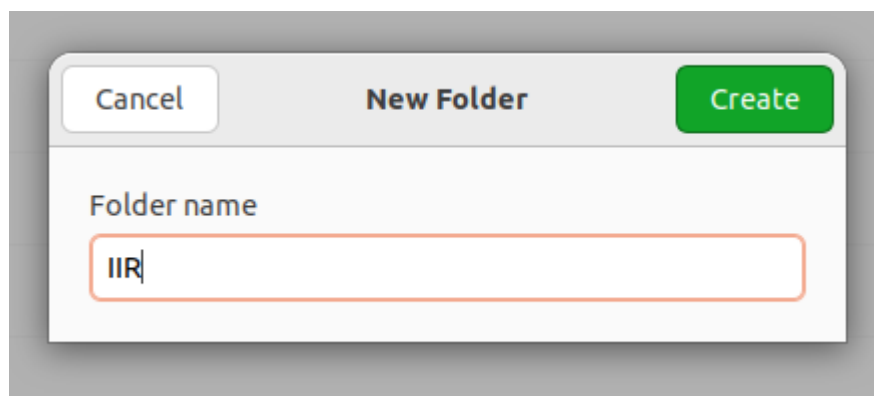
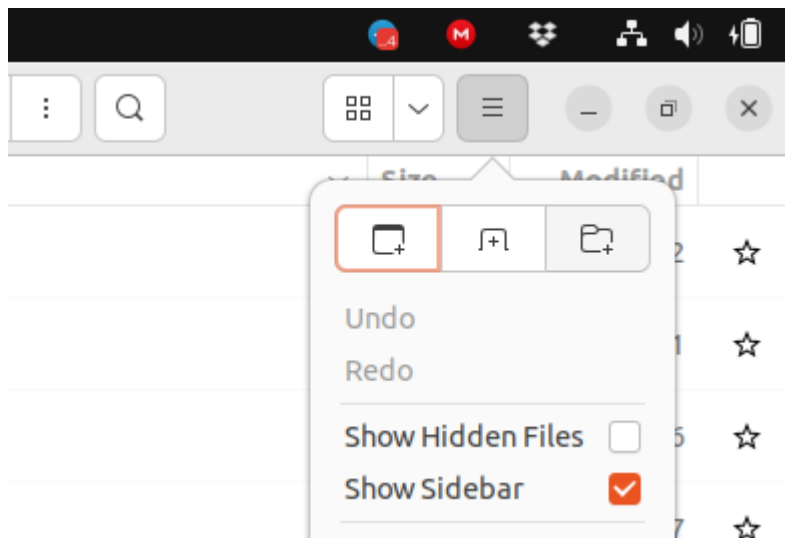
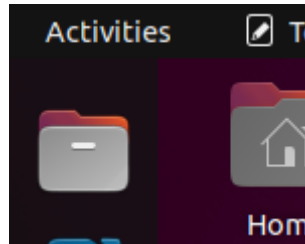


Exercícios de Simulação de Circuitos usando o software Logisim

Para este laboratório será utilizado o Simulador de Circuitos Lógicos - Logisim, o qual permite o projeto e a simulação de circuitos lógicos através de uma interface gráfica.

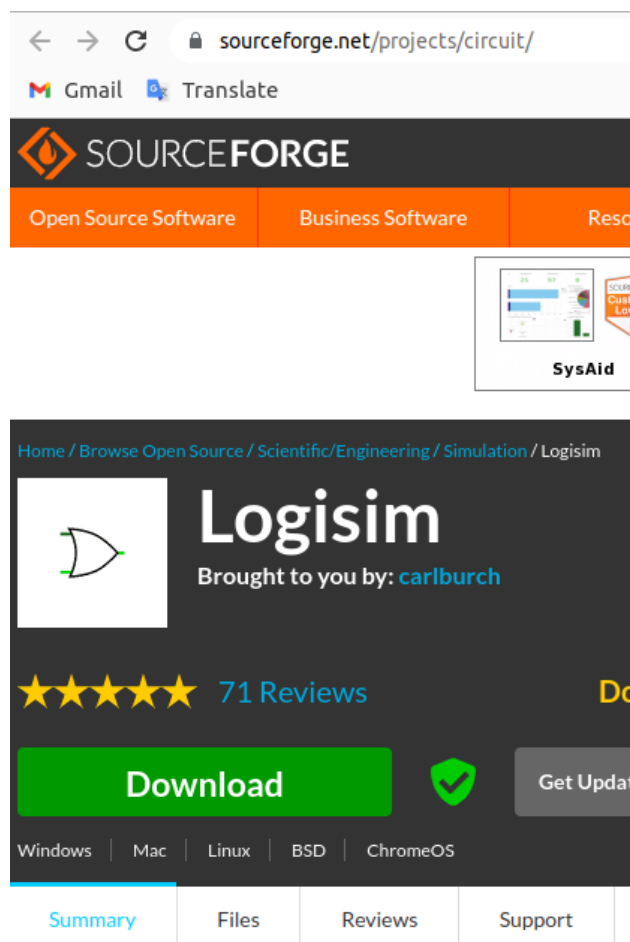
O download do Logisim pode ser obtido no endereço: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/circuit/>

1. Criar uma pasta com o nome de IIR



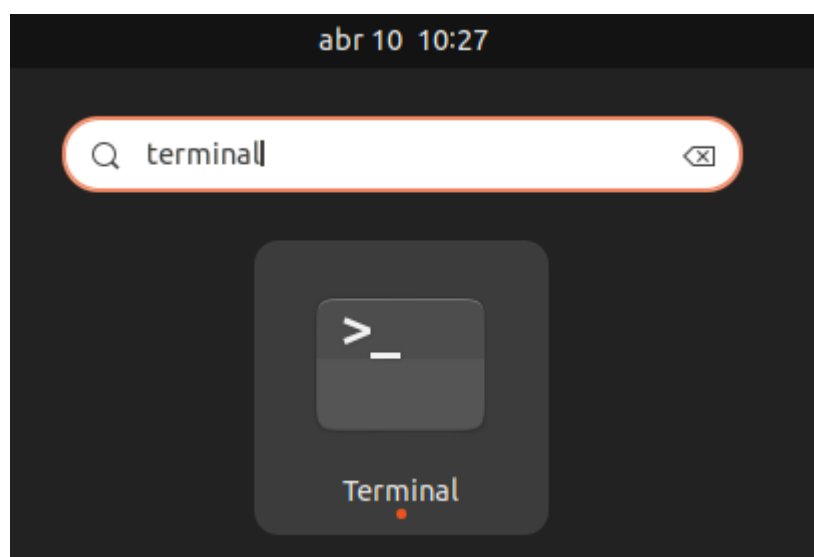
2. Copiar o endereço <http://sourceforge.net/projects/circuit/> para a barra do navegador

3. Clicar no botão Download para baixar o arquivo logisim-generic-2.7.1.jar na pasta criada IIR

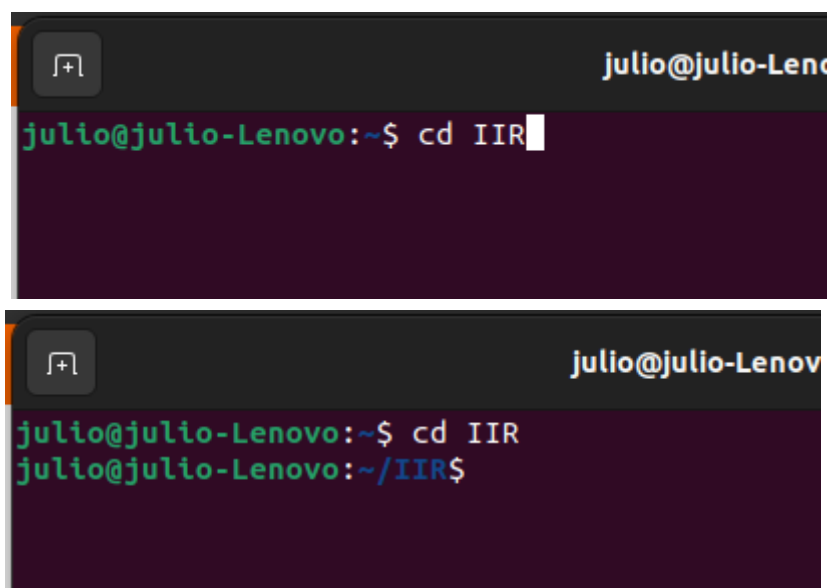


Selecionar a pasta criada e clicar em Salvar (ou Save)

4. Abrir um terminal

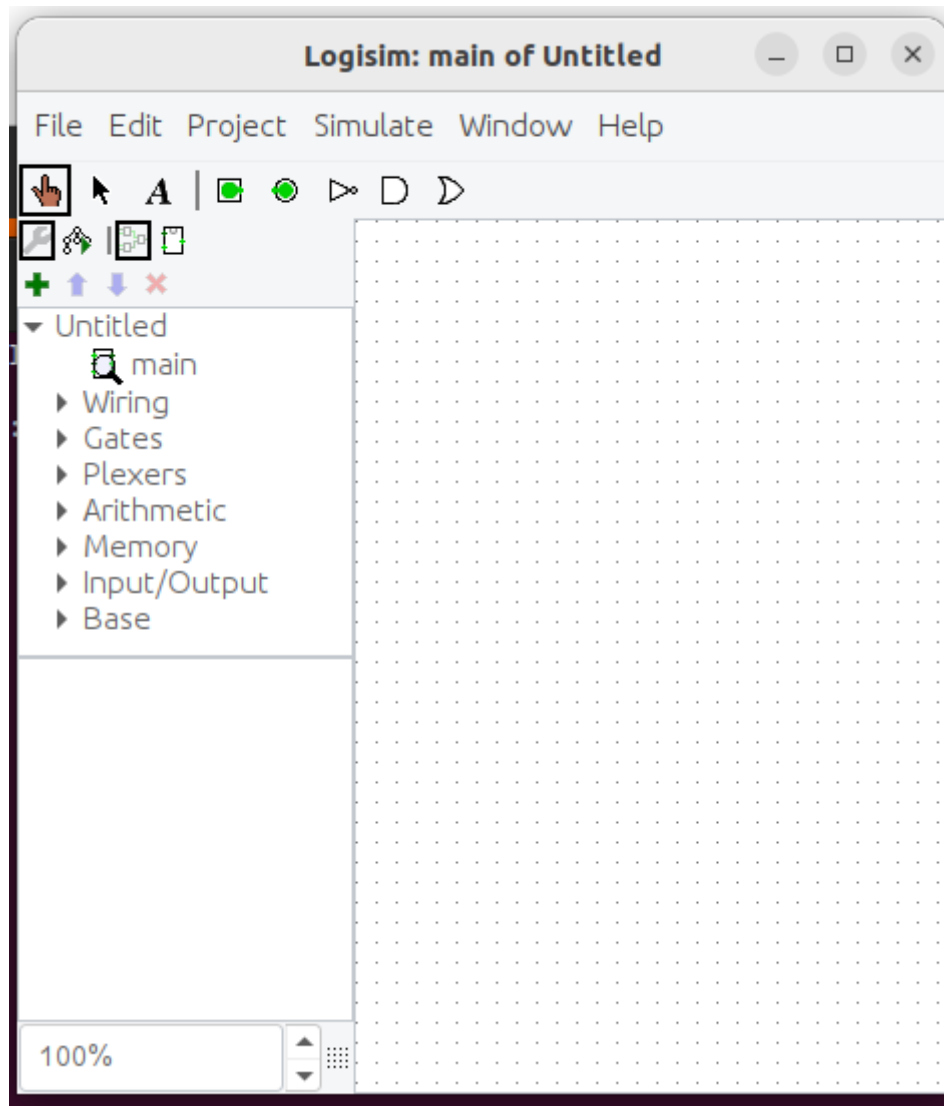


5. Se posicionar na pasta criada IIR, usando o comando cd IIR



6. Abrir o logisim, com o comando `java -jar logisim-generic-2.7.1.jar`

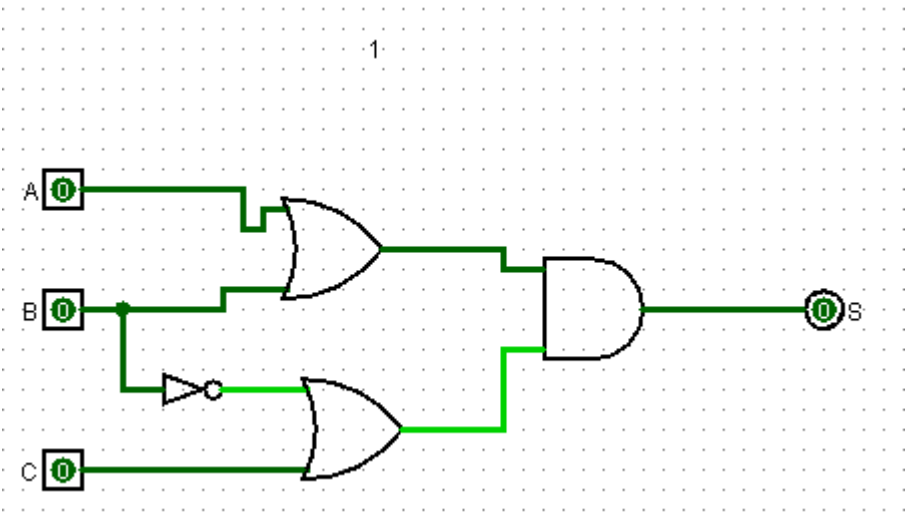
```
julio@jullo-Lenovo: ~$ cd IIR
jullo@jullo-Lenovo: ~/IIR$ java -jar logisim-generic-2.7.1.jar
```



7. Para entender como criar os circuitos usando o logisim, assista ao vídeo <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TdDCWG2inoY>

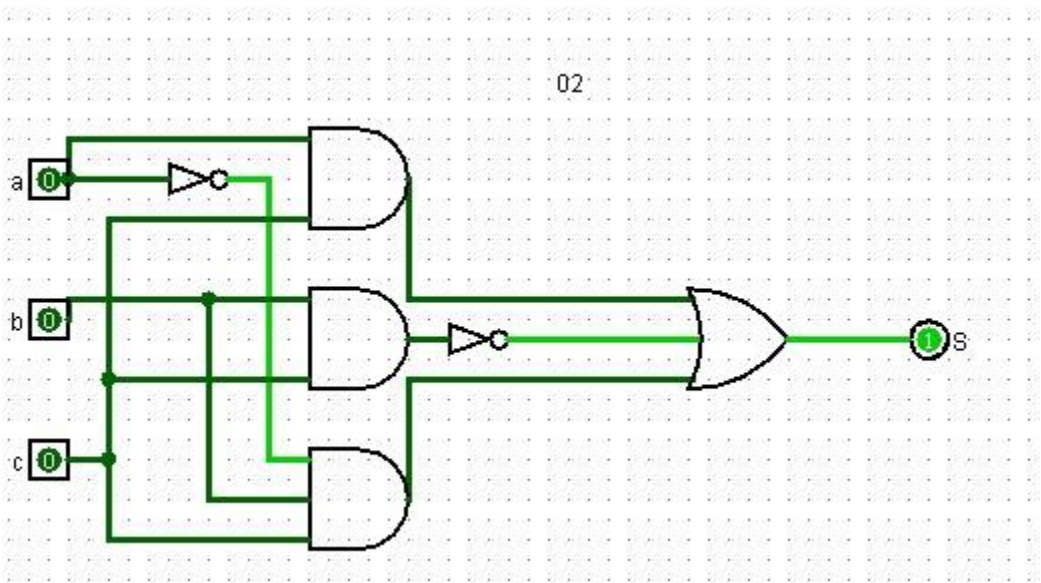
8. Exercícios: Construir, simular e determinar a **tabela verdade** dos circuitos representados pelas **expressões lógicas** abaixo:

1. $S = (A + B).(\sim B + C)$



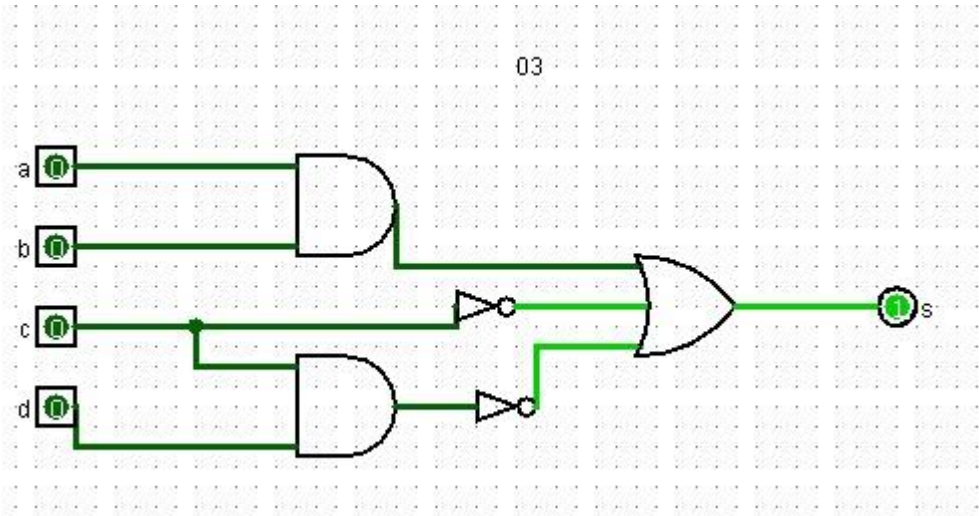
A	B	C	A+B	~B	~B+C	S
0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1

2. $S = A.C + \sim(B.C) + \sim A.B.C$



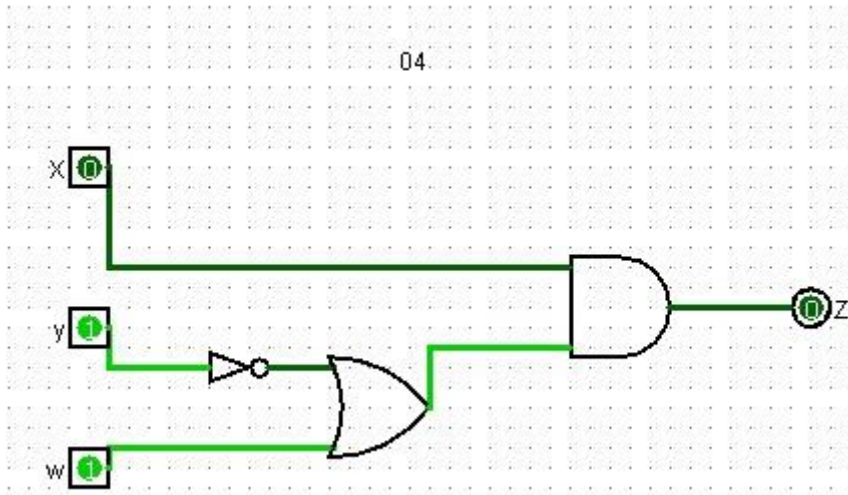
A	B	C	A·C	B·C	~(B·C)	~A	~A·B·C	S
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

3. $S = A.B + \sim C + \sim(C.D)$



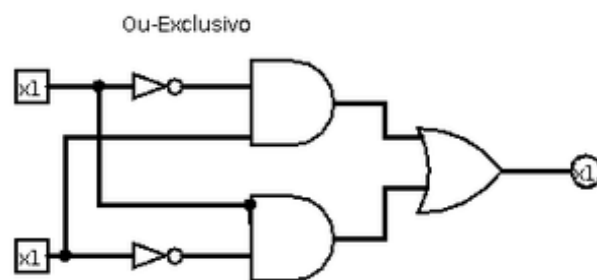
A	B	C	D	A·B	~C	C·D	~(C·D)	S
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1

4. $Z = X.(\sim Y + W)$



X	Y	W	$\sim Y$	$\sim Y + W$	Z
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1

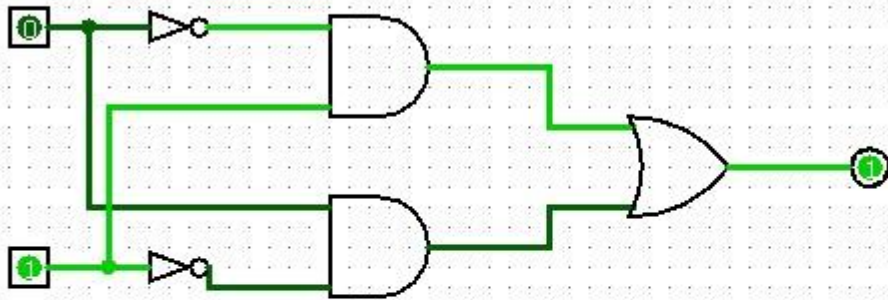
5. Construir e simular o circuito da figura abaixo e comparar seu funcionamento com a



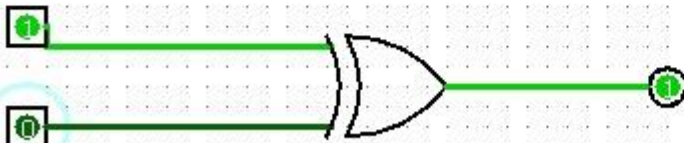
porta **Ou-Exclusivo**:

05

$$S = (\sim A \cdot B) + (A \cdot \sim B)$$



$$S = \text{XOR } (A+B)$$



$$S = (\sim A \cdot B) + (A \cdot \sim B)$$

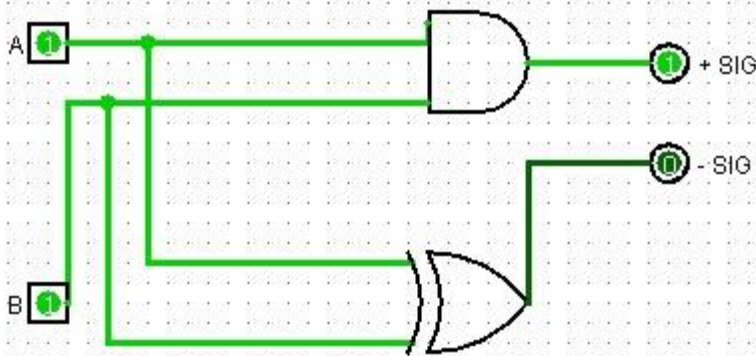
A	B	$\sim A$	$\sim B$	$(\sim A \cdot B)$	$(A \cdot \sim B)$	S
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0

$$S = A \oplus B$$

A	B	$S = A \oplus B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

6. Construir e simular o circuito da soma de dois bits. Observe que nesse caso são necessárias duas entradas e duas saídas. Uma saída para o bit menos significativo e outra para o bit mais significativo (segunda casa).

06



A	B	Soma ($S = A \oplus B$)	Carry ($C = A \cdot B$)
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1