

Module 2 :: Logic Gates and Implementation

Practice Problems

1. NAND is a universal gate in the sense that any logic function can be realized using NAND gates only. Implement 2-input AND, 2-input OR, and NOT gates using only 2-input NAND gates.
2. NOR is a universal gate in the sense that any logic function can be realized using NOR gates only. Implement 2-input AND, 2-input OR, and NOT gates using only 2-input NOR gates.
3. Implement a 2-input exclusive-OR gate using:
 - a) AND, OR and NOT gates
 - b) NAND gates only
4. Implement the following:
 - a) A 3-input NAND gate using 2-input NAND gates only
 - b) A 4-input NAND gate using 2-input NAND gates only
 - c) A 5-input exclusive-OR gate using 2-input exclusive-OR gates only
 - d) A 4-input NAND gate using CMOS
 - e) A 4-input NOR gate using CMOS
 - f) The function $F = (A \cdot B + B \cdot C + C \cdot A)'$ using CMOS
 - g) A 2-to-1 multiplexer using AND, OR and NOT gates only
5. A BCD number appears in four input lines of a circuit. Implement the circuit using AND, OR and NOT gates only such that the output is 1 whenever one of the following inputs are applied: 0, 2, 3, 5 or 8.
6. Design a circuit that takes a 4-bit BCD data as input and produces a 3-bit output that is the modulo-7 of the input decimal digit.
7. Implement the following functions using CMOS:
 - a) $(A + B \cdot C \cdot D)'$
 - b) $(A \cdot (B + C \cdot D))'$
 - c) $A + B + C$