Ouestions

1. Simplify the following expressions into sum-of-products form using the don't care conditions (d) into account.

a.
$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum (4,5,7,12,13,14)$$
 $d(A,B,C,D) = \sum (1,9,11,15)$

b.
$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1,2,12,13,14)$$
 $d(A, B, C, D) = \sum (8,9,10,11)$

2. Implement the following expression using only 2-input NAND gates and then repeat the problem with only 2 input NOR gates.

$$F(a,b,c,d) = ab + \bar{a}bc + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d$$

- 3. Design a half subtractor circuit with inputs x and y and outputs Diff. and B_{out} . The circuit subtracts the bits x-y, places the result in Diff., and borrow in B_{out} .
- 4. Construct a 4-to-16 line decoder with five 2-to-4 line decoders with enable input.
- 5. Construct a 16 x 1 multiplexer with two 8-to-1 and one 2-to-1 multiplexers. Use block diagrams.
- 6. Implement the following Boolean function using one 4 to 1 multiplexer and external gates. (Hint: Connect inputs A and B to the control or selection lines of the mux and then use basic gates to apply appropriate combinations of C & D to the input lines of the Mux.)

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum (1,3,4,11,12,13,14,15)$$

- 7. (i) Implement an AND gate with a 2 to 1 MUX.
 - (ii) Implement a NOT gate with a 2 to 1 MUX.
 - (iii) Now implement a NAND (a universal gate) with two 2 to 1 MUX.
- 8. (i) Implement the following function using a 3-to-8-lines decoder: $F(A, B, C) = \sum (3.5.6)$
 - (ii) Implement the above function using a 4-to-1 line multiplexer.
 - (iii) Implement the above function using an 8-to-1 line multiplexer.