



Logic Design Assignment 1 - Solutions (TA)

Dr. Etemadi

**Computer Engineering Department
University of Isfahan**

Fall Semester of 2024

Question - 1

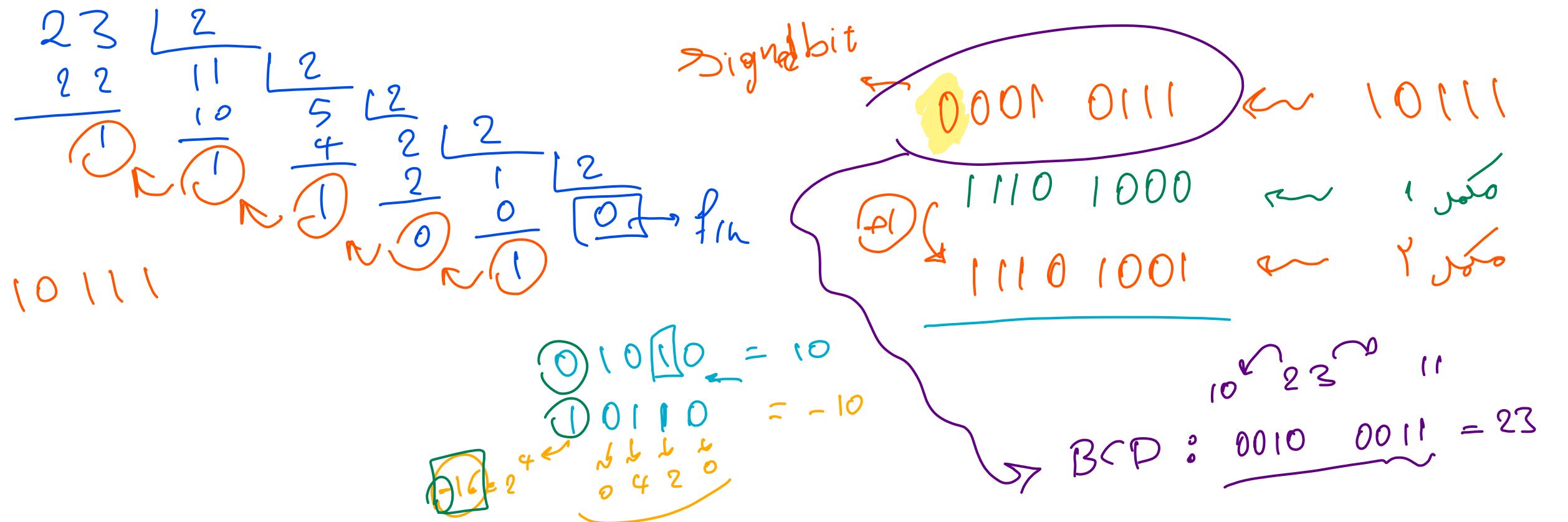
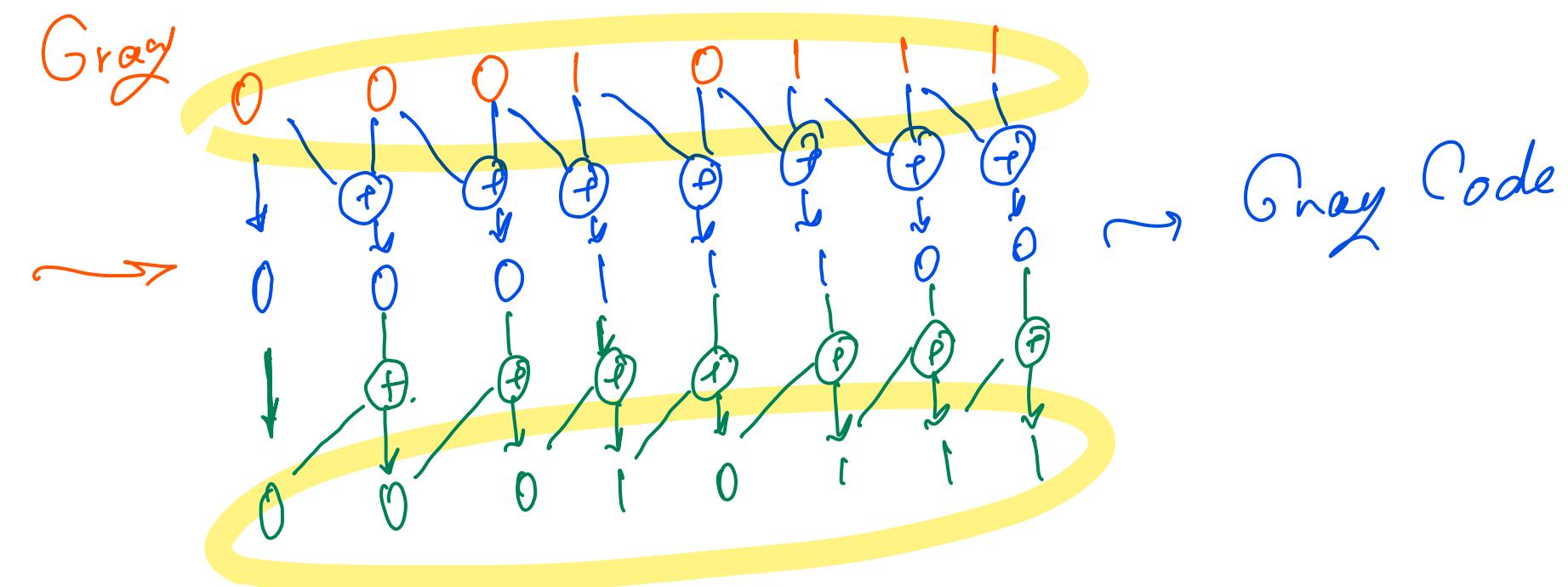


Table Gray Code

c	b	a
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	1
0	1	0
1	1	0
1	0	1
1	0	0



- 1- عدد ۲۳ را در نظر بگیرید:
- الف) آن را به باینری بنویسید (هشت بیتی علامت دار).
 - ب) مکمل ۱ آن را محاسبه کنید.
 - د) مکمل ۲ آن را محاسبه کنید.
 - ج) کد BCD آن را محاسبه کنید.
 - ه) کد گری (Gray Code) آن را محاسبه کنید.



Question - 2

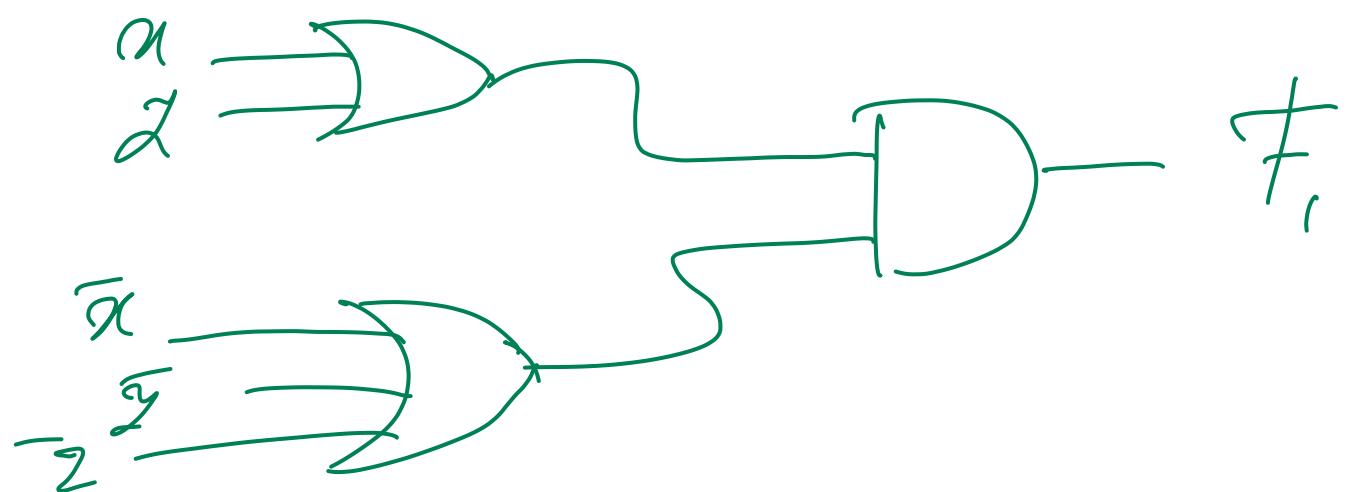
x	y	z	F_1	F_2
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

2- جداول درستی توابع ذیل را تهیه کنید.

$F_1 = (x + y) \cdot (x' + z) \cdot (x + y + z')$
 $F_2 = x' + yz'$

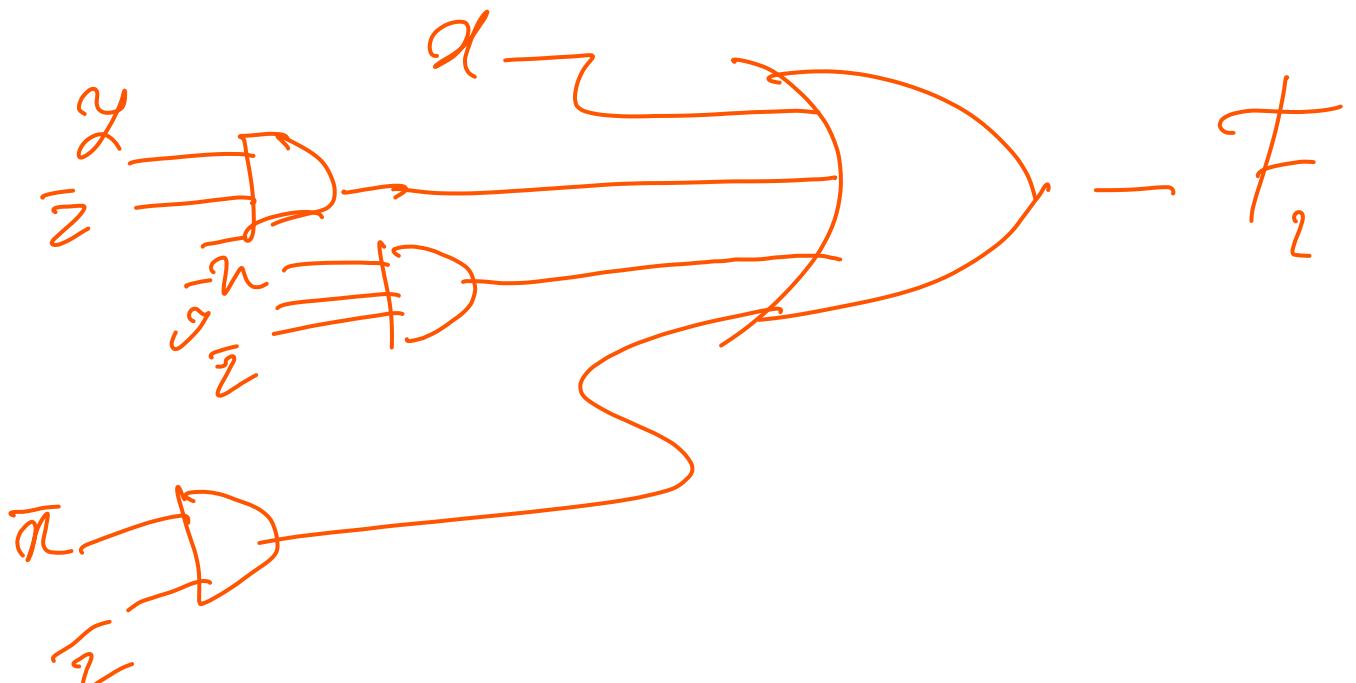


۳- نمودار منطقی عبارات ذیل را رسم کنید.



$$F_1 = (x + y) \cdot (\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)$$

$$F_2 = x + (yz') + (\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z}') + x'z'$$



٤

تابع $x\bar{y} + x\bar{z}$ را به صورت مجموع مینترم‌ها و حاصل‌ضرب ماکسیموم‌ها بنویسید.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c|c}
 x & y & z & | & f \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

POS
SOP

SOP : $x\bar{y} + x\bar{z}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x\bar{y}(z+\bar{z}) &= \cancel{x\bar{y}z} + \cancel{x\bar{y}\bar{z}} \\
 x\bar{z}(y+\bar{y}) &= \cancel{xyz} + \cancel{xz\bar{y}}
 \end{aligned}$$

minterm $\rightarrow f \rightarrow 1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A+A = A & \\
 f &= x\bar{y}z + \cancel{x\bar{y}\bar{z}} + \cancel{xz\bar{y}} + \cancel{x\bar{y}\bar{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \sum_m (4, 5, 6)$$

$$f = \prod_M (0, 1, 2, 3, 7)$$

University of Isfahan | Computer Engineering Department

Logic Design Assignment 1 Solutions

5 / 12

Question - 5

۵- متمم توابع زیر را به صورت جمع جملات مینیمم بیان کنید.

$$\overline{F} = \sum_m (0, 1)$$

$$F(x,y) = \sum_m (0, 1)$$

$$\overline{F} = \overline{x}\overline{y} + \overline{x}y = \prod_m (0, 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} POS \rightarrow (x+y) \cdot (x+\bar{y}) \\ f \downarrow 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 0 \\ \times M \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ \times M \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$F = \prod_m (0, 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{F} = \overline{(x+y)(x+\bar{y})} \\ \quad \quad \quad \overline{\overline{x}\overline{y}} + \overline{\overline{x}y} \end{array}$$

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(3, 5, 9, 11, 15)$$

$$b) F(x, y, z) = \prod(2, 4, 5, 7)$$

$$SOP$$

$$\overline{F} = \prod_m (3, 5, 9, 11, 15) = \sum_m (0, 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F = \sum_m (2, 4, 5, 7)$$



$$\alpha (\alpha + \gamma) = \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \alpha}_{\alpha} + \alpha \cdot \gamma = \alpha (1 + \gamma) = \alpha$$

-۶ معادله‌های زیر را با استفاده از تئوری‌های جبر بول ساده کنید.

$$f_1 = (AB + C + D)(\bar{C} + \bar{D})$$

$$AB\bar{C} + \cancel{C\bar{C}} + \cancel{D\bar{C}} + \cancel{ABD} + \cancel{CD} + \cancel{DD}$$

$$AB\bar{C} + \cancel{D} + \cancel{ABD} = AB\bar{C} + D$$

$$f_1(A, B, C, D, E) = (AB + C + D)(\bar{C} + \bar{D})(\bar{C} + \bar{D} + E) = AB\bar{C} + D$$

$$f_2(A, B, C) = ((B + \bar{A})(AB + C) + \cancel{ABA} + \cancel{ABC} + \cancel{(A+B)(\bar{A}+C)})$$

$$f_2 = B\bar{A}B + BC + \cancel{\bar{A}A\bar{B}} + \bar{A}C + \cancel{ABC} + \cancel{AC} + \cancel{B\bar{A}} + \cancel{BC}$$

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

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

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

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

$$f_2 = \overline{BC} = \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

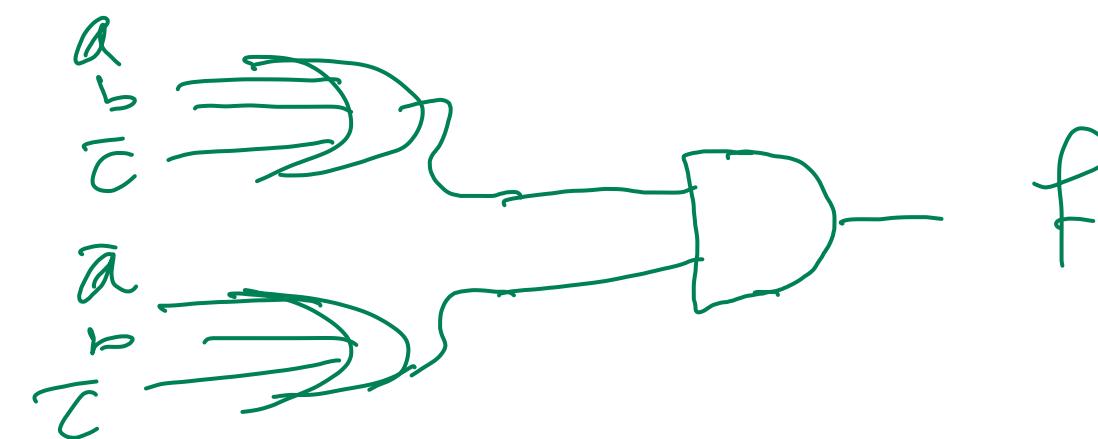


-۷- معادلات بولی و نمودار مداری با خروجی‌های تعریف شده با جدول درستی زیر را رسم کنید.

$$f_1 = T_M(1, 5)$$

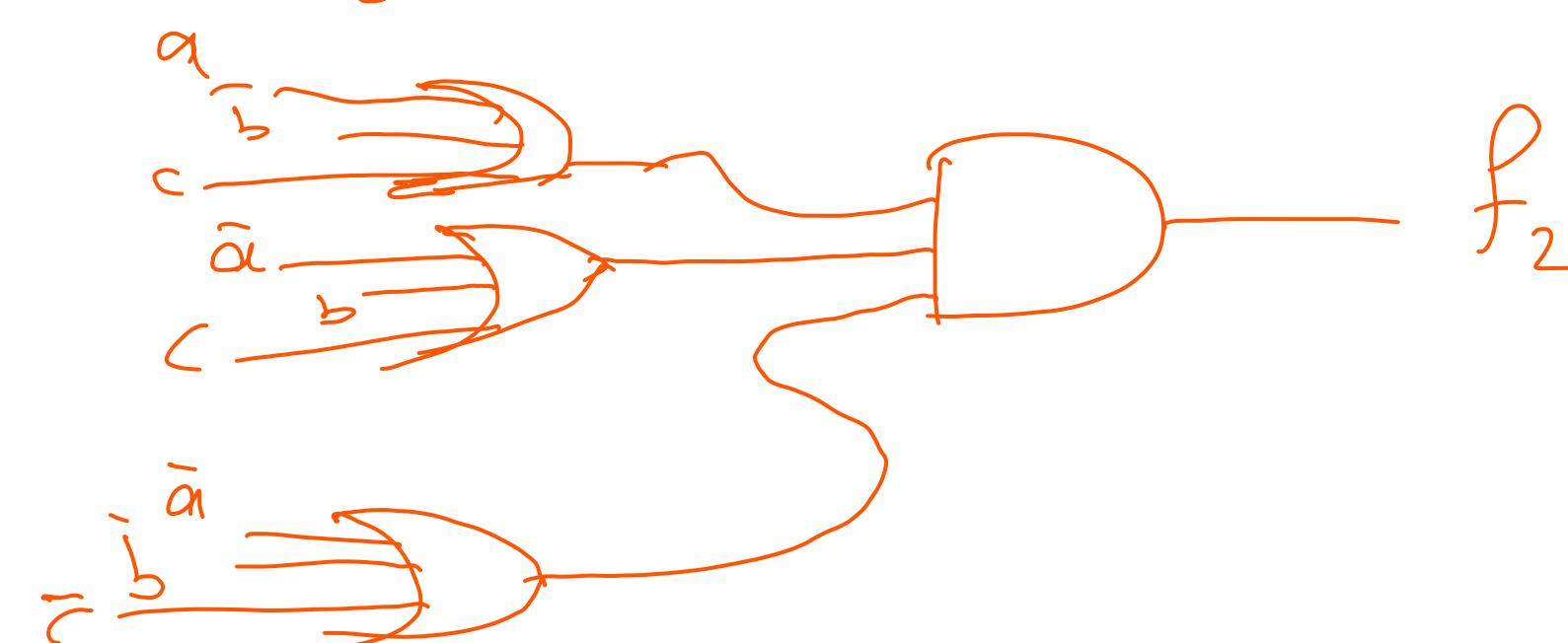
$$f_2 = T_M(2, 4, 7)$$

$$f_1 = (a \oplus b \oplus \bar{c})(\bar{a} \oplus b \oplus \bar{c})$$



a	b	c	f₁	f₂
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

$$f_2 = (a \oplus \bar{b} \oplus c)(\bar{a} \oplus b \oplus c)(\bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{c})$$

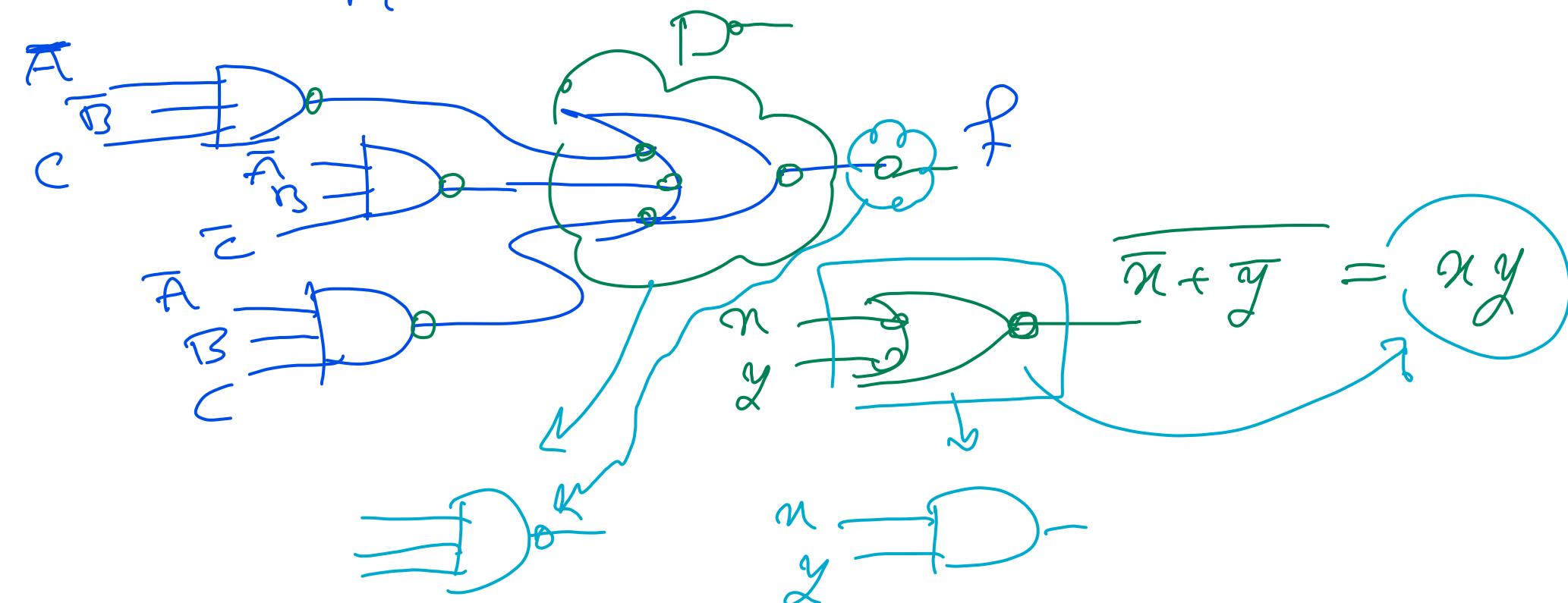


A	B	C	f
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1 $\rightsquigarrow m_1$
0	1	0	1 $\rightsquigarrow m_2$
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1 $\rightsquigarrow m_3$
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

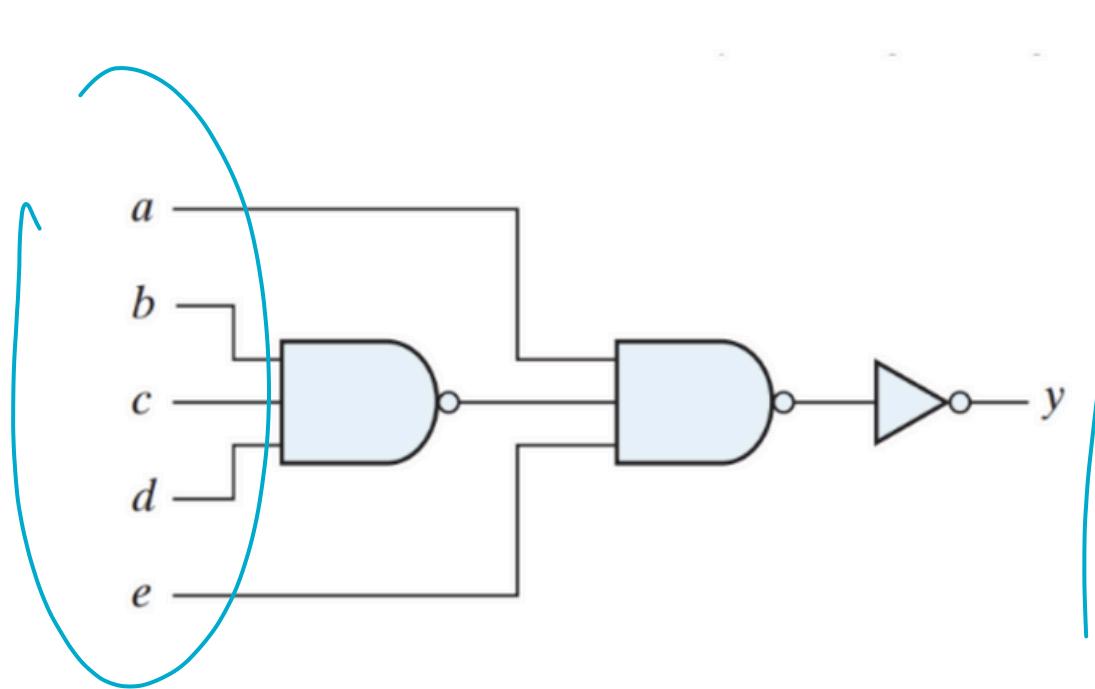
- معادله جبری و مدار متناظر با آن را طوری بدست آورید که دارای سه ورودی A, B, C باشد و خروجی فقط زمانی شود که فقط یک ورودی «1» باشد. (حال اختیاری: در پیاده سازی فقط از گیت NAND استفاده کنید).

SOP

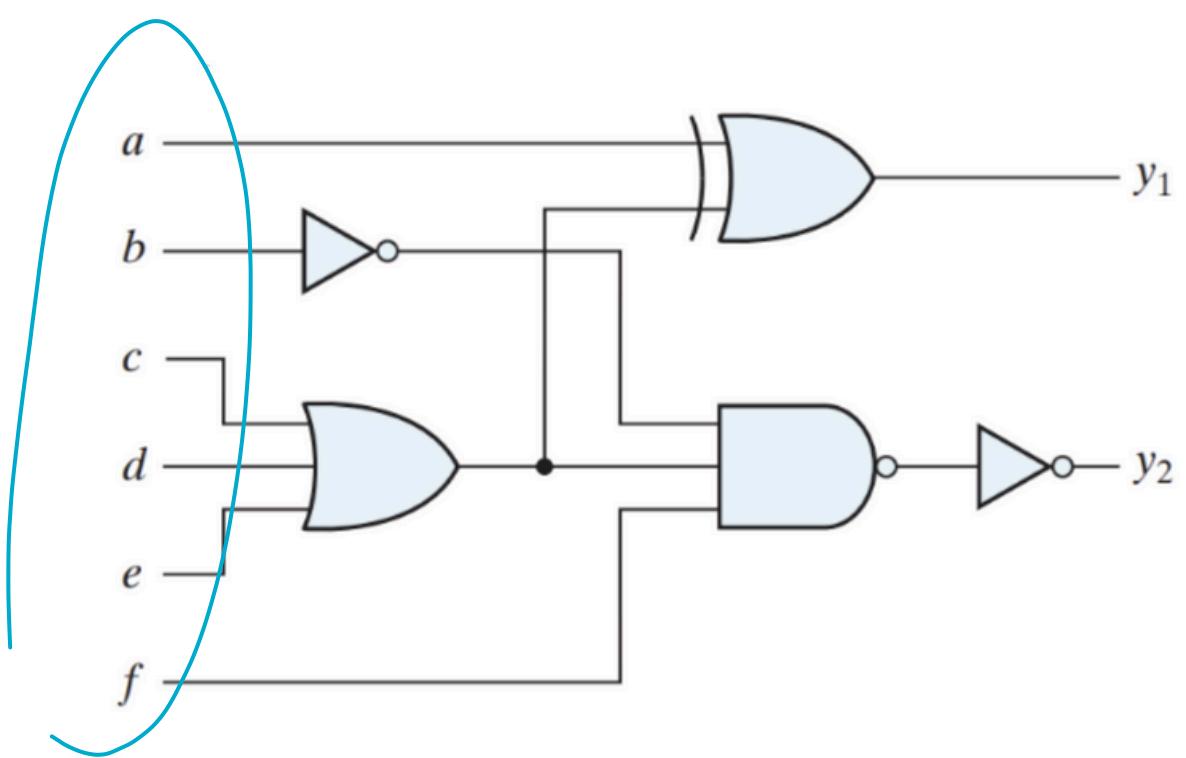
$$f = \sum_m (1, 2, 3) = \overline{\bar{A} \bar{B} C} + \overline{\bar{A} B \bar{C}} + \overline{\bar{A} B C}$$



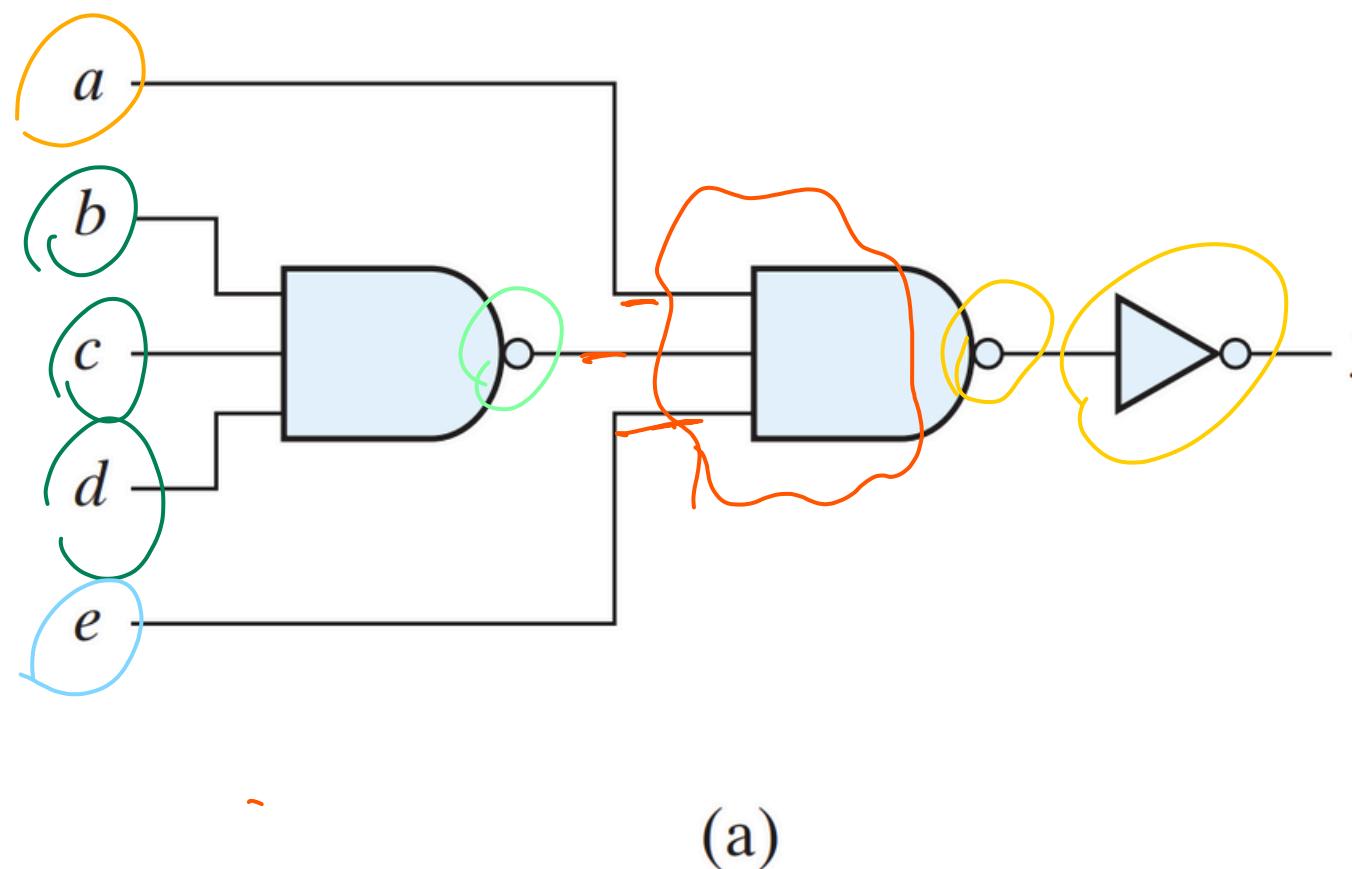
۹- عبارت‌های بولی و جدول درستی توصیف کننده خروجی یا خروجی‌های مدارهای منطقی زیر را بنویسید.



(ب)



(الف)



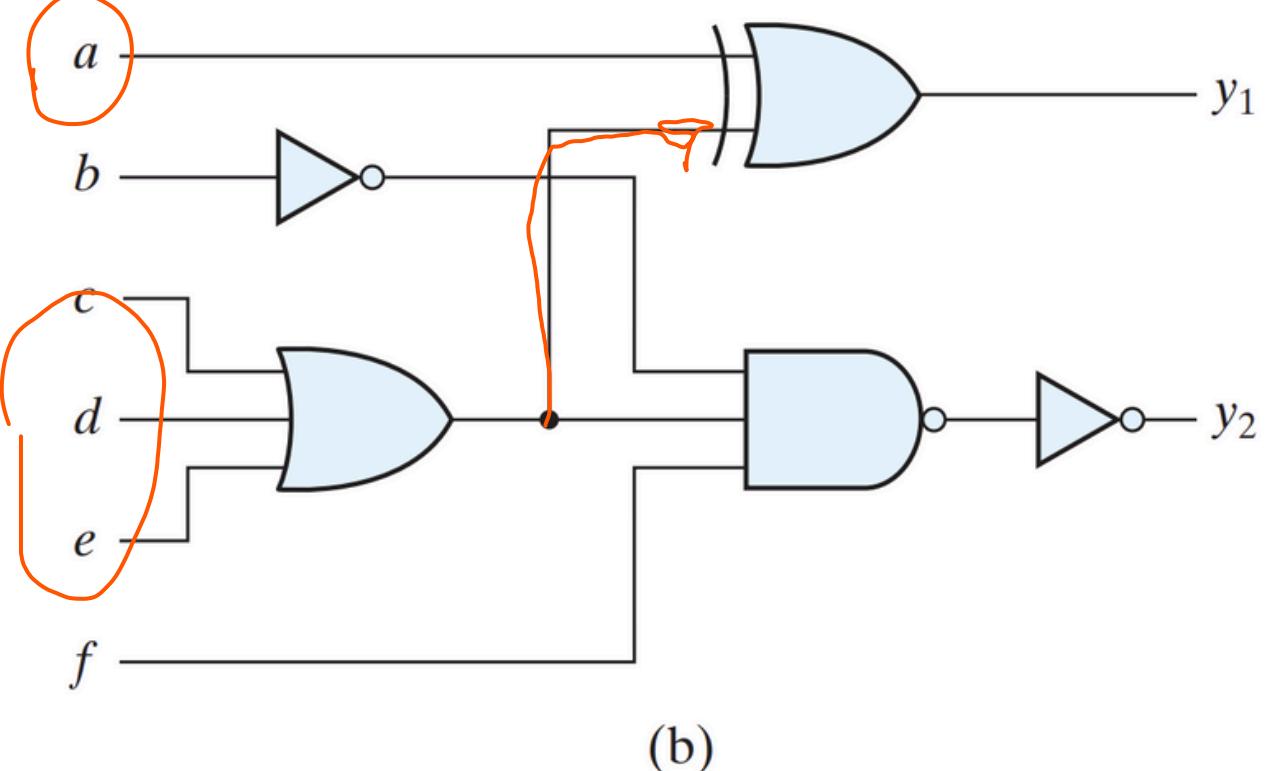
(a)

$$(a) y = \overline{a}(\overline{bcd})'e = a(b' + c' + d')e$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a(b' + c' + d')e = ab'e + ac'e + ad'e \\ &= \Sigma(17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29) \end{aligned}$$

$\overline{a} \overline{bcd} \overline{e}$	y	$\overline{a} \overline{bcd} \overline{e}$	y
0 0 0 0 0	0	1 0 0 0 0	0
0 0 0 0 1	0	1 0 0 0 1	1
0 0 0 1 0	0	1 0 0 1 0	0
0 0 0 1 1	0	1 0 0 1 1	1
0 0 1 0 0	0	1 0 1 0 0	0
0 0 1 0 1	0	1 0 1 0 1	1
0 0 1 1 0	0	1 0 1 1 0	0
0 0 1 1 1	0	1 0 1 1 1	1
0 1 0 0 0	0	1 1 0 0 0	0
0 1 0 0 1	0	1 1 0 0 1	1
0 1 0 1 0	0	1 1 0 1 0	0
0 1 0 1 1	0	1 1 0 1 1	1
0 1 1 0 0	0	1 1 1 0 0	0
0 1 1 0 1	0	1 1 1 0 1	1
0 1 1 1 0	0	1 1 1 1 0	0
0 1 1 1 1	0	1 1 1 1 1	0

Question - 9 (b)



(b)

$ab\ cdef$	$y_1\ y_2$						
00 0000	0 0	01 0000	0 0	10 0000	1 0	11 0000	0 0
00 0001	0 0	01 0001	0 0	10 0001	1 0	11 0001	0 0
00 0010	1 0	01 0010	1 0	10 0010	1 0	11 0010	0 0
00 0011	1 1	01 0011	1 0	10 0011	1 1	11 0011	0 1
00 0100	0 0	01 0100	0 0	10 0100	0 0	11 0100	0 0
00 0101	0 0	01 0101	0 0	10 0101	0 0	11 0101	0 0
00 0110	1 0	01 0110	1 0	10 0110	0 0	11 0110	0 0
00 0111	1 1	01 0111	1 0	10 0111	0 1	11 0111	0 1
00 1000	1 0	01 1000	1 0	10 1000	0 0	11 1000	0 0
00 1001	1 1	01 1001	1 0	10 1001	0 1	11 1001	0 0
00 1010	1 0	01 1010	1 0	10 1010	0 0	11 1010	0 0
00 1011	1 0	01 1011	1 0	10 1011	0 1	11 1011	0 0
00 1100	1 0	01 1100	1 0	10 1100	0 0	11 1100	0 0
00 1101	1 1	01 1101	1 0	10 1101	0 1	11 1101	0 0
00 1110	1 0	01 1110	1 0	10 1110	0 0	11 1110	0 0
00 1111	1 1	01 1111	1 0	10 1111	0 1	11 1111	0 0

$$(b) \quad y_1 = a' + (c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

$$y_1 = a(c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

$a' - c \text{ ---}$	$a' - d -$	$a' - e -$	$a - c'd'e' -$
$\begin{array}{l} 001000 = 8 \\ 001001 = 9 \\ 001010 = 10 \\ 001011 = 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 000100 = 8 \\ 000101 = 9 \\ 000110 = 10 \\ 000111 = 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 000010 = 2 \\ 000011 = 3 \\ 000110 = 6 \\ 000111 = 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 100000 = 32 \\ 100001 = 33 \\ 110000 = 34 \\ 110001 = 35 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{l} 001100 = 12 \\ 001101 = 13 \\ 001110 = 14 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 001100 = 12 \\ 001101 = 13 \\ 001110 = 14 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 001010 = 10 \\ 001011 = 11 \\ 001110 = 14 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$
---	---	---

$\begin{array}{l} 011000 = 24 \\ 011001 = 25 \\ 011010 = 26 \\ 011011 = 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 010100 = 20 \\ 010101 = 21 \\ 010110 = 22 \\ 010111 = 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 010010 = 18 \\ 010011 = 19 \\ 010110 = 22 \\ 010111 = 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 001001 = 9 \\ 001011 = 11 \\ 001101 = 13 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 001001 = 9 \\ 001011 = 11 \\ 001101 = 13 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 000011 = 3 \\ 000111 = 7 \\ 001011 = 11 \\ 001111 = 15 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{l} 011100 = 28 \\ 011101 = 29 \\ 011110 = 30 \\ 011111 = 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 011100 = 28 \\ 011101 = 29 \\ 011110 = 30 \\ 011111 = 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 011010 = 26 \\ 011001 = 27 \\ 011110 = 30 \\ 011111 = 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 101001 = 41 \\ 101011 = 43 \\ 101101 = 45 \\ 101111 = 47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 101001 = 41 \\ 101011 = 43 \\ 101101 = 45 \\ 101111 = 47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 100011 = 35 \\ 100111 = 39 \\ 101011 = 51 \\ 101111 = 55 \end{array}$

$$y_1 = \Sigma (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35)$$

$$y_2 = \Sigma (3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 35, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 55)$$

