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logic

- * n digits can code 2^n elements.
- * BCD uses 4 bits to represent $\{0:9\}$.
- * (1101 0111 0010 1000 0000 0010) is **not** BCD, 1101 **does not** represent BCD.
- * When the result of adding 2 numbers is > 9 , we add 6 (0110) to the result.
- * $A_{BCD} - B_{BCD} = A_{BCD} + 9's \text{ Comp}(B)_{BCD} + 1$.
- * إذا بقى carry في آخر عملية الطرح يتكسب.
- * الأرقام $\{10:15\}$ في $\{BCD, 2421, 6 \text{ Excess}, 3, 8, 4, -2, -1\}$ غير مستخدمة.
- * ASCII Code is composed of 7 bits.
- * 128 Character, 94 printable, 34 non-printable.
- * usually stored as a byte, where the extra bit is used for other purposes.

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- * A Boolean fn is described by an algebraic expression
- * in truth table: the number of rows = 2^n .
- * the binary combinations are obtained from the binary nums $\rightarrow 0: 2^n - 1$.
- * digital logic circuits
 - Combinational logic circuits
 - Sequential logic circuits
- * minterms are called products because they are the logical AND.
- * maxterms are called sums because they are the logical OR.
- * SOP \rightarrow (OR) of the minterms.
- * POS \rightarrow (AND) of the maxterms.

41 * in Kmaps the cells are ordered in Gray Code.

- * The grid is toroidally connected, rectangular groups can wrap across the edges
- * Combine cells into groups each of 2^n .
- * Do not add new groups if all cells are included in others.
- * Don't care (X)
 - input sequence for which the fn output does not matter.
 - input that is known never to occur is a **Can't happen**.



logic gates:

* Not - Inverter

one input, one output



x	f
0	1
1	0

* buffer

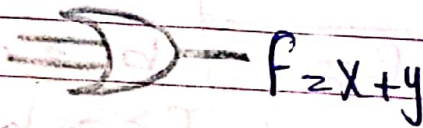
one input, one output



x	f
0	0
1	1

* OR

two or more inputs, one output



x	y	f
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

* And

two or more inputs, one output



x	y	f
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



* NOR



$$F = \overline{(x + y)}$$

(NOR = NOT OR)

two or more inputs, one output

x	y	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

* NAND



$$F = \overline{(x y)}$$

(NAND = NOT AND)

two or more inputs, one output

x	y	F
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

* XOR



$$F = x\bar{y} + \bar{x}y$$

$$= x \oplus y$$

odd ← 1 else 0

two or more inputs, one output

x	y	F
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

* XNOR



$$F = xy + \bar{x}\bar{y}$$

$$= \overline{(x \oplus y)}$$

even ← 1 else 0
و العكس

two or more inputs, one output

x	y	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1