# Factors Counter Circuit PC/CP220 Project Phase II

#### Fall 2020

## Creating Equations Truth Table

Table 1 is a truth table for the Factors Counter Circuit.

a truth table i	tor the Factors Counter	r Circuit.	
$a_3a_2a_1a_0$	number of factors	$b_2b_1b_0$	
0000	0	000	
0001	1	001	G A
0010	2	010	
0011	2	010	
0100	3	011	
0101	2	010	
0110	4	100	
0111	2	010	
1000	4	100	
1001	3	011	
1010	4	100	
1011	2	010	
1100	6	110	
1101	2	010	
1110	4	100	
1111	4	100	
	a <sub>3</sub> a <sub>2</sub> a <sub>1</sub> a <sub>0</sub> 0000       0001       0010       0011       0100       0101       0110       0111       1000       1001       1010       1011       1100       1101       1110	a3a2a1a0       number of factors         0000       0         0001       1         0010       2         0011       2         0100       3         0101       2         0110       4         0111       2         1000       4         1001       3         1010       4         1011       2         1100       6         1101       2         1110       4	0000       0       000         0001       1       001         0010       2       010         0011       2       010         0100       3       011         0101       2       010         0110       4       100         0111       2       010         1000       4       100         1001       3       011         1010       4       100         1011       2       010         1100       6       110         1110       4       100         1110       4       100

Table 1: Truth Table

In order to determine the logic equations for the Number of Segments Circuit, the only quantities to consider are the binary inputs and outputs. The fact that the bits are grouped together to represent numbers is irrelevant.

The number of binary outputs for the circuit is the number of equations for the circuit, since each output implements a specific logic function (i.e. an equation).

The truth table containing only binary quantities is shown in Table 2

<b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	$\mathbf{a}_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	$b_2$	$b_1$	$b_0$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0

Table 2: Truth Table showing only binary inputs and outputs

Each bit of output produces an equation. In this case, a Karnaugh map can be used to determine simplified sum-of-products logic equations for each bit of output. After that, each equation can be tested independently using a computer algebra system.

#### Output b<sub>2</sub>

The section of the truth table for output  $b_2$  is shown in Table 3.

$\mathbf{a}_3$	$\mathbf{a}_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	$b_2$
0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 3: Truth Table for b<sub>2</sub>

This produces the Karnaugh map for bit b<sub>2</sub> shown in Table 4.

	$a_1a_0$				
$b_2$		00	01	11	10
	00	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	01	0	0	0	1
uju <u>z</u>	11	1	0	1	1
	10	1	0	0	1_

Table 4: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>2</sub>

This will produce the following equation for  $b_2$ .

$$a_3$$
  $a_0 + a_1 a_3 a_2 + a_2 a_1$   $a_0$ 

	$a_1a_0$				
b	2	00	01	11	10
	00	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	01	0	0	0	1
uju <sub>2</sub>	11	1	0	1	1
	10	1	0	0	1

Table 5: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>2</sub> highlighting two terms

			$a_1a_0$			
	$b_2$		00	01	11	10
<b>a</b> <sub>3</sub> <b>a</b> <sub>2</sub>		00	0	0	0	0
		01	0	0	0	1
		11	1	0	1	1
		10	1	0	0	1

Table 6: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>2</sub> highlighting two more terms

#### Output b<sub>1</sub>

Services Cost The section of the truth table for output  $b_1$  is shown in Table 7.

$\mathbf{a}_3$	$\mathbf{a}_2$	$a_1$	$\mathbf{a}_0$	$b_1$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
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
	0	1	0	0
1	0		1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

This produces the Karnaugh map for bit b<sub>1</sub> shown in Table 8.

			a	$\mathbf{a}_0$	
b1		00	01	11	10
7	00	0	0	1	1
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	01	1	1	1	0
	11	0	1	1	0
	10	1	1	0	0

Table 8: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>1</sub>

This will produce the following equation for  $b_1$ .

$$\dot{a}_{1}$$
  $\dot{a}_{3}a_{2}$  +  $\dot{a}_{2}a_{3}a_{0}$  +  $a_{1}$   $\dot{a}_{3}$   $\dot{a}_{2}$  +  $\dot{a}_{3}a_{1}a_{0}$  +  $a_{3}a_{0}$   $\dot{a}_{1}$  +  $a_{3}a_{2}$   $\dot{a}_{1}$ 

	$a_1a_0$				
b1		00	01	11	10
	00	0	0	1	1
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	01	1	1	1	0
4.542	11	1	1	0	0
	10	0	1	1	0

Table 9: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>1</sub>

	$a_1a_0$				
b1	00	01	11	10	
	00	0	0	1	1
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	01	1	1	1	0
4542	11	1	1	1	0
	10	0	1	0	0

Table 10: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>1</sub>

#### Outputs b<sub>0</sub>

The section of the truth table for output  $b_0$  is shown in Table 11.

$\mathbf{a}_3$	$\mathbf{a}_2$	$a_1$	$\mathbf{a}_0$	$b_0$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	0
1 1 1 1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

Table 11: Truth Table for b<sub>0</sub>

This produces the Karnaugh map for bit b<sub>0</sub> shown in Table 12.

		$a_1a_0$				
b0		00	01	11	10	
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	00	0	1	0	0	
	01	1	0	0	0	
	11	0	0	0	0	

Table 12: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>0</sub>

This will produce the following equation for b<sub>0</sub>.

 $\dot{a}_{1}a_{0}a_{3}$   $\dot{a}_{2}$  +  $\dot{a}_{1}a_{0}$   $\dot{a}_{3}$   $\dot{a}_{2}$  +  $\dot{a}_{1}$   $\dot{a}_{0}$   $\dot{a}_{3}a_{2}$ 

		$a_1a_0$			
b0		00	01	11	10
$\mathbf{a}_3\mathbf{a}_2$	00	0	1	0	0
	01	1	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0
	10	0	1	0	0

Table 13: Karnaugh Map Table for b<sub>0</sub> highlighting three terms

### **Equation Testing**

The equations were tested with Maxima.

#### Output b<sub>2</sub>

```
(%i1) b2: (a3 and (not a0)) or (a1 and a3 and a2) or (a2 and a1 and (not a0));
(%o1) a_3 \wedge \neg a_0 \vee a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_2 \vee a_2 \wedge a_1 \wedge \neg a_0
(%i2) b2, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%o2) false
(%i3) b2, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%i4) b2, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = false;
(%o4) false
(%i5) b2, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = true;
(%o5) false
(%i6) b2, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%i7) b2, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%o7) false
(%i8) b2, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = false;
(%o8) true
(%i9) b2, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0
(%i10) b2, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false,
(%o10) true
(%i11) b2, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%o11) false
(%i12) b2, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = true,
(%i13) b2, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = true;
(%o13) false
(%i14) b2, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%o14) true
(%i15) b2, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%o15) false
(%i16) b2, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = false;
(%o16) true
(%i17) b2, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = true;
(%o17) true
```

Figure 1: Test of b<sub>2</sub>

This matches the truth table, so the equation for  $b_2$  is correct.

#### Output b<sub>1</sub>

```
(%il) bl: (a2 and (not a3) and (not a1)) or (a3 and (not a2) and a0) or (a1 and (not a3) and (not a2)) or (a1 and (not a3) and a0) or ((not a1) and a3 and a0) or (a3 and a2 and (not a1));
  (\%01) \quad a_2 \wedge \neg a_3 \wedge \neg a_1 \vee a_3 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_0 \vee a_1 \wedge \neg a_3 \wedge \neg a_2 \vee a_1 \wedge \neg a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee \neg a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee a_3 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee a_3 \wedge a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_3 \wedge a_0 \vee a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_1 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge a_2 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge \neg a_1 \wedge \neg a_2 
   (%i2) b1, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = false;
  (%i3) b1, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
  (%i4) b1, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = false;
                                                           a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = true;
                                   b1, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = false;
  (%i9) b1, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = true;
  (%i10) b1, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%o10) false
  (%ill) b1, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
  (%i12) b1, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = false;
  (%i13) b1, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = true;
  (%i14) b1, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = false;
```

Figure 1: Test of b<sub>1</sub>

This matches the truth table, so the equation for  $b_1$  is correct.

#### Output b<sub>0</sub>

```
(%i1) b0: ((not a1) and (not a2) and a0 and a3) or ((not a1) and (not a3) and (not a2) and a0) or ((not a1) and (not a0) and (not a3) and a2);
(\%01) \quad \neg a_1 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_0 \wedge a_3 \vee \neg a_1 \wedge \neg a_3 \wedge \neg a_2 \wedge a_0 \vee \neg a_1 \wedge \neg a_0 \wedge \neg a_3 \wedge a_2
(%i2) b0, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%i3) b0, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%i4) b0, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = false;
(%i5) b0, a3 = false, a2 = false, a1 = true, a0 = true;
(%i6) b0, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%i7) b0, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = false, a0 = true;
                                                                             OTHER THAT
(%i8) b0, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = false;
(%08) false
(%i9) b0, a3 = false, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = true;
(%i10) b0, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = false;
(%ill) b0, a3 = true, a2 = false, a1 = false, a0 = true;
(%i16) b0, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = false
(%i17) b0, a3 = true, a2 = true, a1 = true, a0 = true;
```

Figure 1: Test of b<sub>0</sub>

This matches the truth table, so the equation for  $b_0$  is correct.

#### Summary

The equations for the outputs

$$b_2: a_3 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_0 + a_1 a_3 a_2 + a_2 a_1 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_0$$
 
$$b_1: \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_3 a_2 + \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_2 a_3 a_0 + a_1 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_3 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_2 + \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_3 a_1 a_0 + a_3 a_0 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1 + a_3 a_2 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1$$
 
$$b_0: \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1 a_0 a_3 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_2 + \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1 a_0 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_3 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_2 + \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_1 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_0 \stackrel{\acute{a}}{a}_3 a_2$$

These equations have been tested and verified to be correct.