



# Green University

## ASSIGNMENT

## SHEET

Section : DC-221

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Subject : CSE-203 DLD .....

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Ans: to the Qus: no: 1 (i)

Truth table for 3 input adder circuit:

A	B	C <sub>in</sub>	Sum	C <sub>out</sub>
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

So the sum bit is simplified as :-

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{A}\bar{B}C_{in} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}_{in} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}_{in} + AB C_{in} \\ &= A \oplus B \oplus C \end{aligned}$$

So the carry bit is simplified as :-

$$\begin{aligned} C_{out} &= \bar{A}B C_{in} + A\bar{B} C_{in} + AB\bar{C}_{in} + AB C_{in} \\ &= C_{in}(\bar{A}B + A\bar{B}) + AB(\bar{C}_{in} + C_{in}) \\ &= C_{in}(A \oplus B) + AB \end{aligned}$$

So the circuit diagram is :-

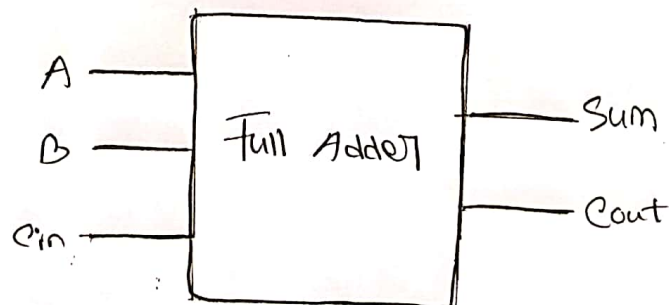
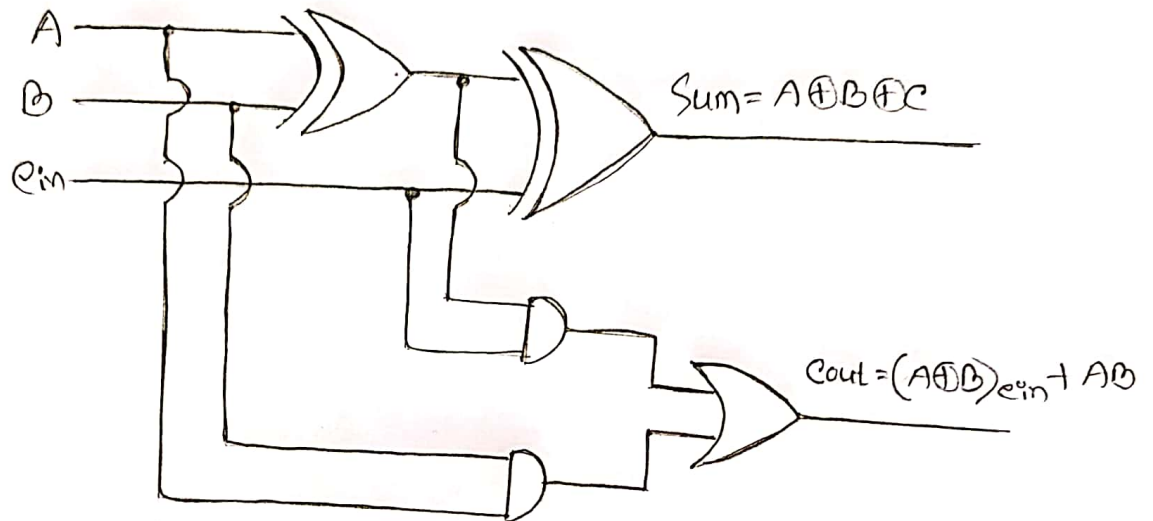
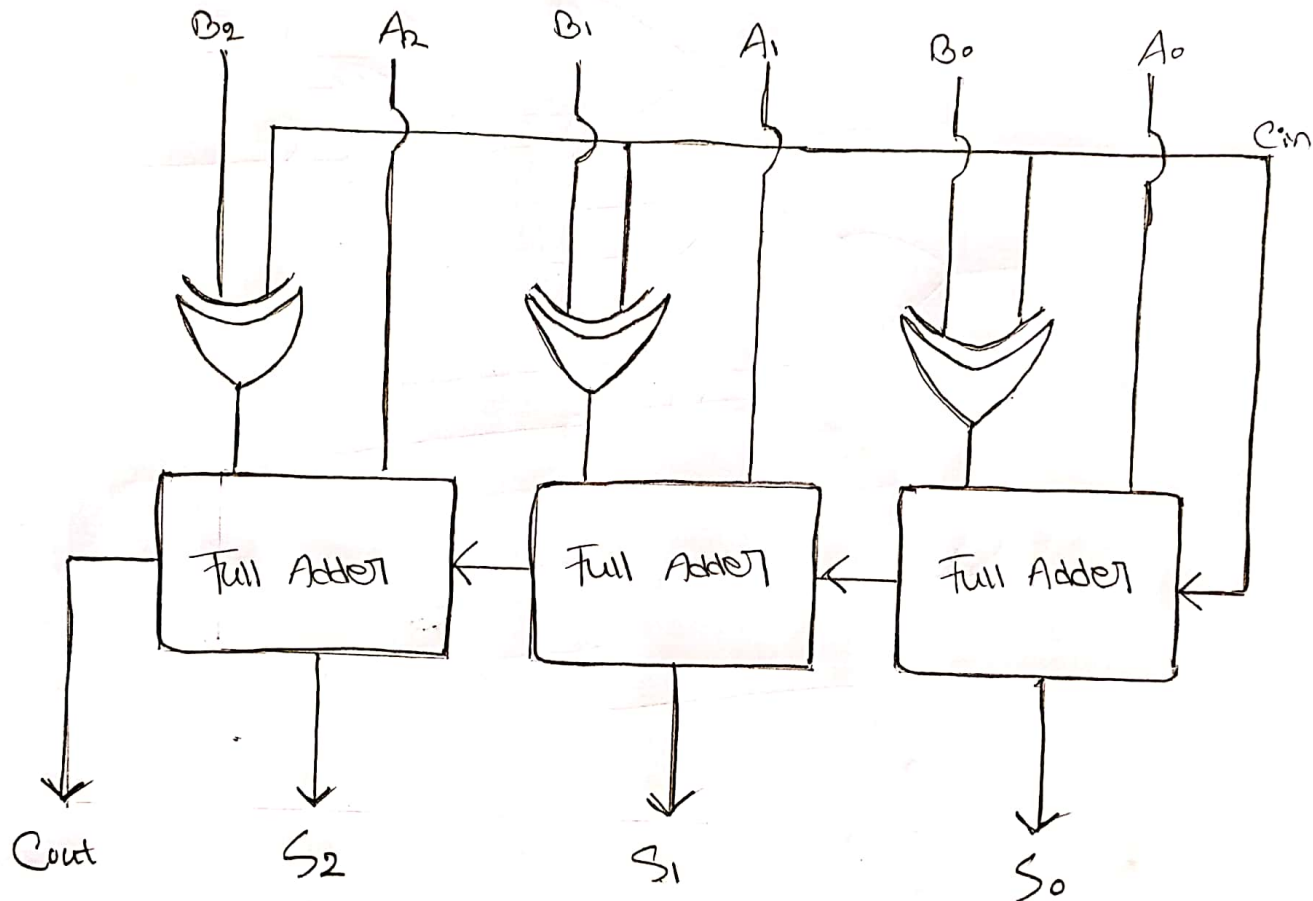


Figure : Full Adder.

Ans: to the Ques: no: 1 (ii)

Logic diagram for 3-bit adder-subtractor using Full adder.



Here,

when  $C_{in} = 0$ , then the circuit will perform as 3-bit binary adder.

When  $C_{in} = 1$ , then the circuit will perform as 3-bit binary subtractor.

### Ans: to the Qus: no: 02

Truth Table for 4<sup>th</sup> input and 1 output

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Here in the output section F, according to the Question for 4<sup>th</sup> inputs and 1 outputs when decimal value for input odd number then output 1 otherwise output 0.

$$\therefore \text{SOP form: } F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$$



$\therefore$  using k-map for Simplified expression :-

CD \ AB		00	01	11	10
AB	00	0	1	1	0
	01	0	1	1	0
	11	0	1	1	0
	10	0	1	1	0

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$$\therefore \bar{F} = D$$

The circuit diagram is :-



Ans: to the Ques: no: 3

Gray code, also known as reflected binary code or Gray binary code, is a binary code system in which consecutive values differ only one bit. It is used in a variety of applications, including -

- ⇒ Digital communication.
- ⇒ Electronic circuits.
- ⇒ and Robotics.

One of the primary benefits of Gray code is that it minimizes errors that can occur when switching between binary values.