

Practical 1. Realize three input AND, OR, NAND and NOR gates with logic diagram and truth table.

### (i) AND Gate:

Objectives: After completing this practical:

- ① We will be able to identify and explain the function of 3-input AND gate.
- ② Draw the symbols for the AND gate.
- ③ Develop truth tables for the 3-input AND gate.

### Requirements:

- (i) Digital Kit and Simulator
- (ii) AND gate
- (iii) Connecting wires
- (iv) Interactive / Sequence generator as input
- (v) LED as Output

### Theory:

#### (i) Introduction:

An AND gate outputs a logical "high" (1) only if all inputs are high. For three-input AND gate, the output depends on the logical conjunction of A, B & C.

(ii) Functional Expression:

The output of a three-input AND gate can be expressed as:

$$Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$$

(iii) Circuit Diagram:

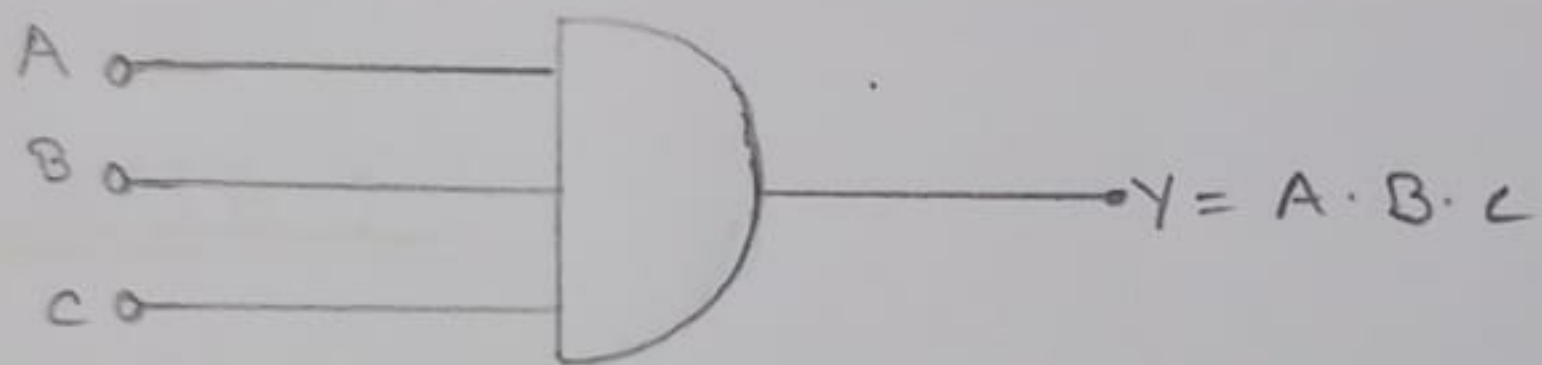


Fig:- AND gate

(iv) Truth table.

A	B	C	Y (output)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1



### Conclusion :

In this experiment, we explored the operation of a three-input AND gate. By connecting the inputs, and observing the output, we verified that the AND gate produces a high output only when all inputs are high. The truth table and circuit diagram confirm the logical behaviour of the gate.

### (ii) OR GATE :

Objectives: The goal of this practical is to:

- Ⓐ Analyse the function of a three-input OR gate.
- Ⓑ Draw the OR gate symbol accurately.
- Ⓒ Develop the truth table to observe the output for different input combinations.

### Requirements :

- (i) Digital Logic Kit and Simulator
- (ii) OR gate
- (iii) Connecting wires
- (iv) Interactive / Sequence generator as input
- (v) LED as output.



## Theory :

### (i) Introduction :

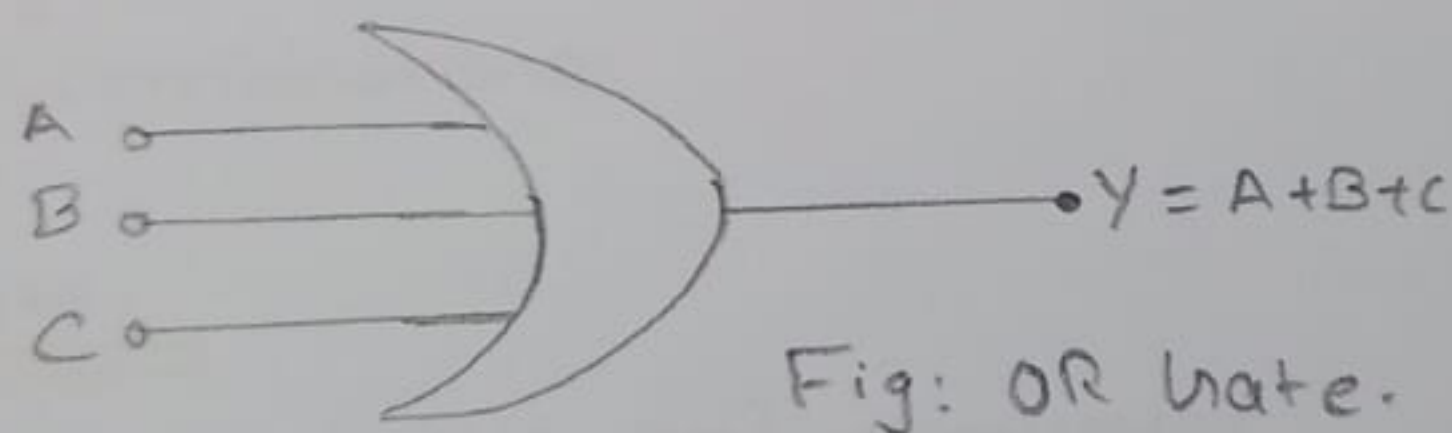
The OR gate produces a high output when any one or more inputs are high (1). It performs a logical 'addition' operation.

### (ii) Functional Expression :

The output of a three-input OR gates is given as:

$$Y = A + B + C$$

### (iii) Circuit Diagram :



### (iv) Truth Table :

A	B	C	Y (output)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1



## Conclusion:

Through this practical, we confirmed the behaviour of a three-input OR gate. The circuit and truth table show that the output becomes high when at least one input is high.

## (iii) NAND GATE:

Objectives: The aim of this experiment is to:

- Study the operation of the three-INPUT NAND gate.
- Learn the symbolic representation of the NAND gate.
- Verify the truth table for all possible input combinations.

## Requirements:

- (i) Digital Logical Kit and Simulator
- (ii) NAND gate
- (iii) Connecting wires
- (iv) Interactive / sequence generator as input
- (v) LED as output.

## Theory

### (i) Introduction:

The NAND gate combines an AND gate followed by a NOT gate. It outputs low (0) only when all inputs are high (1).

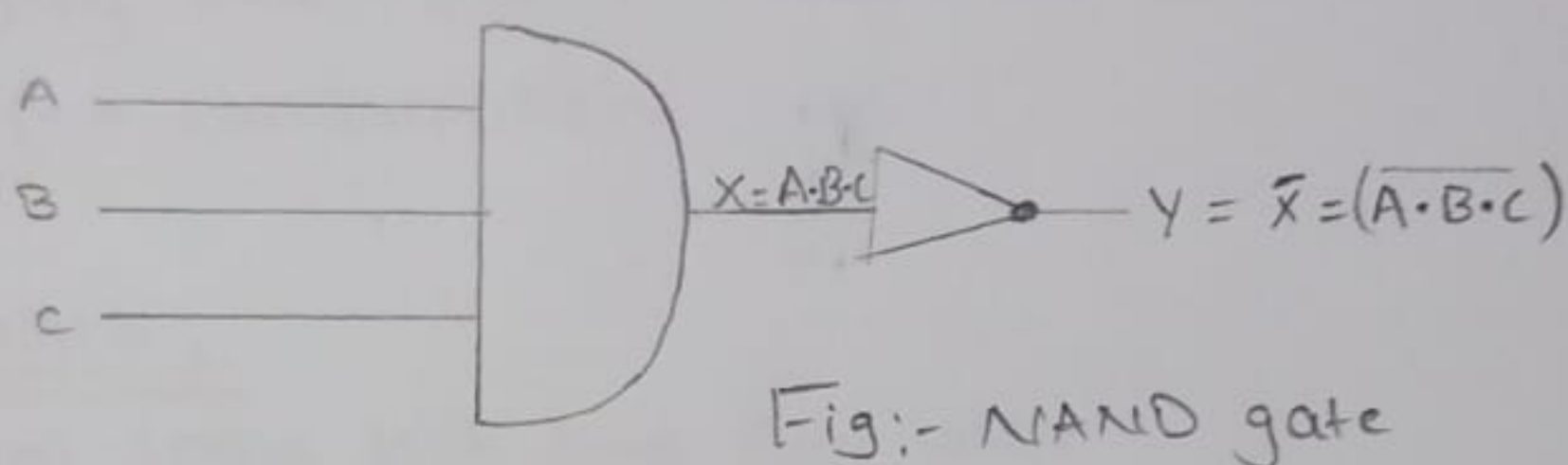


(ii) Functional Expression:

The output of the NAND gate is :

$$Y = \overline{(A \cdot B \cdot C)} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$$

(iii) Circuit Diagram:



(iv) Truth Table:

A	B	C	$X = A \cdot B \cdot C$	$Y = \bar{X} = \overline{(A \cdot B \cdot C)}$
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

Conclusion:

We have successfully implemented the three-input NAND gate and observed its outputs. The NAND gate operates as an AND gate inverted, and the truth table confirms this behaviour.



#### (iv) NOR gate :

Objectives : This practical aims to:

- ① Understand the Functioning of a three-input NOR gate.
- ② Draw the NOR gate symbol and corresponding circuit.
- ③ Verify the truth table for different input combinations.

#### Requirements :

- (i) Digital Logic Kit and Simulator
- (ii) NOR gate
- (iii) Connecting wires
- (iv) Interactive / Sequence generator as input
- (v) LED as output

#### Theory :

##### (i) Introduction :

The NOR gate is the combine of an OR gate followed by a NOT gate. It outputs high (1) only when all inputs are low (0).

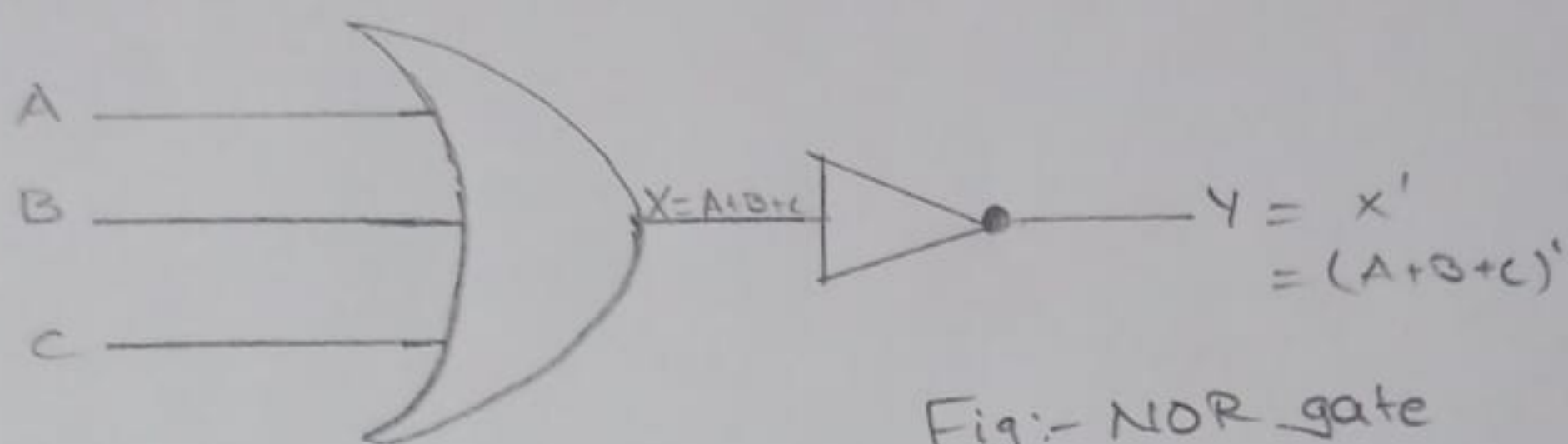
##### (ii) Functional Expressions :

The output of the NOR gate is:

$$Y = (A+B+C)' = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}$$



### (iii) Circuit Diagram



### (iv) Truth Table:

A	B	C	$X = A+B+C$	$Y = X'$
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

### Conclusion:

In this practical, we verified the operation of the three-input NOR gate. The circuit implementation and truth table confirmed that the NOR gate outputs high only if all inputs are low.