

COMPUTER SCIENCE & IT

DIGITAL LOGIC



Lecture No: 08

Miscellaneous Topics



By- Chandan Gupta Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



Concept of Delay

Functionally complete Function



Topics to be Covered

Functionally complete Function



$f \rightarrow$ if it does not belong to any class of functions $\rightarrow T_0, T_1, L, M, S$
 then it will be functionally complete function

$f \rightarrow \{f_1, f_2, \dots\}$

$f \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{AND, NOT} \\ f_1(A,B) \\ = A \cdot B \end{array} \right\}$
 \downarrow
 $f_2(A) = \overline{A}$

$$f_2(A) = \sum(0) = \pi(1)$$

S_D, L Not T_0
 Not T_1 , Not M

A	f_2
0	1
1	0

$$f_1(A,B) = \sum(3) \rightarrow T_0, T_1, M$$

$$= \pi(0,1,2)$$

Not S_D -
 Not L -

0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

\rightarrow Monotonic M



If there is set of functions :

- then
- If there exist atleast one function which does not belong to T_0 .
 - If there exist atleast one function which does not belong to T_1 .
 - If there exist atleast one function which does not belong to L .
 - If there exist atleast one function which does not belong to M .
 - If there exist atleast one function which does not belong to S_D .

then we will say that this set of functions are functionally complete.



$$f(A, B, C) = A + \bar{B}\bar{C} = \sum(0, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

↓
A → (4, 5, 6, 7)

functionally
not complete
function

0	0	0
0	0	1
1	1	0
1	1	1

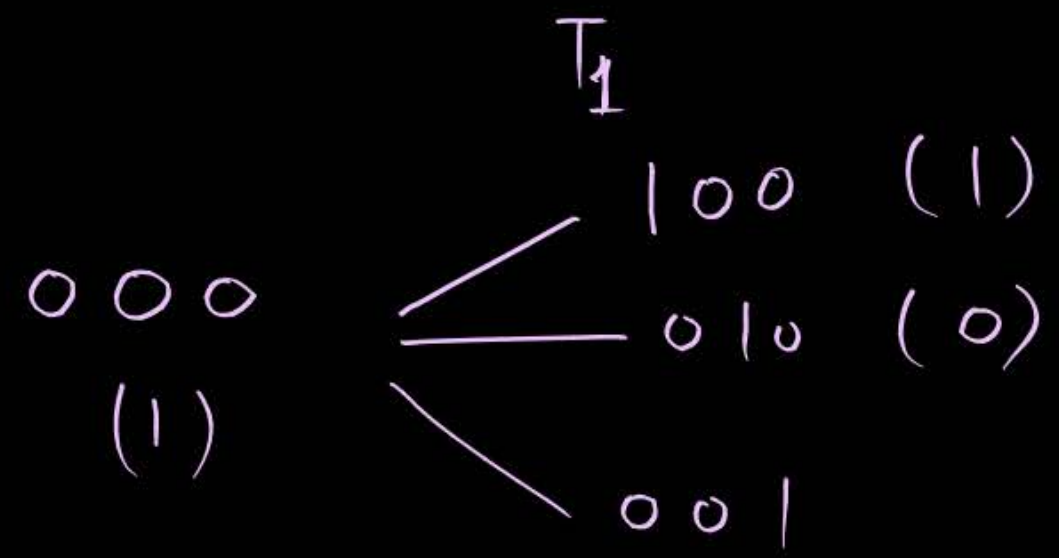
$\bar{B}\bar{C}$

000 → 0
100 → 4

$$(2^n - 1)$$

NOT L
NOT S_D
NOT T₀

NOT M



$f(A, B, \bar{C}) = \bar{A} + \bar{B}C \longrightarrow$ functionally complete function

$f(A, B, D) = \bar{A} + \bar{B}\bar{D} = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 4) \longrightarrow$

$\bar{A} \longrightarrow (0, 1, 2, 3)$

0 0 0 -

0 0 1

0 1 0

0 1 1

$\bar{B} \bar{D}$

0 0 0 \rightarrow 0

1 0 0 \rightarrow 4

0 0 0 $\begin{cases} 0 0 1 \rightarrow (1) \\ 0 1 0 \rightarrow (1) \\ 1 0 0 \rightarrow (1) \end{cases}$
(1)

0 0 1 $\begin{cases} 0 1 1 \rightarrow (1) \\ 1 0 1 \rightarrow (0) \end{cases}$
(1)

NOT L

NOT S

NOT T₀

NOT T₁

NOT M





$$\# f(A, B, C) = AB + BC + CA = \Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7) \longrightarrow \text{Self Dual (SD)}$$

↓
Not functionally
complete

$$(2, 2, 2, 3)$$

$$\Pi(0, 1, 2, 4)$$

even, odd, odd, odd

Not L

T_0

T_1

M

111

011 \longleftarrow (111)

(1) (1)

101 \longrightarrow (111)

(1) (1)

110 \longrightarrow 111

(1) (1)

$$\begin{array}{l} 001 \\ (1) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 011 \ (0) \\ 101 \ (0) \end{array}$$

$$\# f(A, B, C) = \Sigma(1, 2, 4, 7) \longrightarrow S_D, T_0, T_1$$

↓
Not functionally
complete function.

$$(1, 1, 1, 3)$$

\longrightarrow L

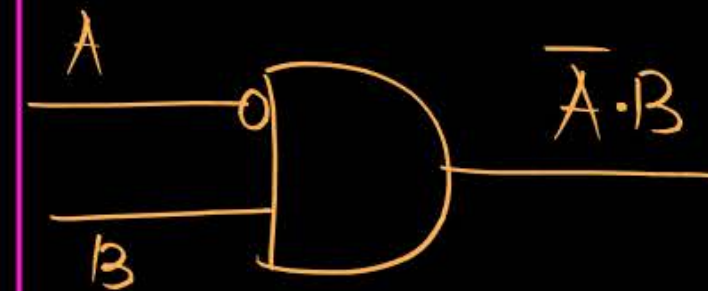
\longrightarrow Non Monotonic

$$\# f(A, B) = \overline{A}B = \sum(1) = \pi(0, 2, 3)$$

\downarrow
 Not functionally
 Complete
 function

Not L
 Not S_D
 T₀
 Not T₁
 Not M

01 ——— 11
 (1) ——— (0)



Universal
gate

here 0, 1 are by default available

$$f(\underline{\bar{A}}, \underline{B}) = (\bar{A} + B) \rightarrow \text{Not functionally complete function}$$

$$f(D, B) = (D + B) = \Sigma(1, 2, 3) = \Pi(0) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Not } S_D \\ \text{Not } L \end{matrix}$$

D

$\begin{matrix} 0 & \rightarrow 2 \\ 1 & \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix}$

B

$\begin{matrix} 0 & \rightarrow 1 \\ 1 & \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & \text{---} & 1 \\ (1) & & (1) \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 0 & \text{---} & 1 \\ (1) & & (1) \end{matrix}$

11 \rightarrow

T_0

T_1

M

$$\# \quad f(A, B, C) = \bar{A} + \bar{B}C = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 5)$$

Not L

Not M

Not S_D

Not T₀

Not T₁

$$\bar{A} \rightarrow (0, 1, 2, 3)$$

0 0 0

0 0 1

0 1 0

0 1 1

functionally
Complete
function

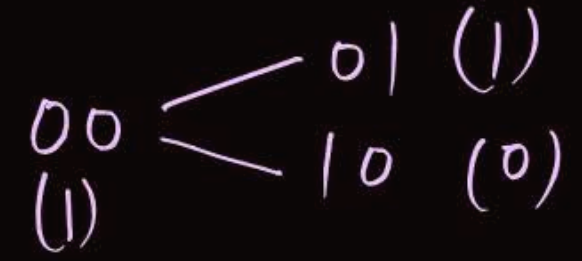
$\bar{B}C$

0 0 1 → 1

1 0 1 → 5

$$\begin{array}{l} 000 \\ (1) \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \diagup \\ \hline \diagdown \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 001 \\ 010 \\ 100 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (1) \\ (0) \end{array}$$

Implication function: \rightarrow



Not SD
Not L

Not T0
T1

Not M

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

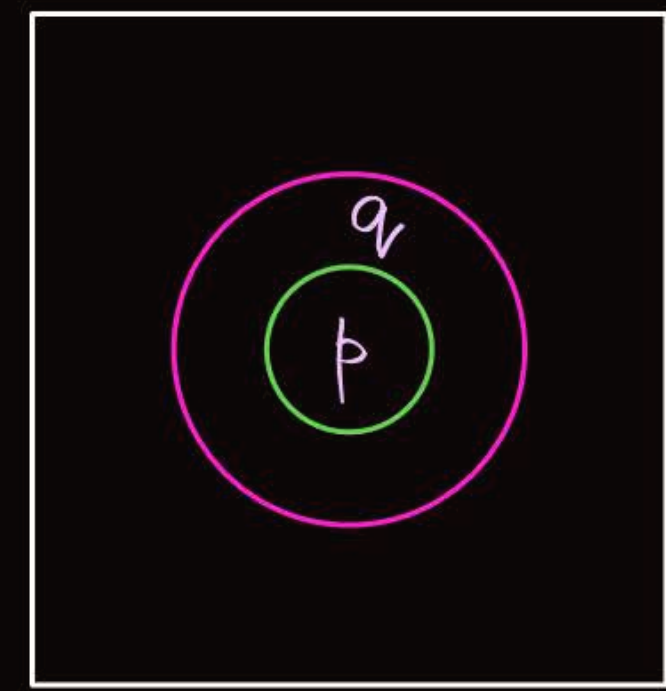
P	Q	f
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$f(P, Q) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3)$$

$$\downarrow = \Pi(2)$$

Not functionally complete
function

$$f = (\bar{P} + Q)$$



$$Q \rightarrow P \rightarrow f(P, Q) = \bar{Q} + P$$

Negation $F \rightarrow$

$$f(A) = \overline{A} = \sum 0 = \pi(1)$$

S_D

L

Not M ,

NoT To

NoT T₁

0 \longrightarrow 1

(1)

(0)

$f = \{ \text{Implication, Negation} \}$

\downarrow

functionally
complete function

$$f(A, B) = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B} = \sum_{(1, 2)} = \pi_{(0, 3)}$$



Not functionally
Complete function

01	11
(1)	(0)

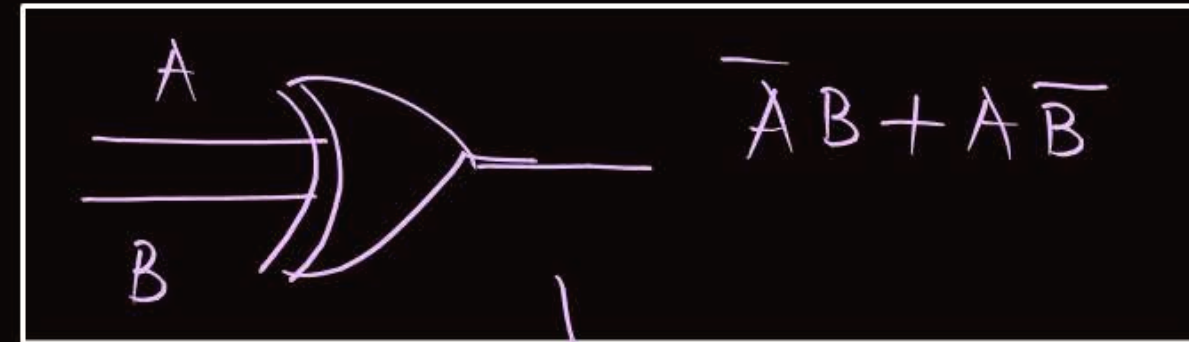
T_0

Not T_1

Not S_D

L

Not M



→ Non universal gate

H.W $\therefore \rightarrow$

$$Q.1. f(A, B, C) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(A, B, C) = A + \overline{B}C, \quad f_2(A, B, C) = \overline{A} + \overline{B}C \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Q.2. f(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(A, B) = \overline{A} + B, \quad f_2(A, B) = A\overline{B} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$Q.3. f(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(A, B) = A + B, \quad f_2(A, B) = A \cdot B \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\# Q.4 \quad f(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(A, B) = A \bar{B} \quad , \quad f_2(A, B) = \bar{A} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\# Q.5 \quad f(A, B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(A, B) = \bar{A} B \quad , \quad f_2(A, B) = \bar{A} \end{array} \right\}$$

[Conversion of one FF into another FF]

- Procedure :

- Write down the characteristic table of desired FF on i/p side
- Excitation table of available on o/p side
- Then form truth and simplify and then implement it
-

- JK to D \rightarrow derived FF
 available FF
 Table :

D	Q(n)	Q(n+1)	J	K
0	0	0	0	X
0	1	0	X	1
1	0	1	1	X
1	1	1	X	0

$$J[D, Q(n)] = \Sigma(2) + d\Sigma(1, 3)$$

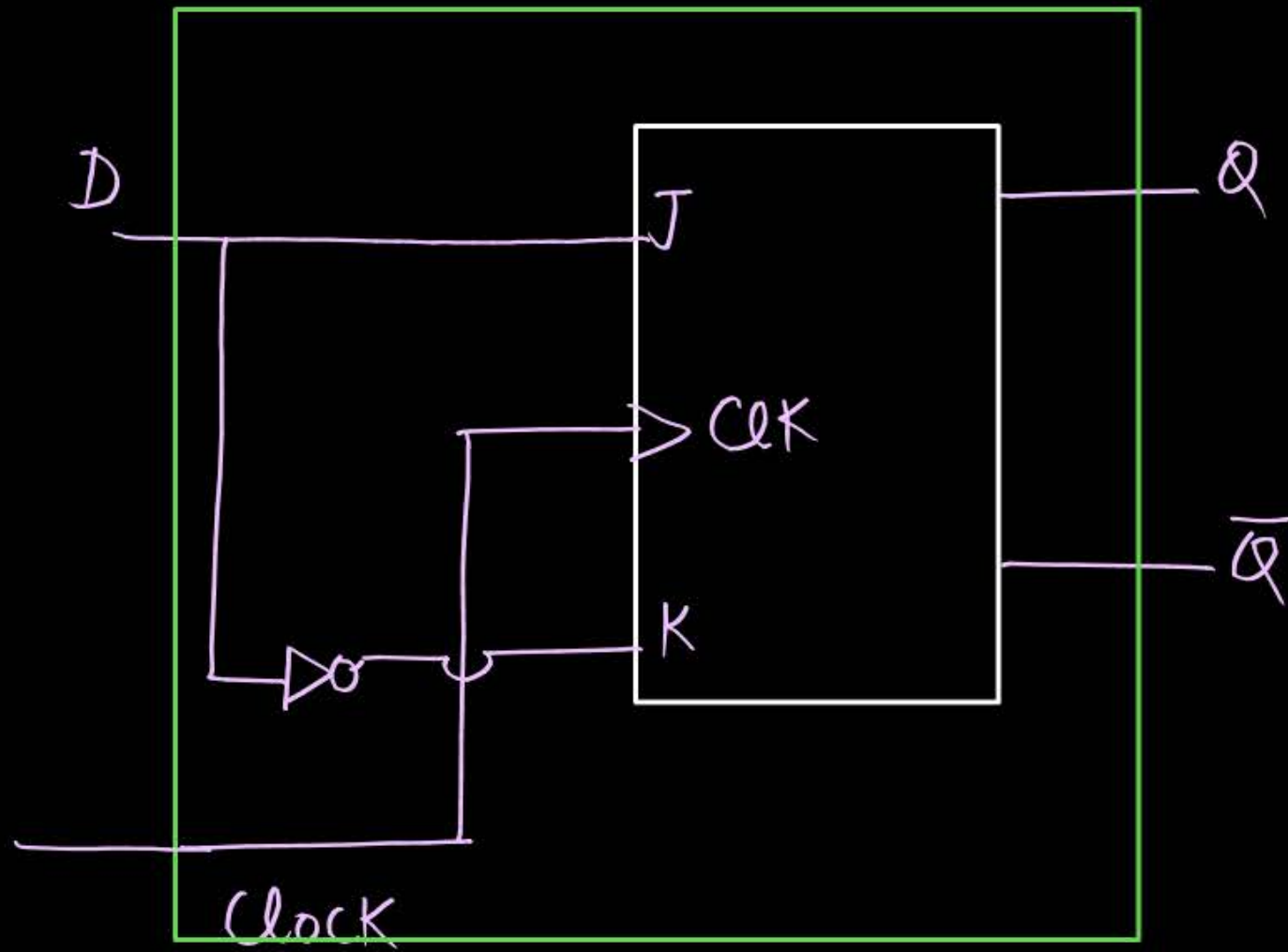
$$K[D, Q(n)] = \Sigma(1) + d\Sigma(0, 2)$$

J	$\bar{Q}(n)$	Q(n)
\bar{D}		X
D	1	X

$J = D$

K	$\bar{Q}(n)$	Q(n)
\bar{D}	X	1
D	X	

$K = \bar{D}$



$$Q(n+1) = J\bar{Q}(n) + \bar{K}Q(n)$$

$$= D\bar{Q}(n) + DQ(n)$$

$$Q(n+1) = D(1) = D$$

- SR to JK : \rightarrow derived FF

available
FF Table :

	J	K	Q(n)	Q(n+1)	S	R
0	0	0	0	0	0	X
1	0	0	1	1	X	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	X
3	0	1	1	0	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	1	0
5	1	0	1	1	X	0
6	1	1	0	1	1	0
7	1	1	1	0	0	1

S

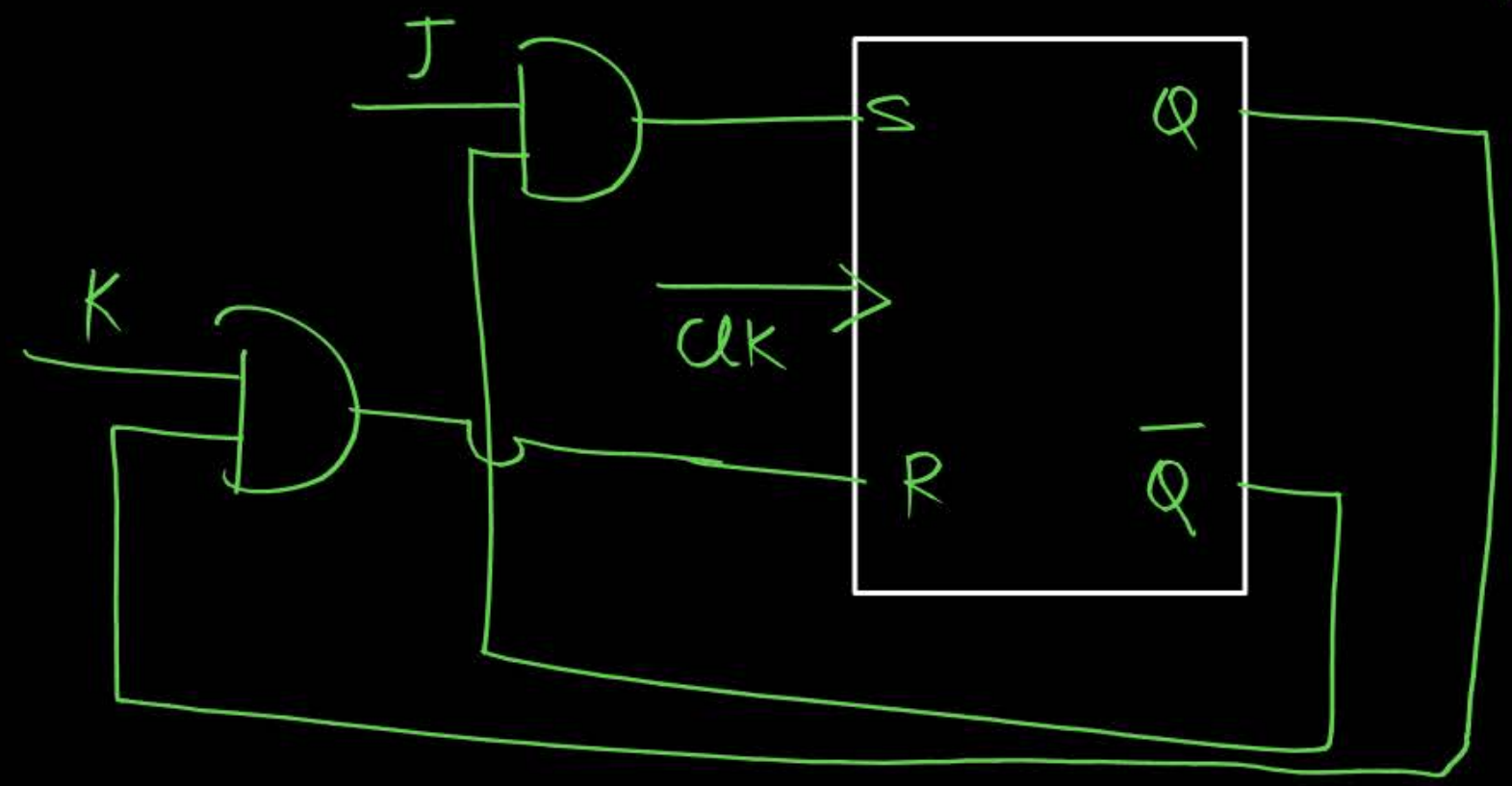
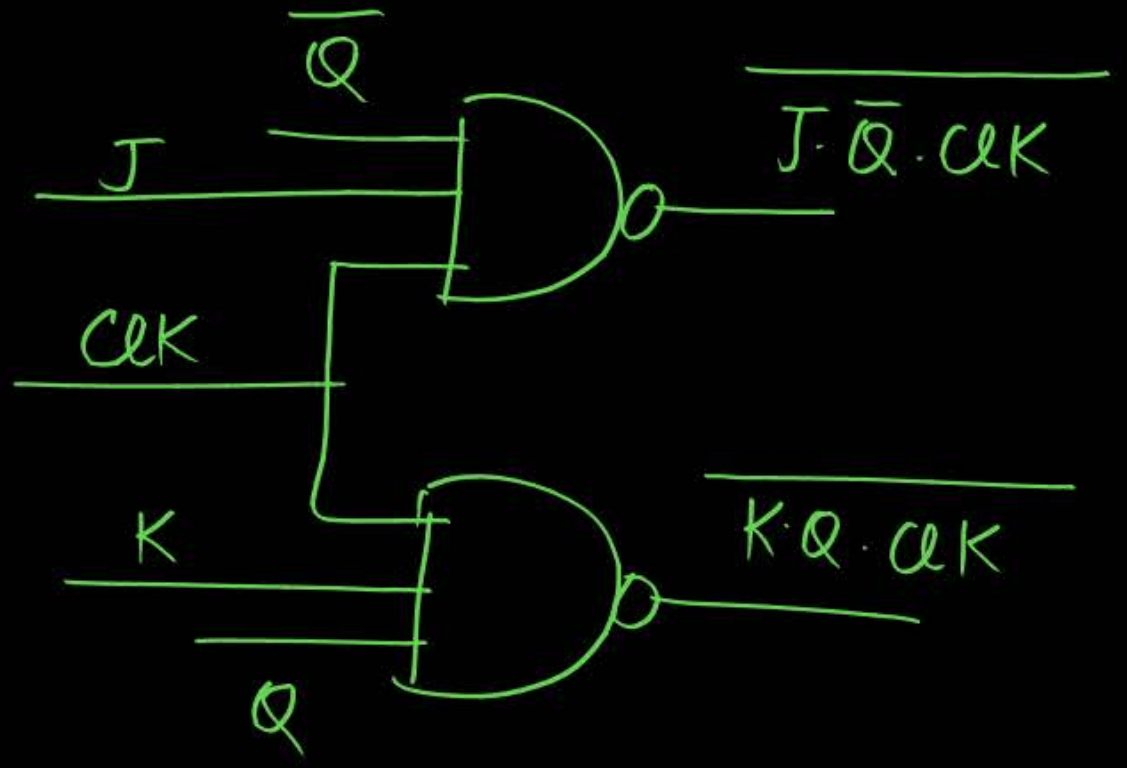
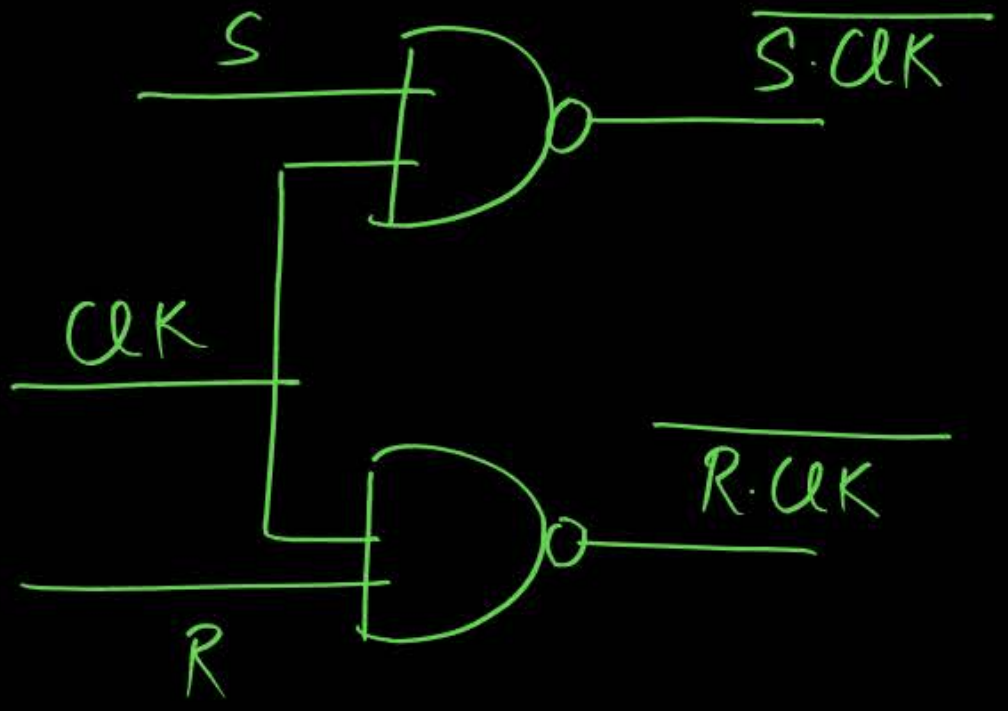
	$\bar{K}\bar{Q}$	$\bar{K}Q$	KQ	$K\bar{Q}$
\bar{J}		X		
J	1	X		1

$$S = J\bar{Q}$$

R

	$\bar{K}\bar{Q}$	$\bar{K}Q$	KQ	$K\bar{Q}$
\bar{J}	X		1	X
J			1	

$$R = KQ$$



All Conversion Results



SR - JK	$S = J\bar{Q}, R = KQ$
SR - D	$S = D, R = \bar{D}$
SR - T	$S = T\bar{Q}, R = TQ$ ✓✓
JK - SR	$J = S, K = R$
JK - D	$J = D, K = \bar{D}$
JK - T	$J = T, K = T$
D - JK	$D = J\bar{Q} + \bar{K}Q$ $Q(n+1) = D = J\bar{Q}(n) + \bar{K}Q(n)$
D - T	$D = T \oplus Q(n)$ $Q(n+1) = D = T \oplus Q(n)$
✓✓ T - JK	$T = J\bar{Q}(n) + KQ(n)$
T - SR	$T = S\bar{Q}(n) + RQ(n)$
T - D	$T = D \oplus Q(n)$



Topic : 2 Min Summary

- Functionally Complete function
- Conversion one FF into another FF.

Thank you

GW
Soldiers !

