

Logic Course Assignment #6

1- By using an 8 output Multiplexer IC, and an IC containing 4 two input XOR gates implement the logical function shown below (minterms are purposefully not shown in order, see Hints below):

$$F(A,B,C,D,E) = \sum m(16,24, 1,9, 10,26, 3,19, 5,13,21,29, 14,22, 7,31)$$

Hints:

- a) connect C,D,E signals to the S2, S1, S0 of the Mux, respectively.
- b) pay close attention to the shown grouping of minterms!
- c) remember that an XOR gate can be used in place of an inverter!

Construct a 5 to 32 decoder using four 3 to 8 decoders with enables, and a 2 to 4 decoder.

2- For the function $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,1,7,8,9,12,13) + d(5)$:

- a) if it is implemented as SOP,
 - 1) show the possible hazard conditions by drawing the timing diagram
 - 2) show all the hazard free implementations and choose the best one
- b) if it is implemented as POS,
 - 1) show the possible hazard conditions by drawing the timing diagram
 - 2) show all the hazard free implementations and choose the best one.

3- Design a **BCD** add/subtract circuit. The circuit inputs are two BCD numbers(A3..A0 and B3..B0), a carry/borrow in (Xi), and a select signal (S: 0=add, 1=subtract) and the outputs are a BCD number (Y3..Y0) and a carry/borrow (Xo). You can use simple gates, full adders, and MUX blocks in your design.

4- Write the Verilog code for the following circuits:

- a) A half adder circuit with inputs A, and B, and outputs Sum, and Carry.
- b) A 4-bit comparator. The inputs are: A3...A0, and B3...B0,
and the outputs are: X (= 0 for A>B), Y (= 0 for A=B), Z (= 0 for A>B).
- c) The BCD add/subtract of Problem 3 above