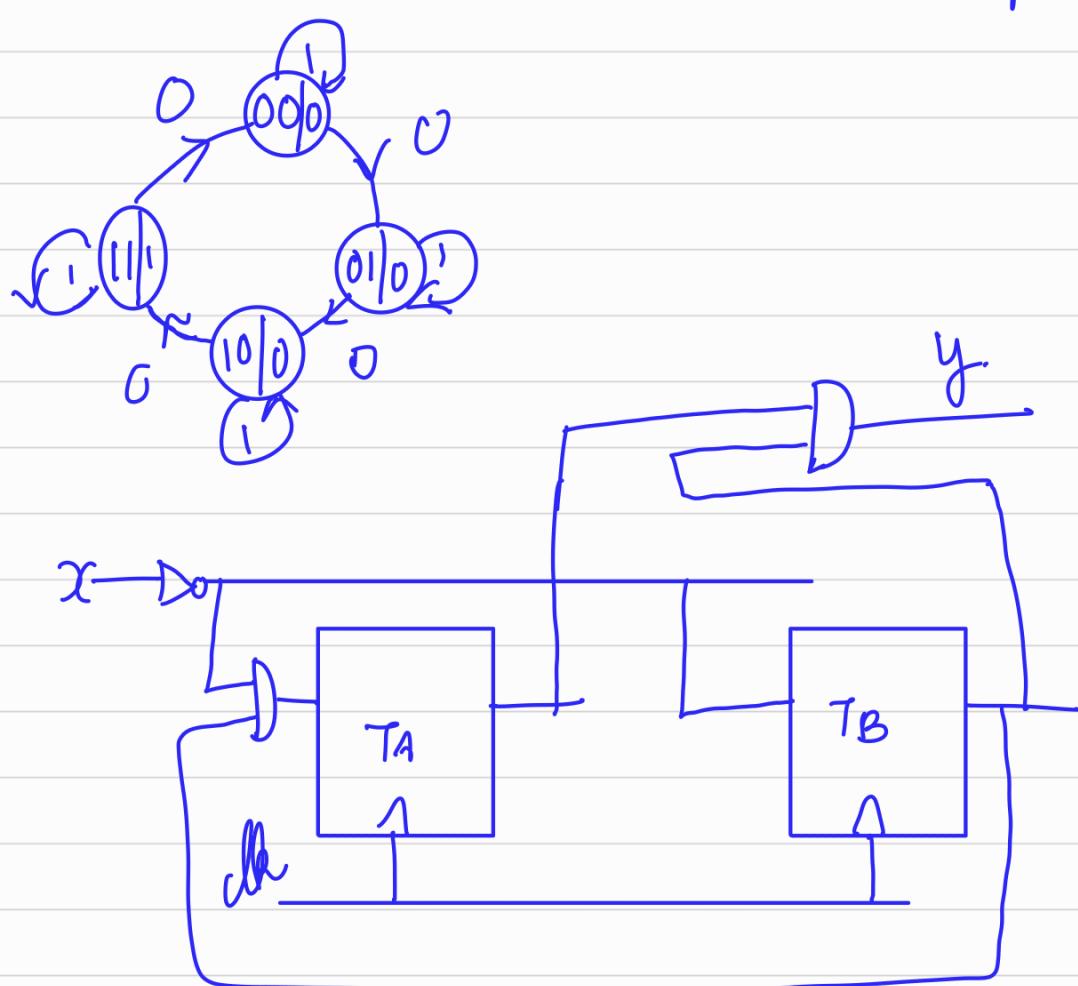
X	AB	00	01	11	10
0	0	1, 0	1, 1	1, 3	1, 2
1	0	0, 4	0, 5	0, 1	0, 6

$$T_B = \overline{X}$$



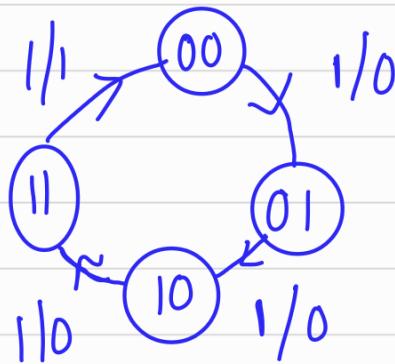
Moore Machine

Present state \Rightarrow Output

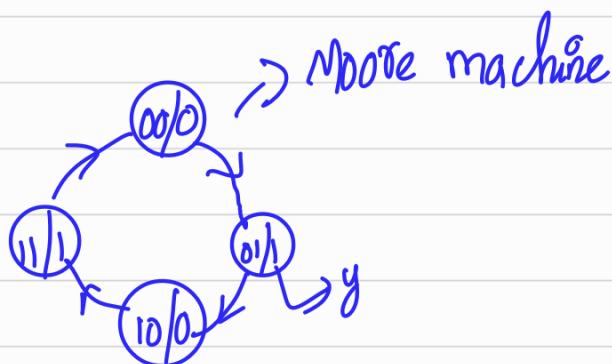


Mealy Machine

Present state + input \Rightarrow O/P



Jon Von Neumann



Alan Turing
 ↳ Alan Turing Church
 ↳ Lambda Calculus

Prev	Next			
A	B	A	B	T _A
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1

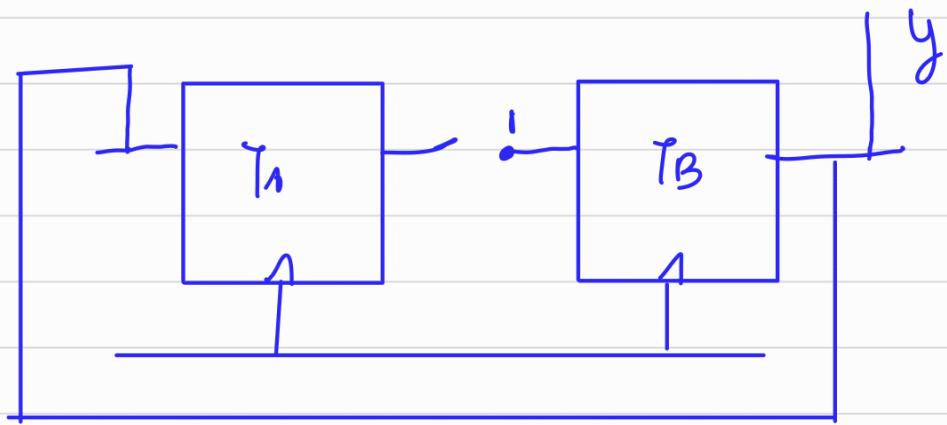
A	B	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0

$$T_A = B$$

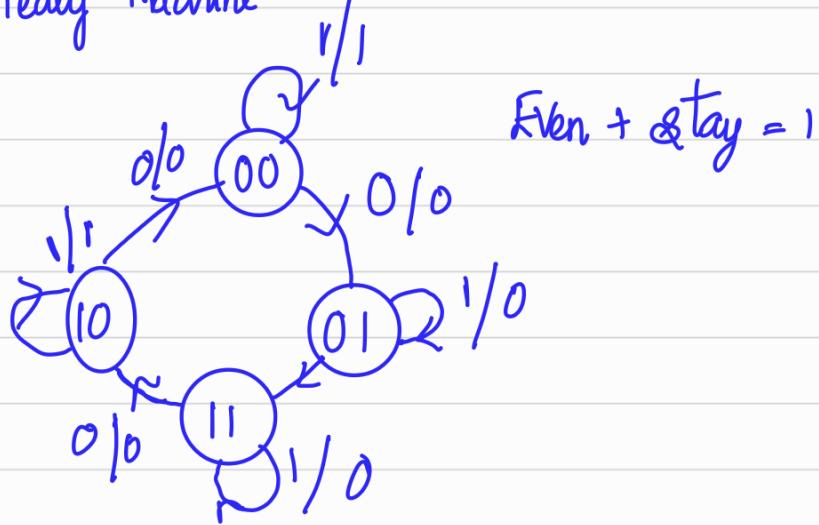
$$T_B = 1$$

A	B	0	1
0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0

$$y = B$$



Mealy machine



X	Prev		Next		T _A	T _B	y
	A	B	A	B			
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

$x \setminus B$	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
1	0 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆

$x \setminus B$	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
1	0 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆

$$T_A = \overline{x} \overline{A} B + \overline{x} A \overline{B}$$

$$= \overline{x} (A \oplus B)$$

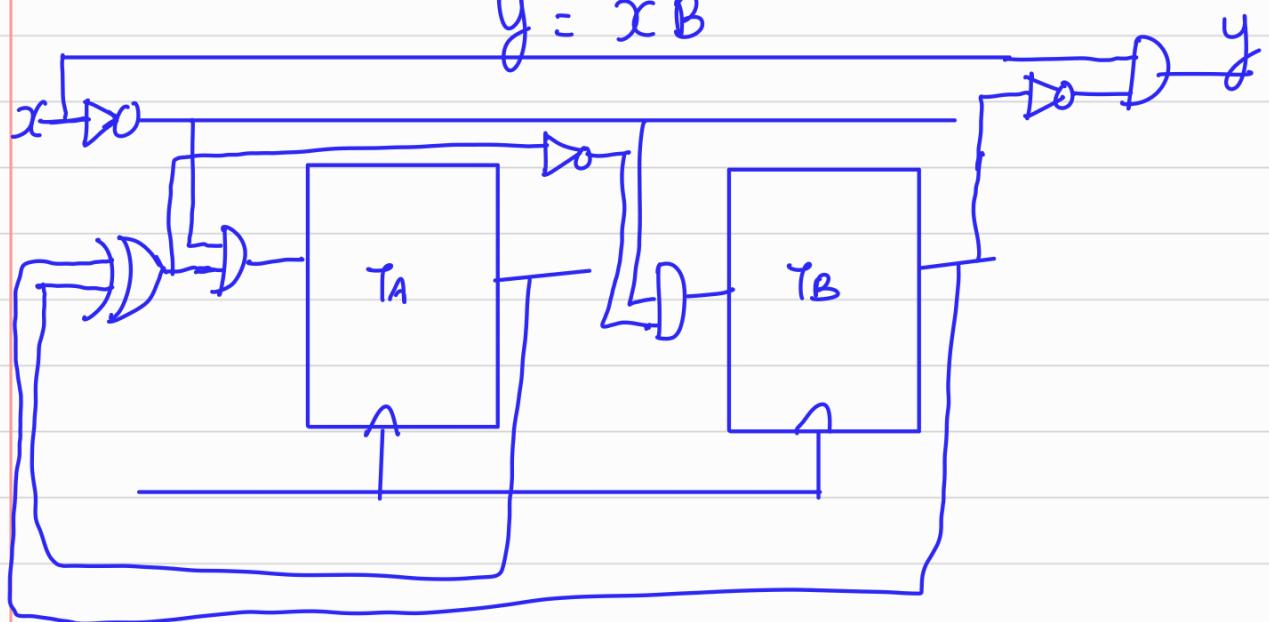
$x \setminus B$	00	01	11	10
0	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
1	1 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	1 ₆

$$T_B = \overline{x} \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{x} A \overline{B}$$

$$= \overline{x} (A \odot B)$$

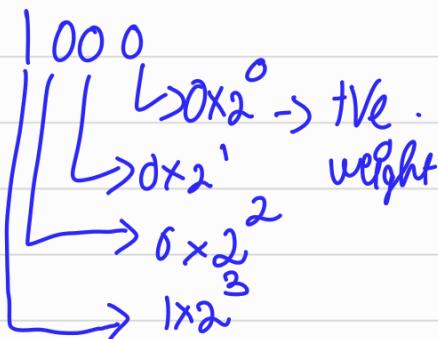
$$= \overline{x} (\overline{A} \oplus B)$$

$$y = x \overline{B}$$



Weighted

BCD 8421



Non-weighted

Gray

0 0 1 1

$\hookrightarrow 2$

calculated
by binary
Originally No weight

BCD 2421

0 1 1 1 - 7

1 1 1 0 - 8

1 1 1 1 - 9

=> Non weighted

Excess 3

Excess 3

\hookrightarrow Add 3 to the given no

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \\ 0011 \\ \hline 0100 \end{array}$$

\hookrightarrow excess 3 equivalent code

Excess 3 in BCD

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 - 9 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 3 \quad 12 \\ 4bit \quad 4bit \end{array}$$

in Binary

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 = 15 \\ +3 \\ \hline 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hookrightarrow 5 \text{ bits} \end{array}$$

18 \rightarrow BCD

13

1 \rightarrow (array)

$$\begin{array}{r} 000 1+3 \\ 000 1+3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 100 0+3 \\ 001 1+3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0100 & 101 \\ 0100 & \underline{01.10} \\ \hline 01001 & 10001 \\ \hookrightarrow \text{carry 0} & \hookrightarrow \text{carry 1} \end{array} \quad \text{So add 3}$$

carry 0 so subtract 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 0110 \\ -0100 \\ \hline 0100 \\ \text{4.} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \end{array}$$

4 3
8 2

0100+3 0011+3
1000+3 0010+3

Excess3
$$\begin{array}{r} 0111 \\ 1011 \\ \hline 10010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10110 \\ 0101 \\ \hline 01011 \end{array}$$

carry 1 carry 3 subtract 3

0010
0011
0101

1000

8
7
5

(2)
1
2
-:
12

5

125

I/P BCD

Excess 3

B_3	B_2	B_1	B_0	E_3	E_2	E_1	E_0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-3
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	
<hr/>				<hr/>				
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	-12

$$E_0 = \overline{B_0}$$

$$E_1 = B_1 \oplus B_0$$

$B_3\backslash B_2$	00	01	11	10
00	0 ₀	0 ₁	0 ₃	0 ₂
01	0 ₄	1 ₅	1 ₇	1 ₆
11	X ₁₂ ¹	X ₁₃ ¹	X ₁₅ ¹	X ₁₄ ¹
10	1 ₈	1 ₉	X ₁₁	X ₁₀ ¹

$$\begin{aligned} E_3 &= B_3 + B_2 B_0 + B_2 B_1 \\ &= B_3 + B_2 (B_0 + B_1) \end{aligned}$$

$B_3\backslash B_2$	00	(01)	11	10
00	0 ₀	1 ₁	1 ₃	1 ₂
01	1 ₄	0 ₅	0 ₇	0 ₆
11	X ₁₂ ¹	X ₁₃ ⁰	X ₁₅ ⁰	X ₁₄ ⁰
10	0 ₈	1 ₉	X ₁₁ ¹	X ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned} E_2 &= B_2 \overline{B_1 B_0} + \overline{B_2} \overline{B_1} B_0 \\ &\quad + \overline{B_2} B_1 \end{aligned}$$