

CS 20 Laboratory 5: Combinational Circuit Design

1. (7pts, 1pt each) Show a single truth table which includes all the 7 outputs for all the possible values of DCBA.

	D	C	B	A	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
A	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
b	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
d	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
E	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1

2. (7pts, 1pt each) Solve for the minimized product-of-sums expressions of a, b, c, d, e, f, g. Show the groupings made using an annotated K-map.

k-map of expression a:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	0	1	1
	01	0	1	1	1
	11	1	0	1	1
	10	1	1	0	1

POS of expression a: $a = (D+C'+B+A) (D+C+B+A') (D'+C'+B+A') (D'+C+B'+A')$

k-map of expression b:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	1	1	1
	01	1	0	1	0
	11	0	1	0	0
	10	1	1	0	1

POS of expression b: $\mathbf{b = (D+C'+B+A') (D'+C'+A) (D'+B'+A') (C'+B'+A)}$

k-map of expression c:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	1	1	0
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	0	1	0	0
	10	1	1	1	1

POS of expression c: $\mathbf{c = (D+C+B'+A) (D'+C'+B') (D'+C'+A)}$

k-map of expression d:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	0	1	1
	01	0	1	0	1
	11	1	1	0	1
	10	1	1	1	0

POS of expression d: $d = (D+C'+B+A) (D+C+B+A') (C'+B'+A') (D'+C+B'+A)$

k-map of expression e:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	0	0	1
	01	0	0	0	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	1	0	1	1

POS of expression e: $e = (C+B+A') (D+C'+B) (D+A')$

k-map of expression f:

		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	1	0	0	0
	01	1	1	0	1
	11	1	0	1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

POS of expression f: $f = (D+C+A') (D+C+B') (D+B'+A') (D'+C'+B+A')$

k-map of expression g:

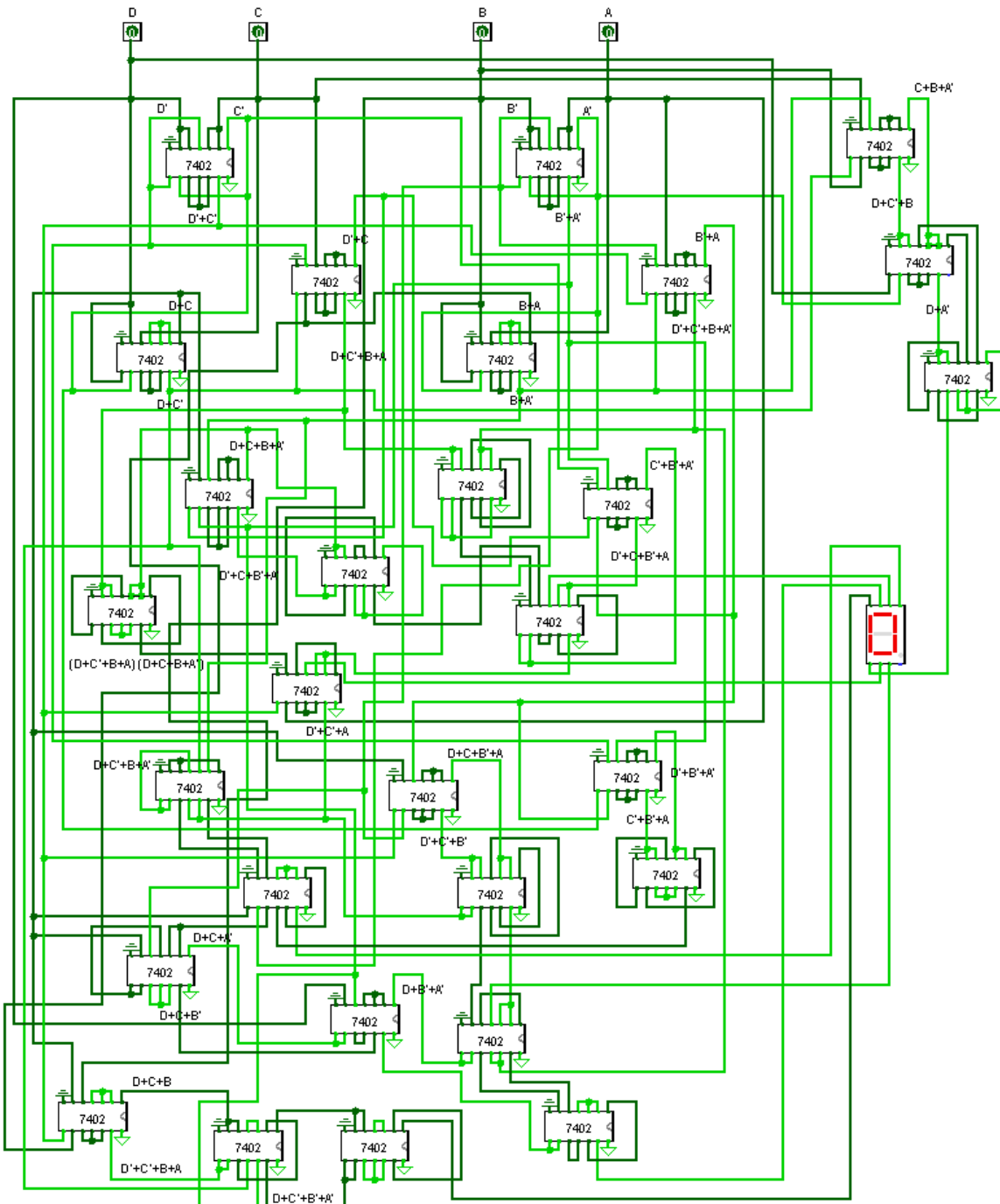
		BA			
		00	01	11	10
DC	00	0	0	1	1
	01	1	1	0	1
	11	0	1	1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

POS of expression g: $g = (D+C+B) (D'+C'+B+A) (D+C'+B'+A')$

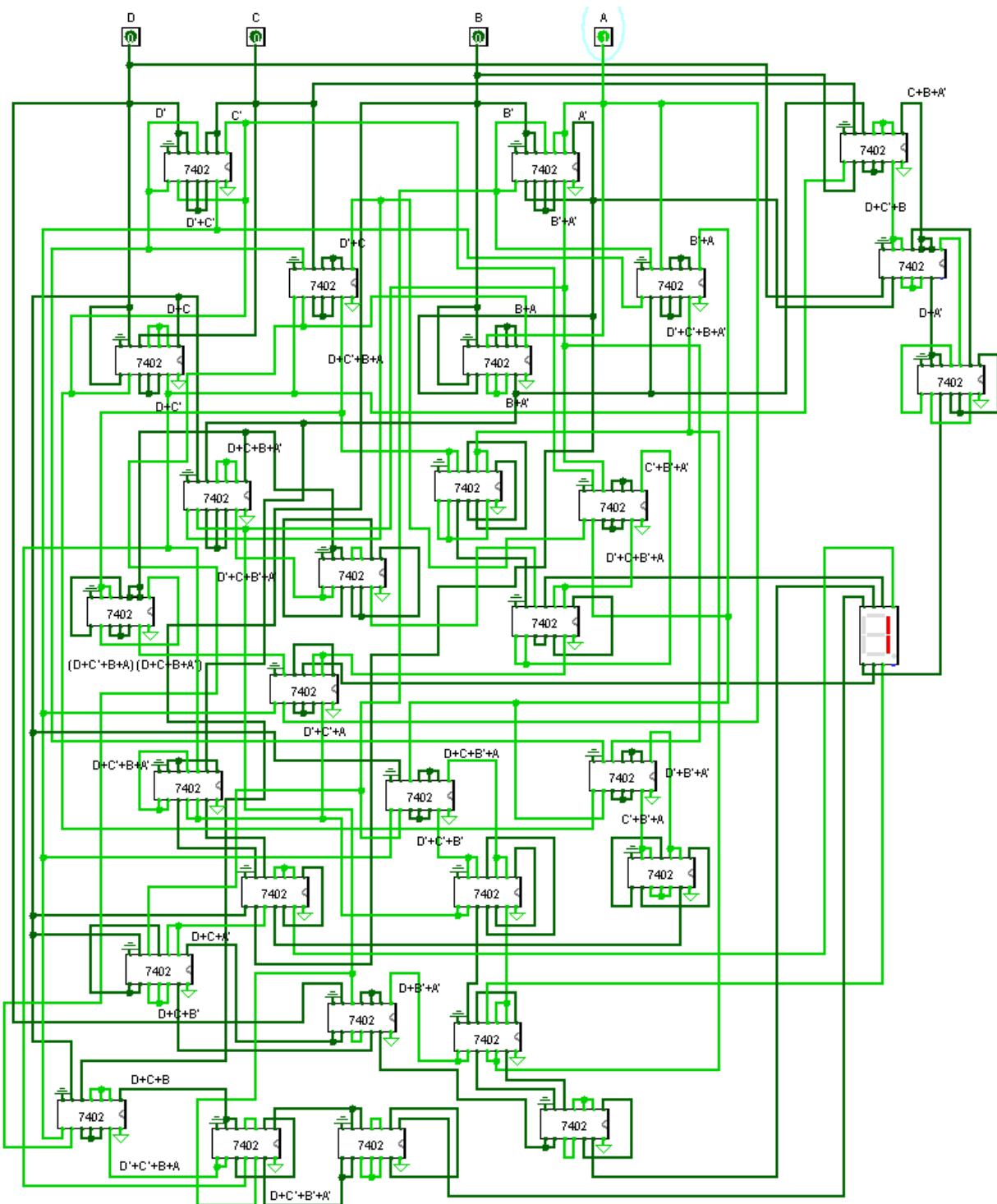
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- The diagram illustrates a 4-bit adder circuit implemented using 7402 NAND gates. The inputs are A, B, C, and D. The circuit computes various intermediate sums and products, such as $A+B$, $B+C$, $C+D$, and their combinations with complements. The final output is a 4-bit binary number displayed on a 7-segment display.

4. (6pts) Show through pictures that the implementation works correctly for all possible values of DCBA.

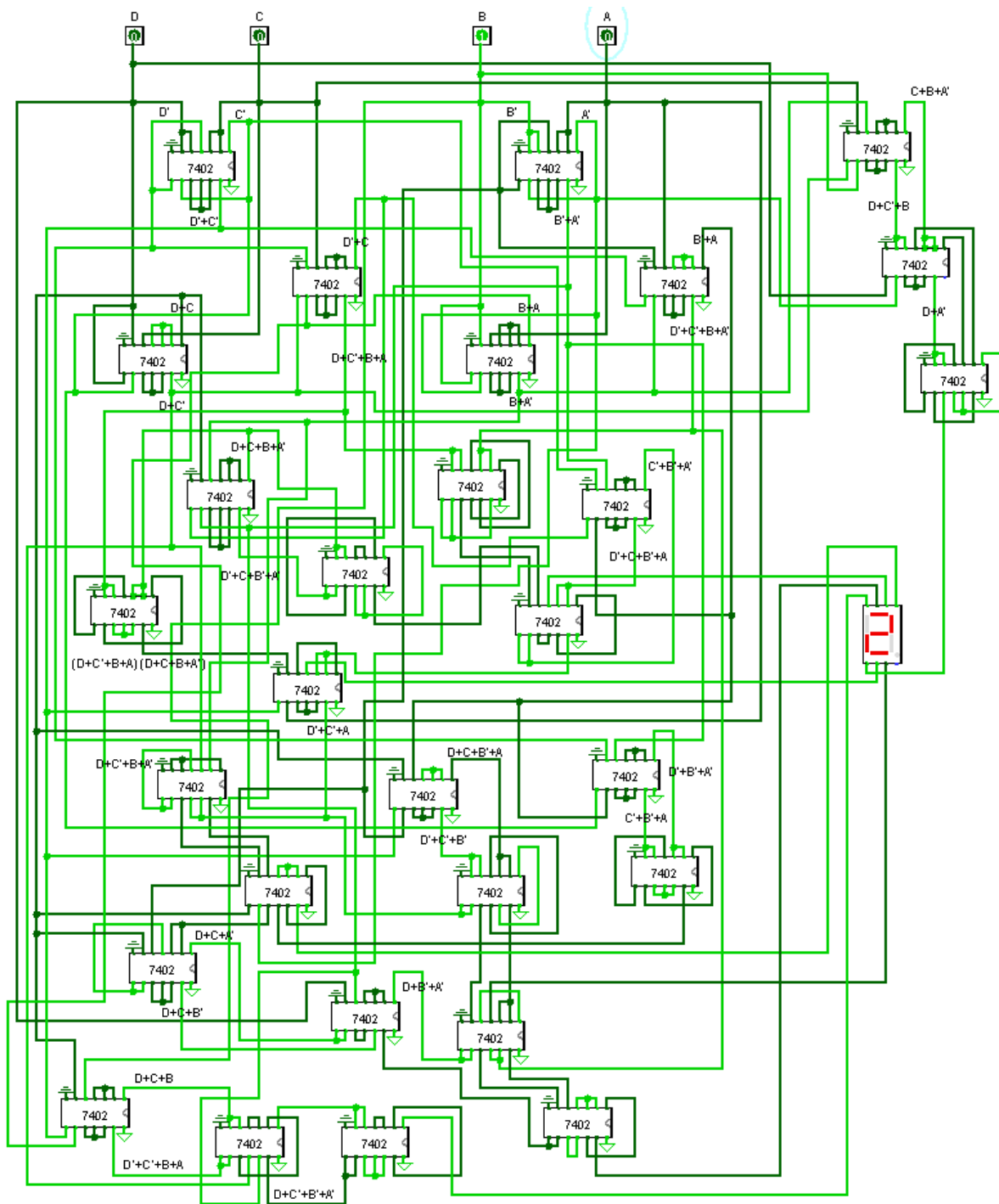
DCBA = 0000



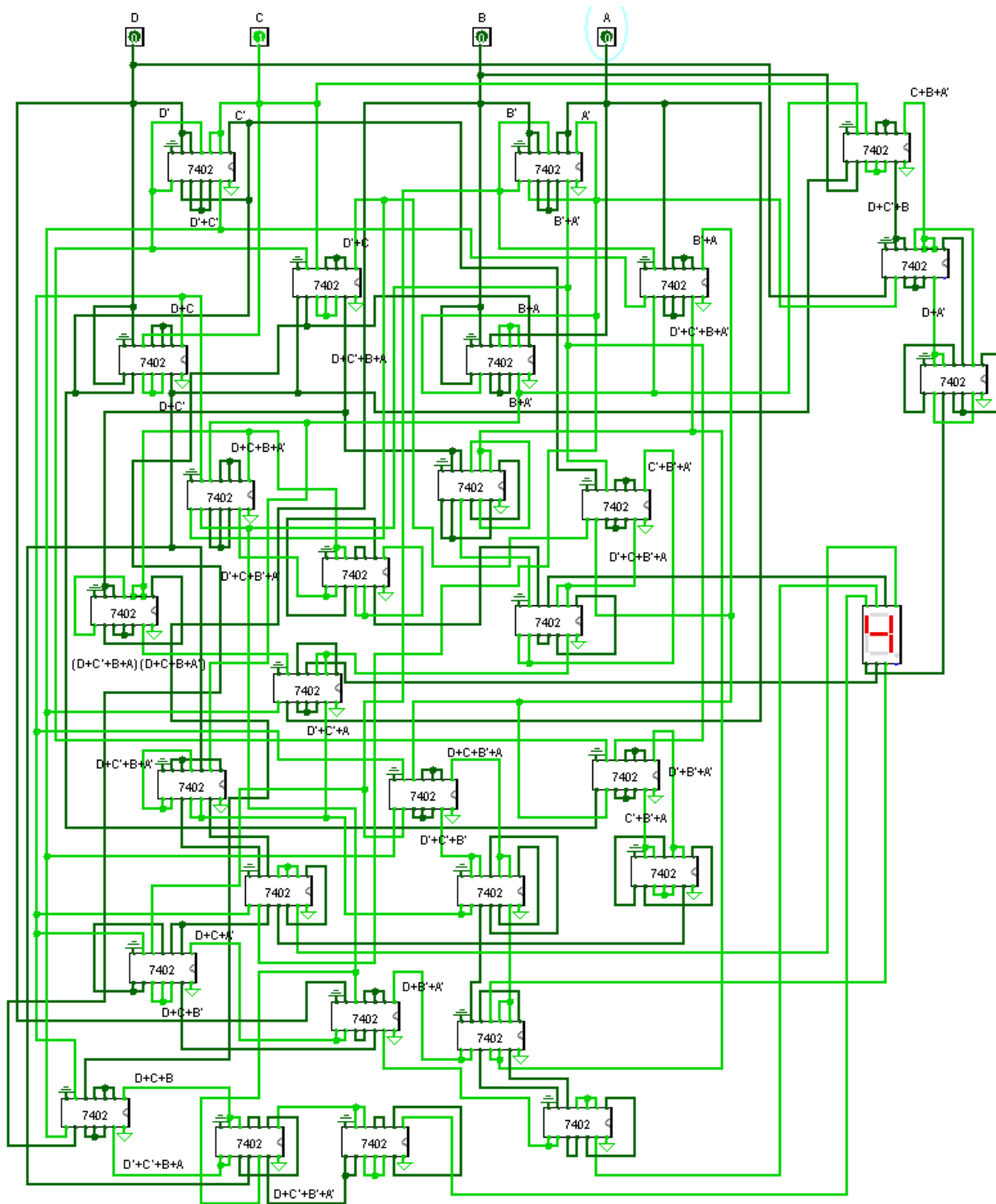
DCBA = 0001



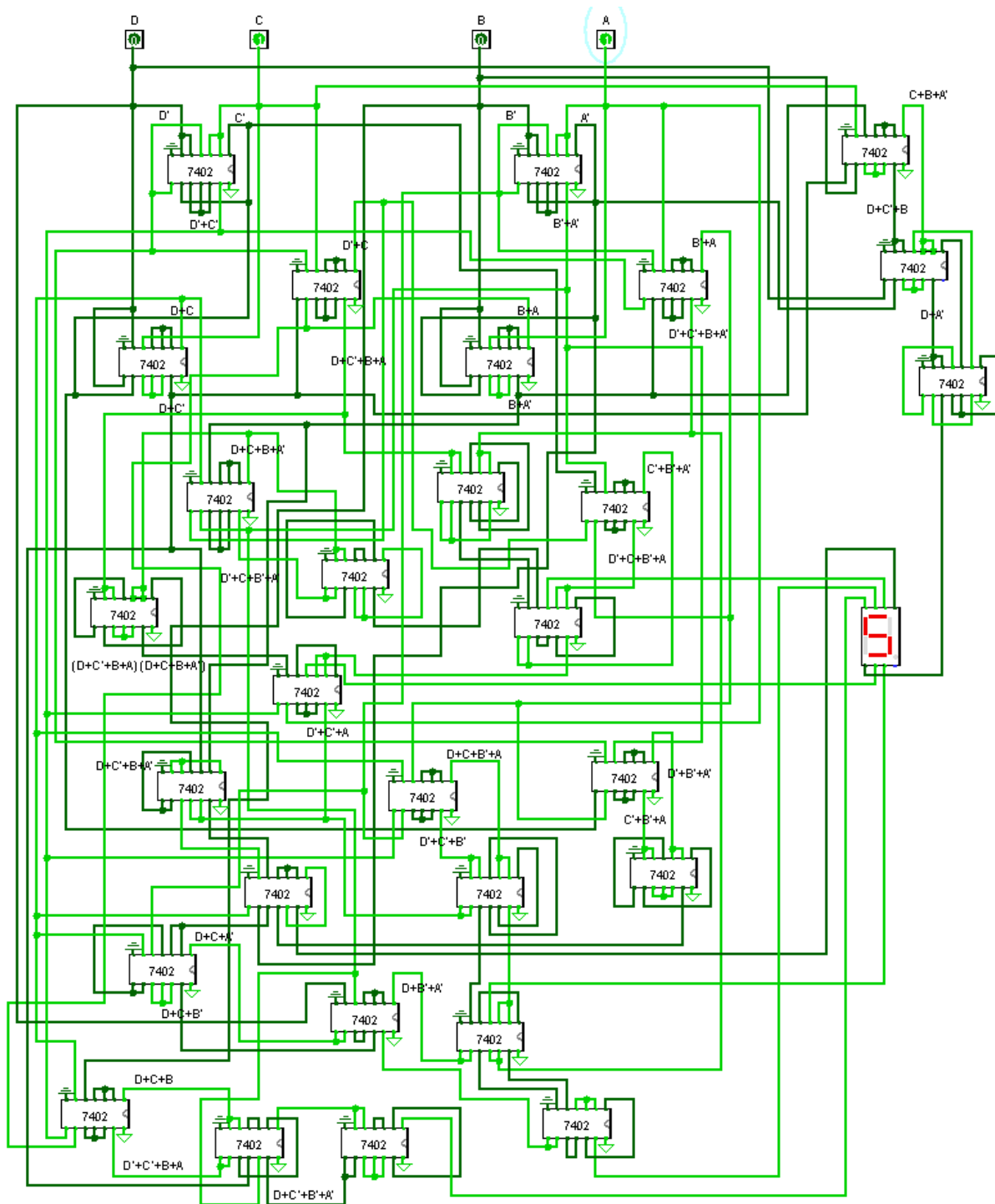
DCBA = 0010



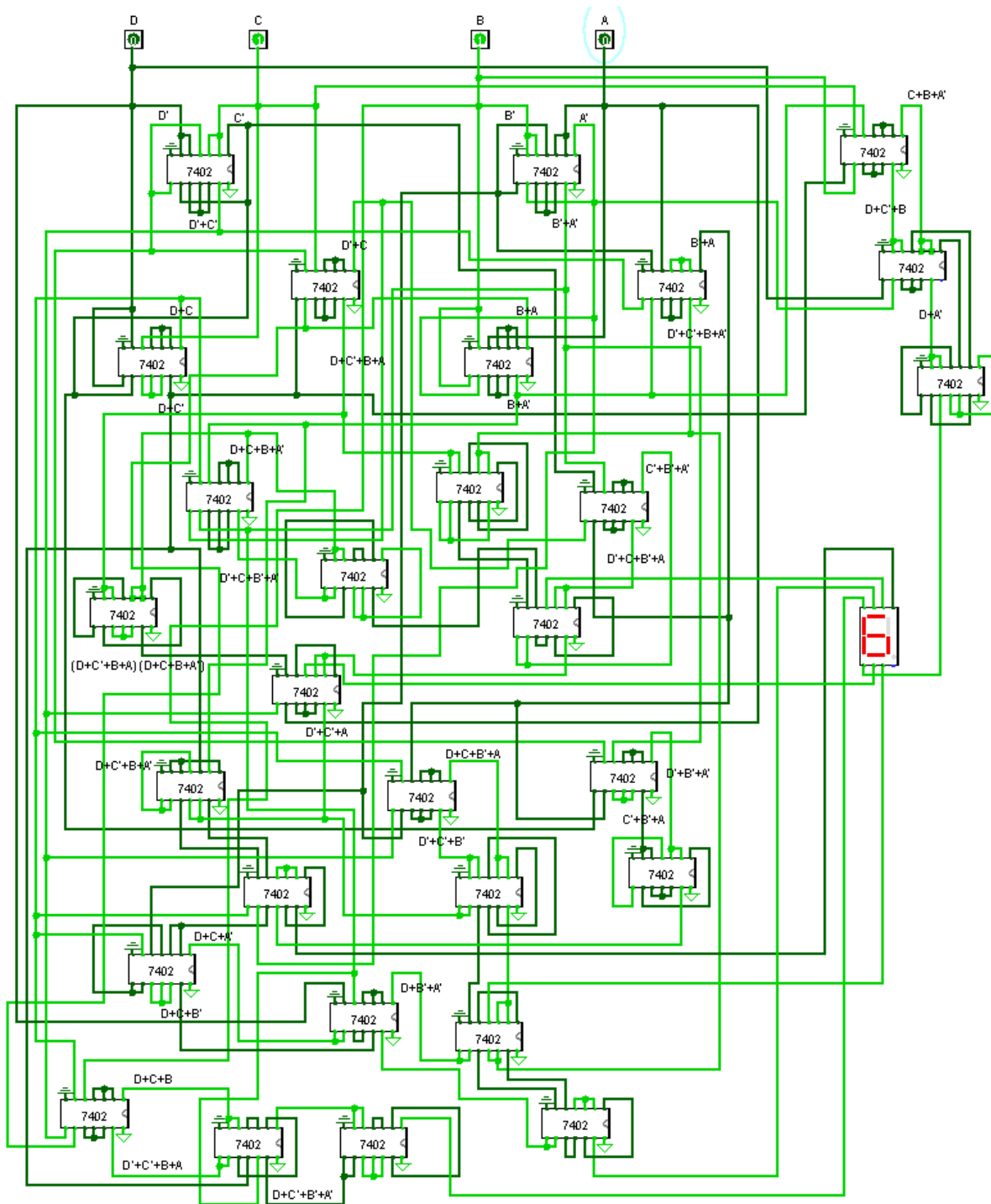
DCBA = 0100



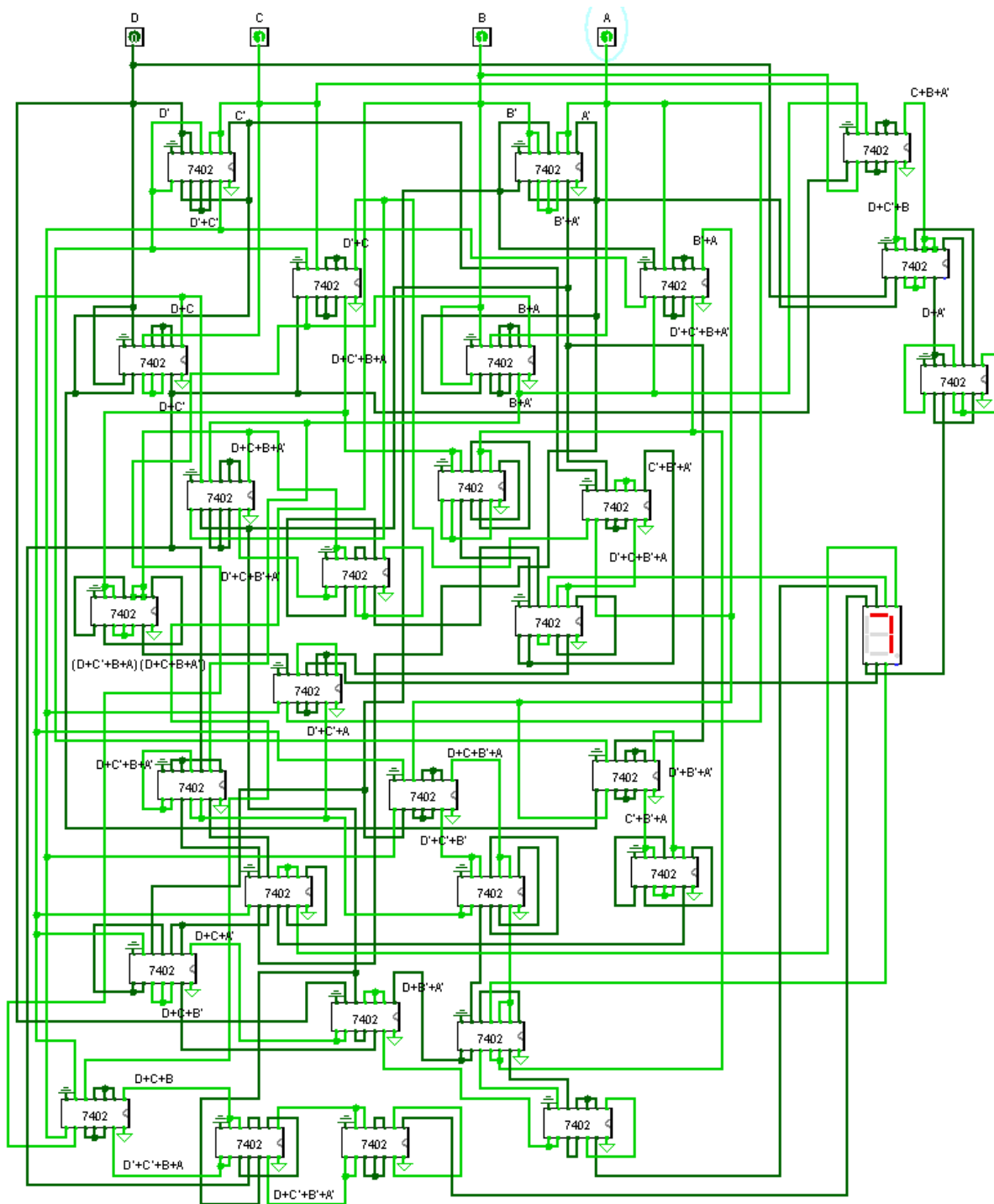
DCBA = 0101



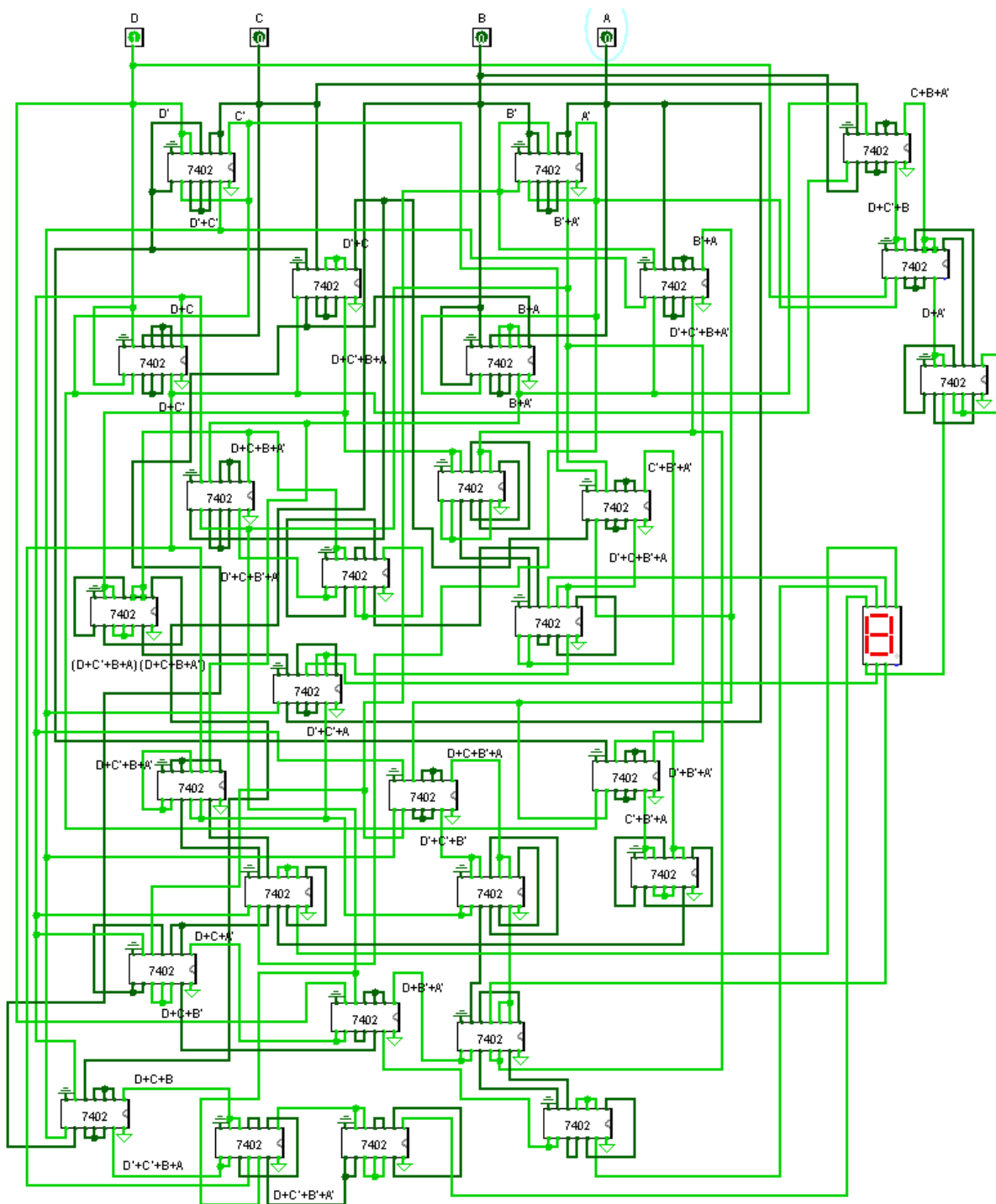
DCBA = 0110



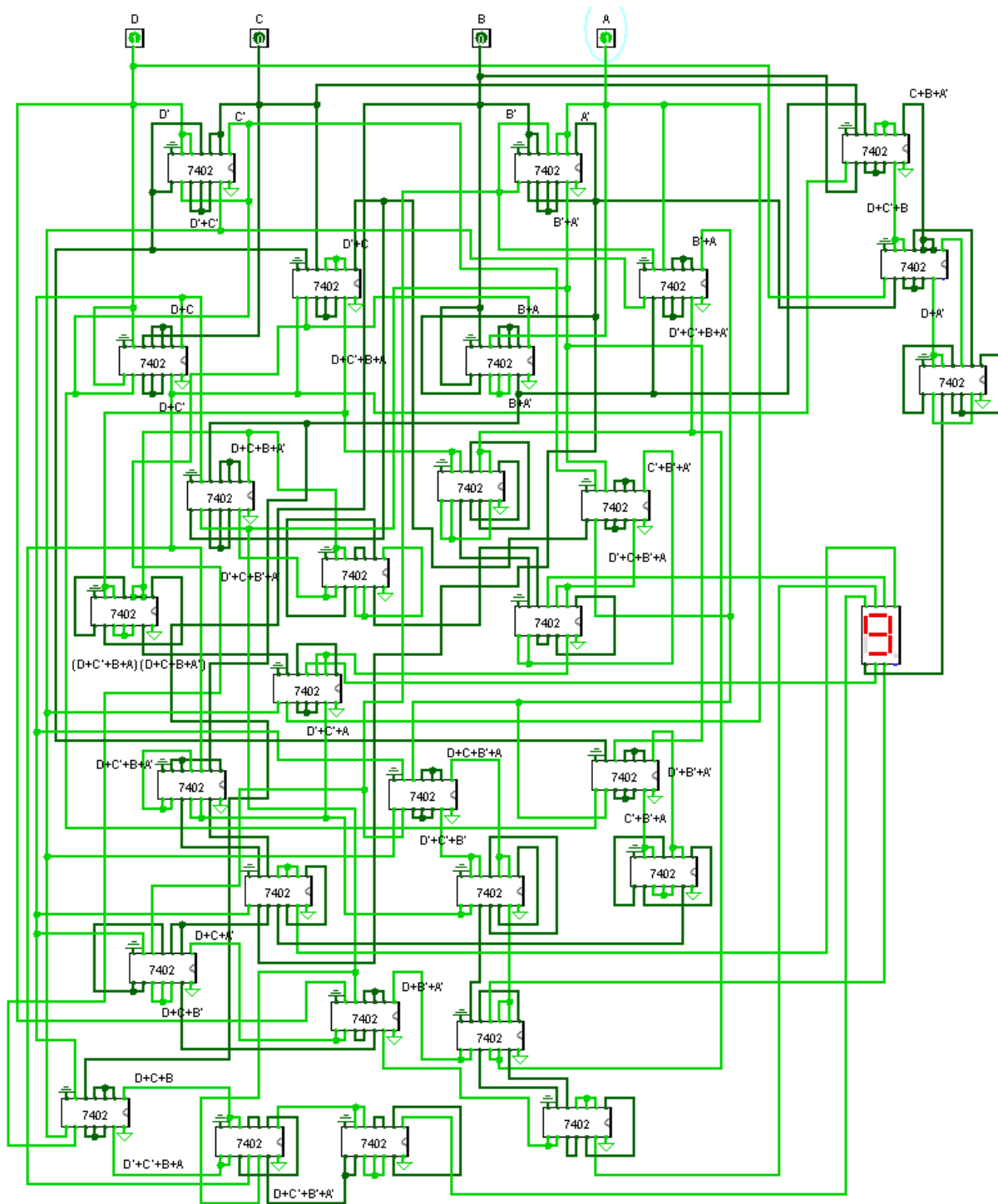
DCBA = 0111



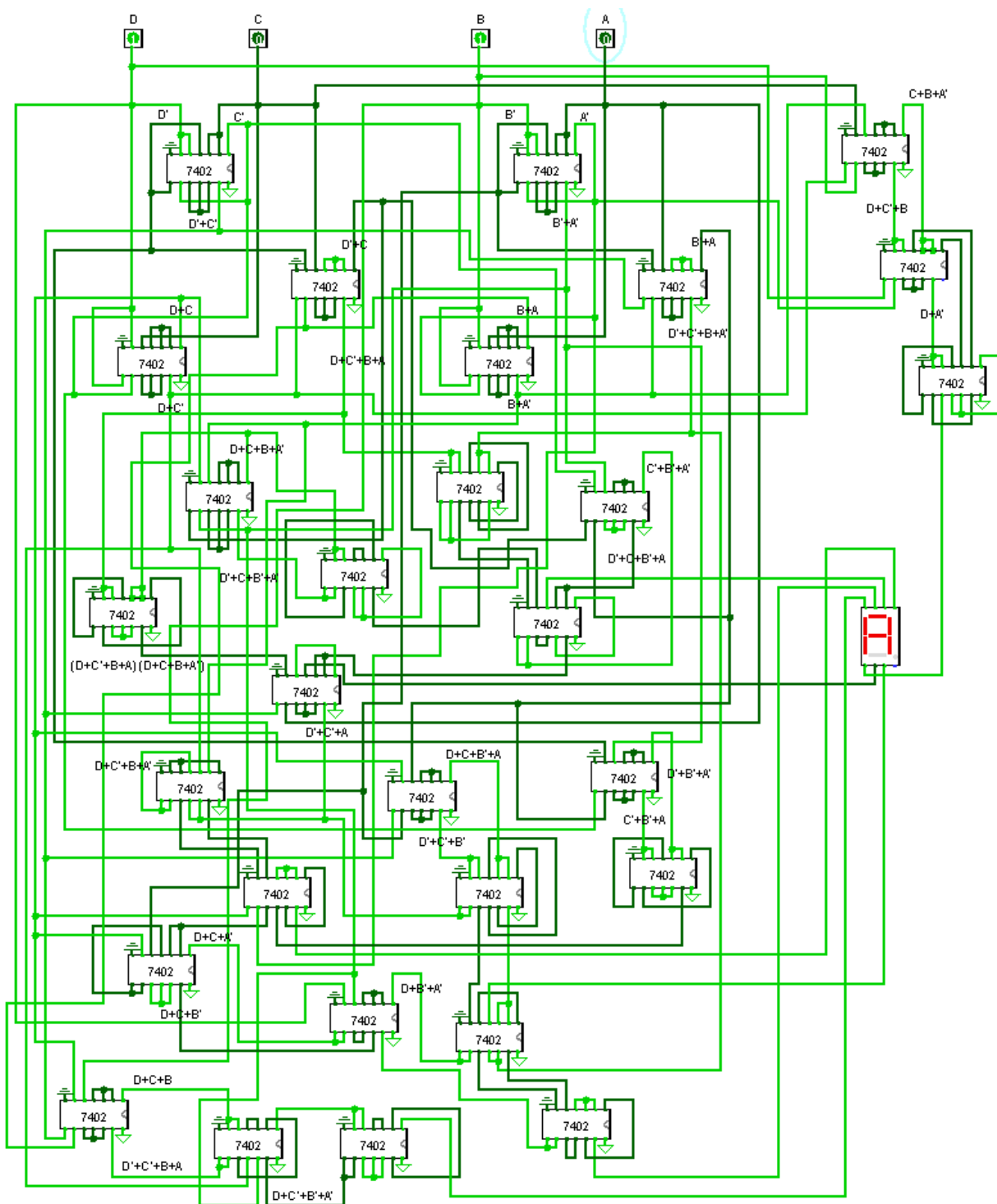
DCBA = 1000



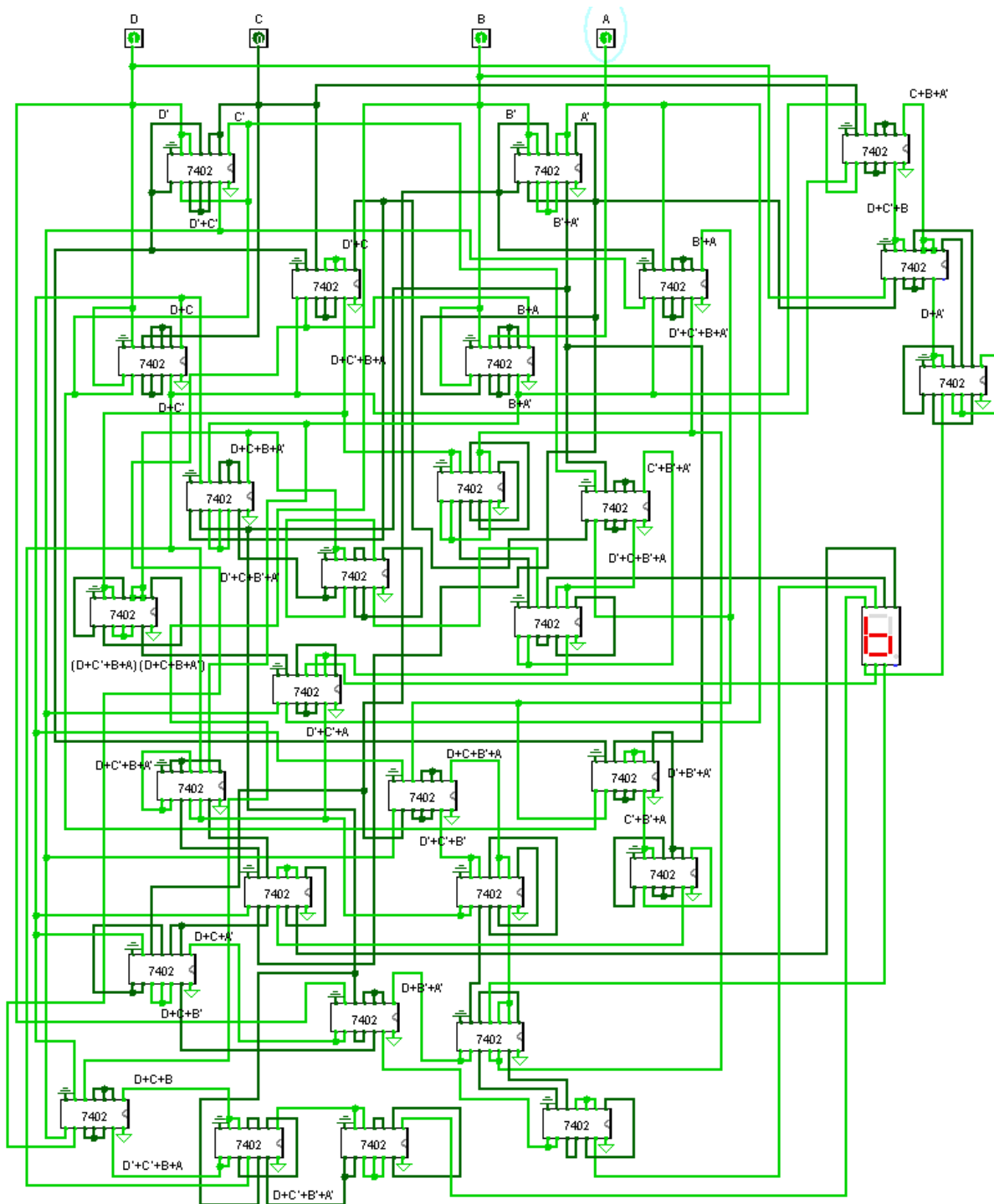
DCBA = 1001



DCBA = 1010



DCBA = 1011



The diagram shows a 4-bit adder circuit implemented using 20 7402 NOR gates. The inputs are A, B, C, and D. The circuit produces 16 outputs, which are combinations of the inputs and their complements. The outputs are labeled as follows:

- $A+B$
- $A+B+C$
- $A+B+C+D$
- $A+B+C+D+A$
- $A+B+C+D+B$
- $A+B+C+D+C$
- $A+B+C+D+D$
- $A+B+C+D+A+B$
- $A+B+C+D+A+C$
- $A+B+C+D+A+D$
- $A+B+C+D+B+C$
- $A+B+C+D+B+D$
- $A+B+C+D+C+D$
- $A+B+C+D+A+B+C$
- $A+B+C+D+A+B+D$
- $A+B+C+D+A+C+D$
- $A+B+C+D+B+C+D$
- $A+B+C+D+A+B+C+D$

A red LED is connected to the output labeled $D+C+B+A$.

DCBA = 1101

