

## Questions

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

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

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		x		
01	1	1	1	
11	1	1	x	1
10		x	x	

$F = AB + B\bar{C} + BD$

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

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00		1		1
01				
11	1	1		1
10	x	x	x	x

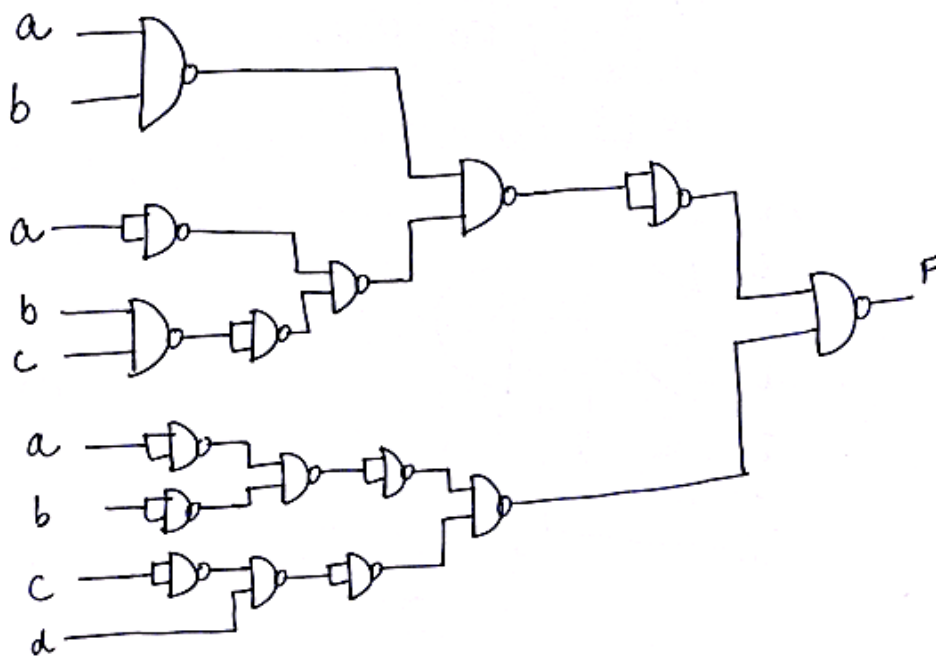
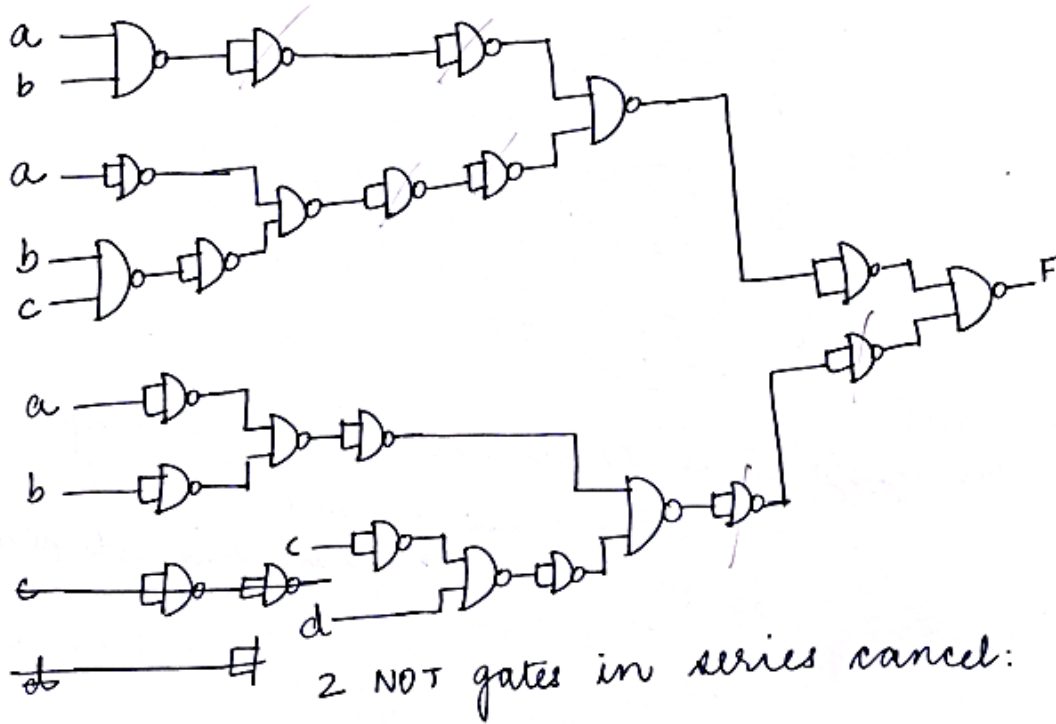
$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(1, 2, 12, 13, 14)$   
 $d(A, B, C, D) = \sum(8, 9, 10, 11)$

$F = A\bar{C} + A\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{B}C\bar{D}$

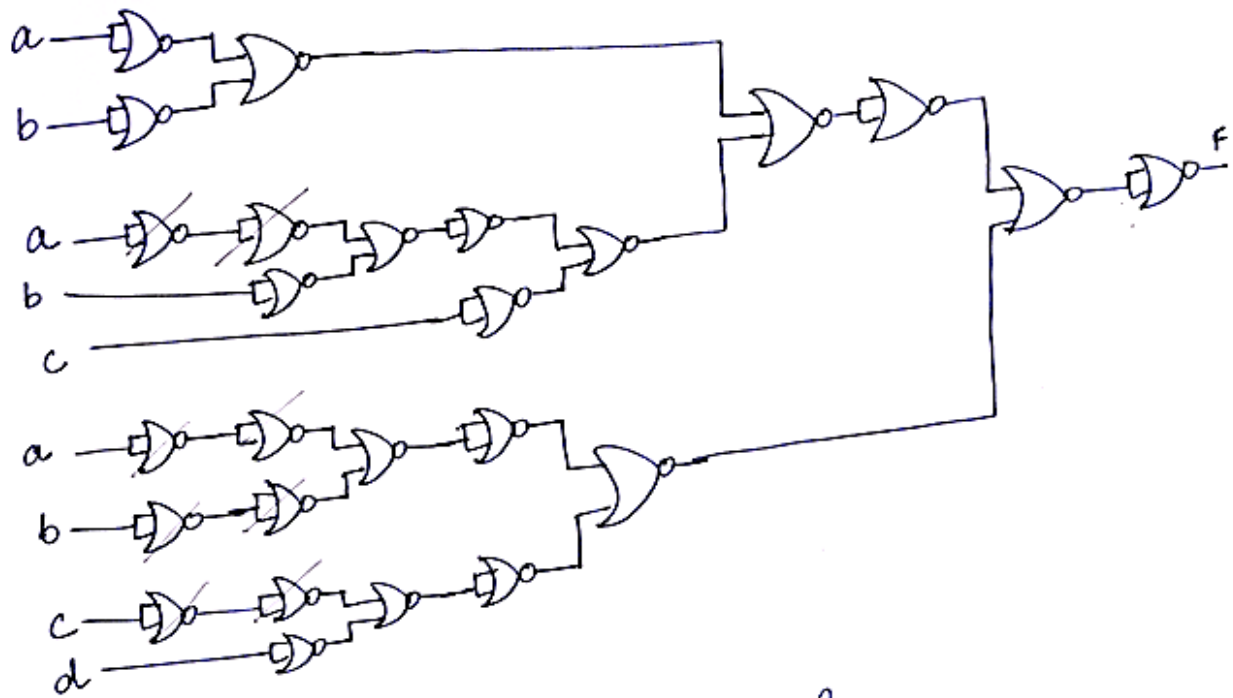
2. Implement the following expression using only 2-input NAND gates and then repeat the problem with only 2 input NOR gates.

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

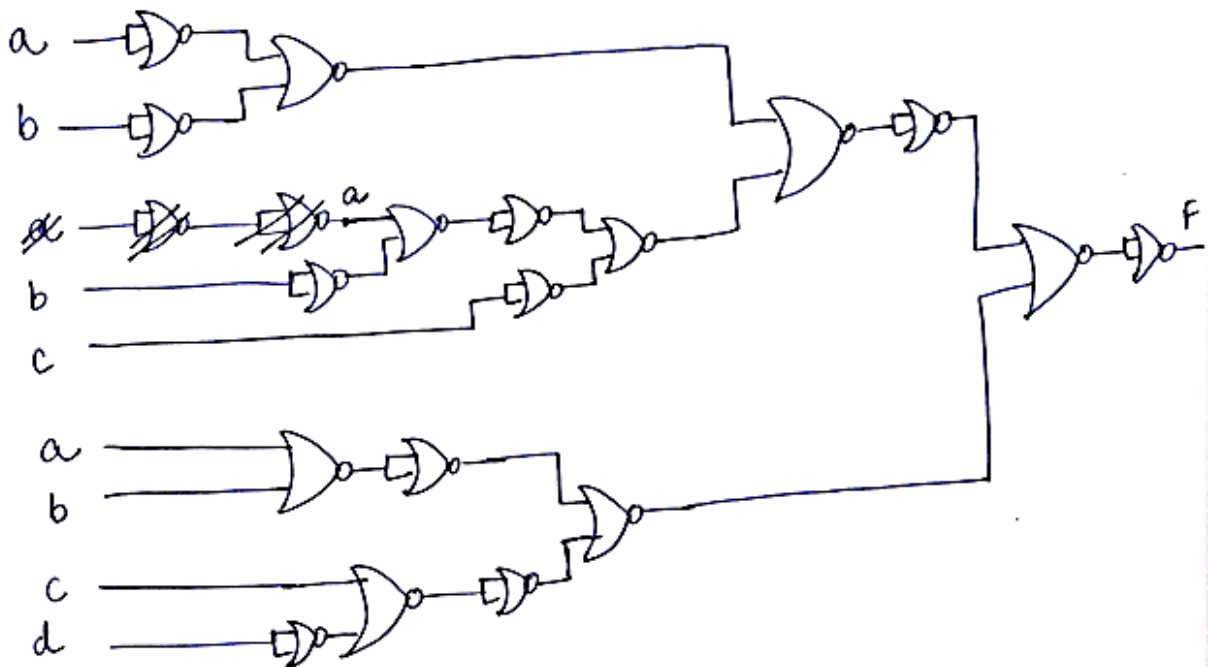
Using 2-input NAND gates:



Using 2-input NOR gates:



2 NOT gates in series cancel:



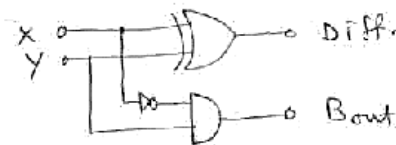
3. Design a half subtractor circuit with inputs x and y and outputs Diff. and B<sub>out</sub>. The circuit subtracts the bits x-y, places the result in Diff., and borrow in B<sub>out</sub>.

Half Subtractor Truth table

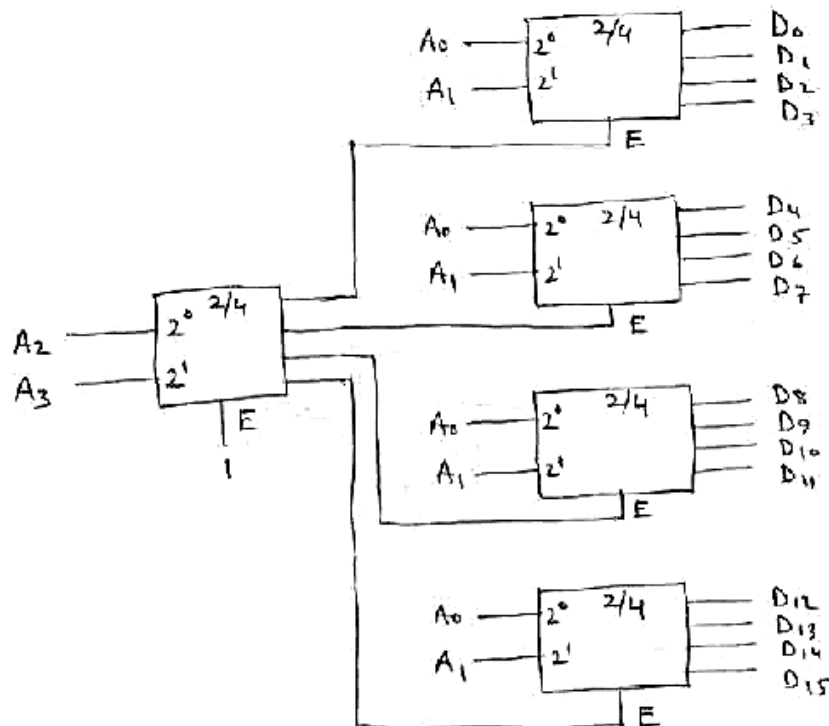
Input		Output	
X	Y	Diff.	B <sub>out</sub>
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

$$\text{Diff.} = X \oplus Y$$

$$\text{Bout} = \bar{X} \cdot Y$$

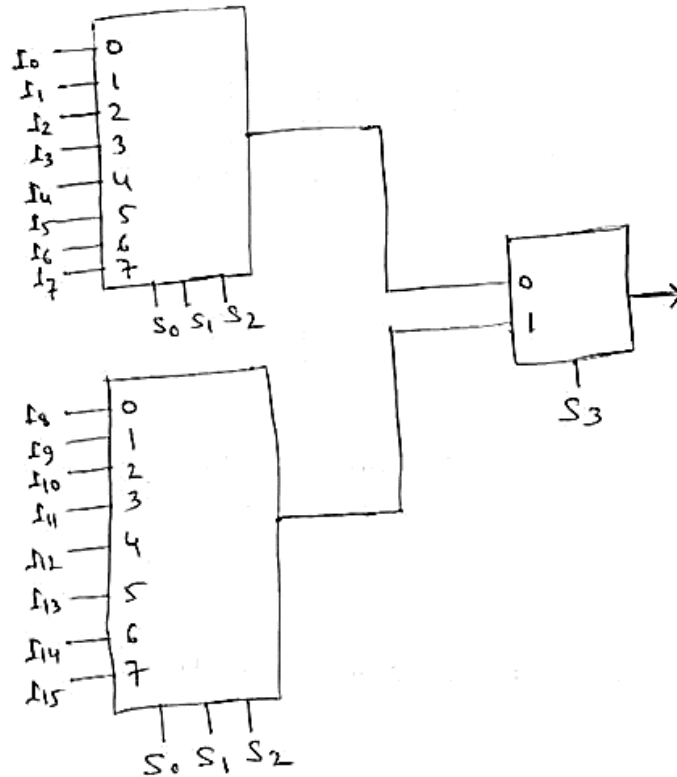


4. Construct a 4-to-16 line decoder with five 2-to-4 line decoders with enable input.



4 to 16 decoder using five 2 to 4 decoder.

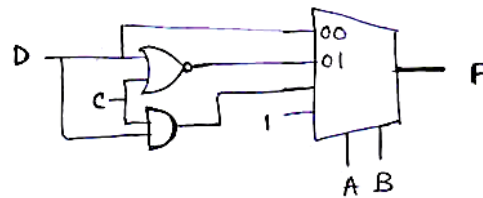
5. Construct a 16 x 1 multiplexer with two 8-to-1 and one 2-to-1 multiplexers. Use block diagrams.



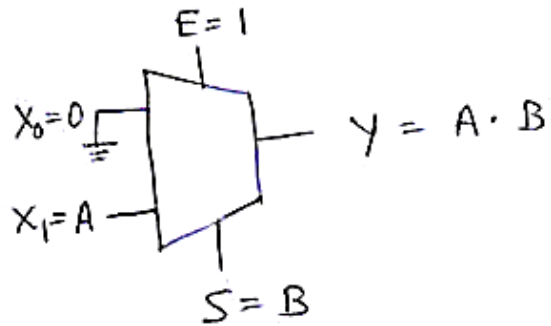
6. Implement the following Boolean function using one 4 to 1 multiplexer and external gates. (Hint: Connect inputs A and B to the control or selection lines of the mux and then use basic gates to apply appropriate combinations of C & D to the input lines of the Mux.)

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

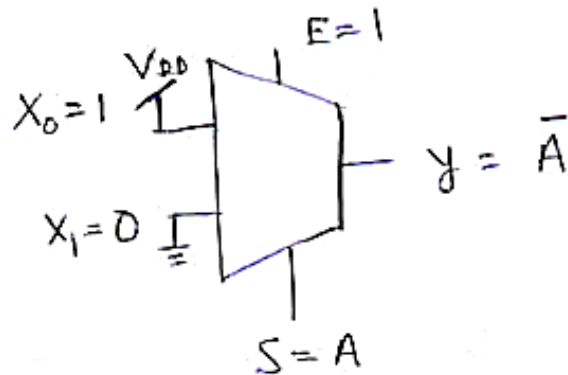
AB	CD	F	
00	00	0	
00	01	1	$F=D$
00	10	0	
00	11	1	
01	00	1	
01	01	0	$F=\bar{C}\bar{D}$
01	10	0	
01	11	0	
10	00	0	
10	01	0	$F=CD$
10	10	0	
10	11	1	
11	00	1	
11	01	1	$F=1$
11	10	1	
11	11	1	



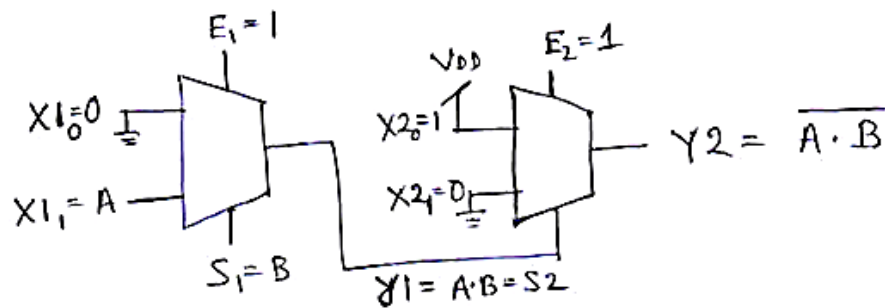
7. (i) Implement a AND gate with a 2 to 1 MUX.



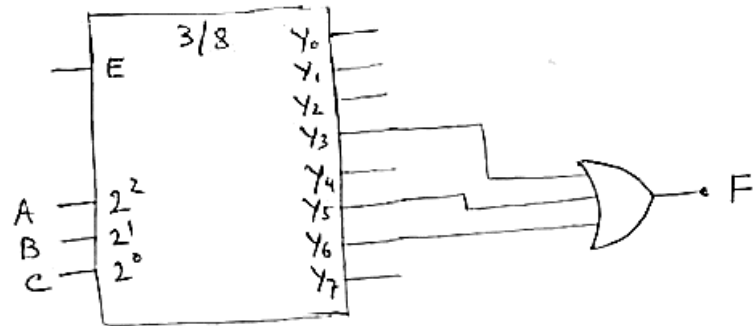
- (ii) Implement a NOT gate with a 2 to 1 MUX.



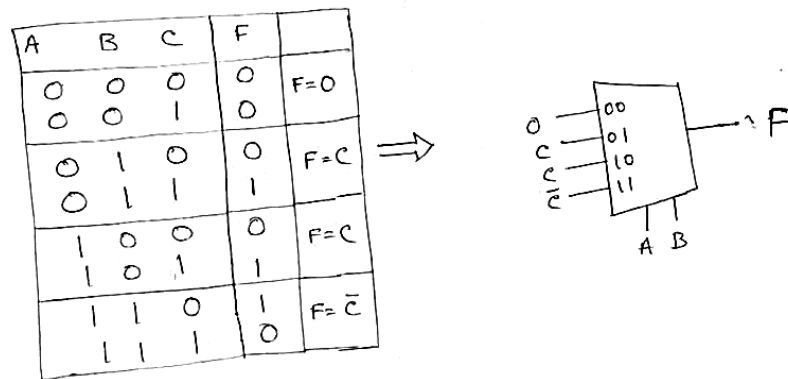
- (iii) Now implement a NAND (a universal gate) with two 2 to 1 MUX.



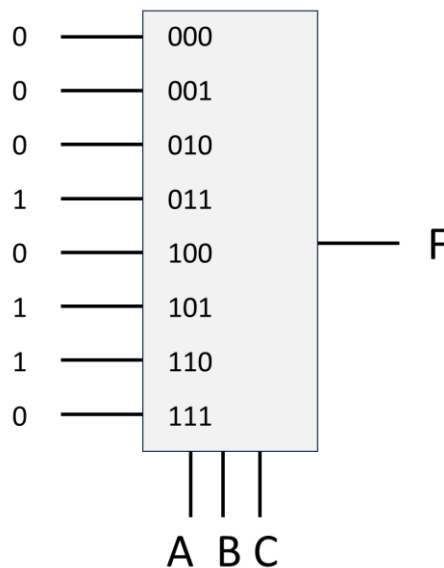
8. (i) Implement the following function using a 3-to-8-lines decoder:  $F(A, B, C) = \sum(3, 5, 6)$



- (ii) Implement the above function using a 4-to-1 line multiplexer.



- (iii) Implement the above function using a 8-to-1 line multiplexer.



This shows that any truth table can be implemented with a multiplexer without any additional gates.

