

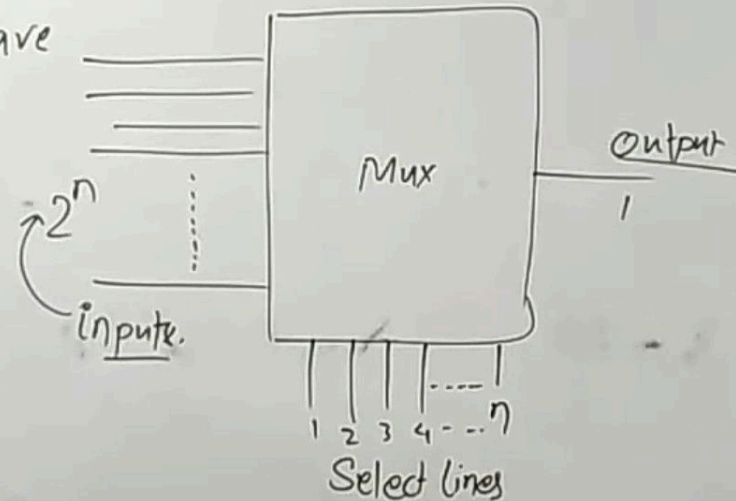
## Combinational Circuit

### 1. Multiplexer (Mux.)

- A Mux. is a C.C which have many inputs and single output depending upon select lines.

- Select lines =  $n$   
Inputs =  $2^n$   
output = 1

- Many to one circuit
- Data Selector.
- Parallel to Serial Converter



# Combinational Circuit

## 1. Multiplexer (MUX)

A Mux. is a C.C which have many inputs and single output depending upon select lines.

Select lines =  $n$

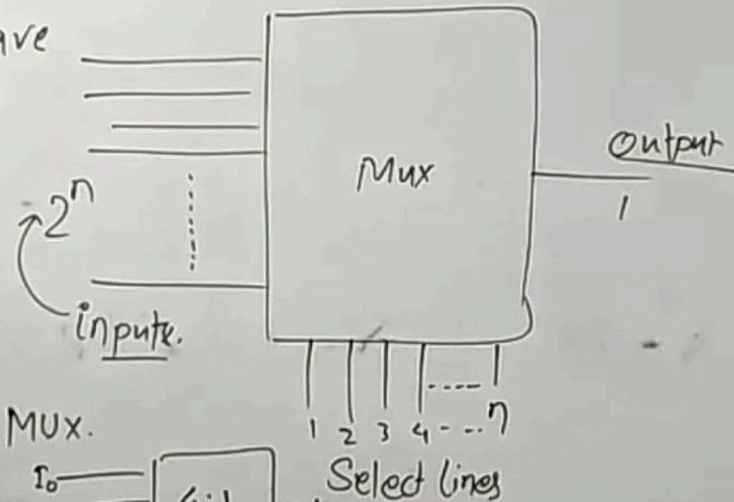
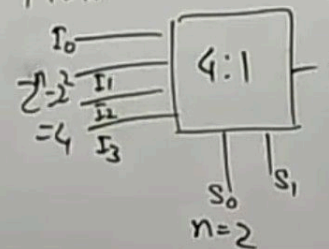
Inputs =  $2^n$

Output = 1

- Many to one circuit
- Data Selector.
- Parallel to Serial Converter

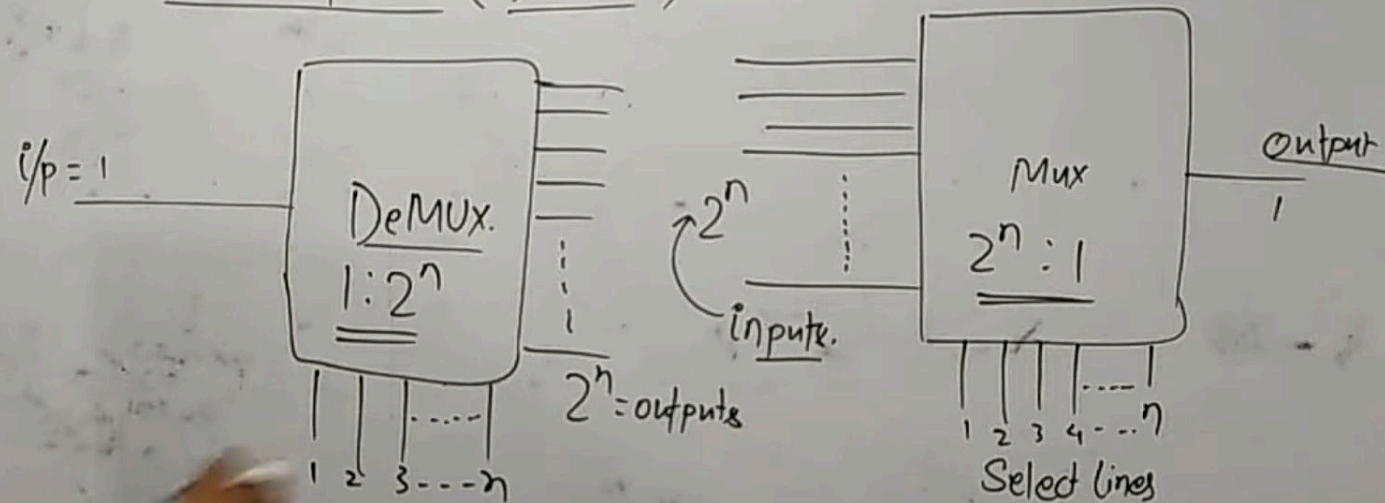
$n=5$   
i/p =  $2^5 = 32$   
o/p = 1

32:1 MUX.



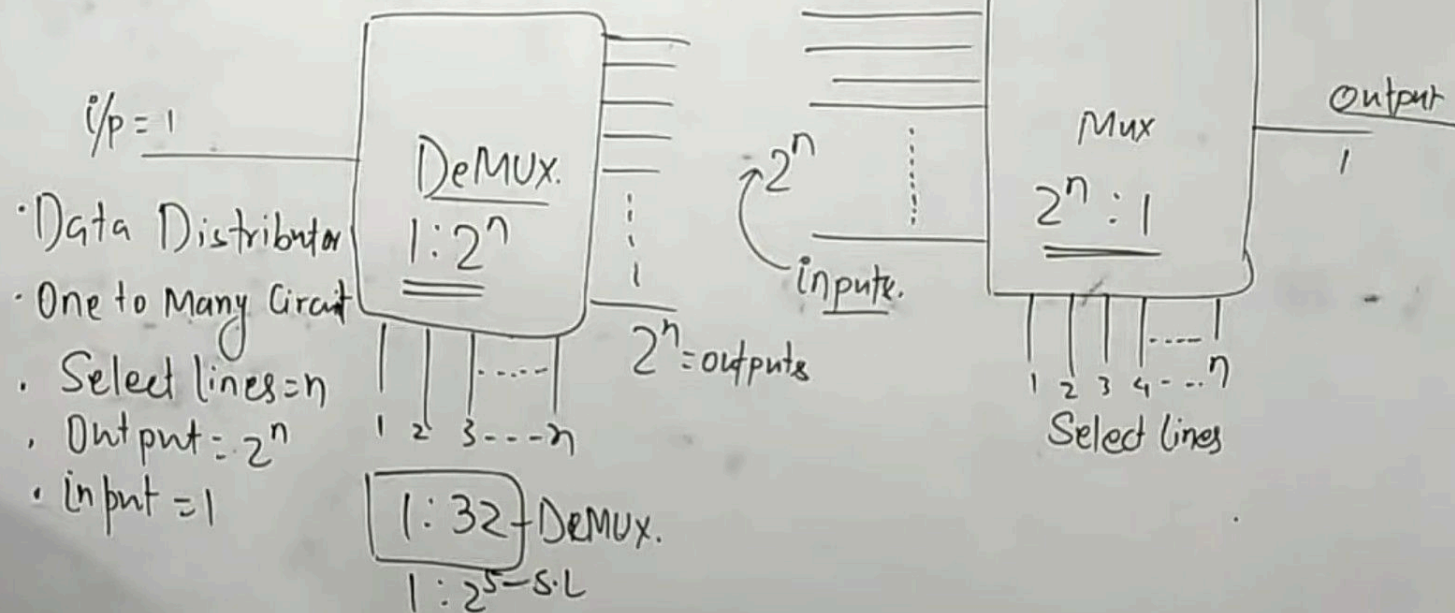
## Combinational Circuit

### 2. DeMultiplexer (DeMux.)



# Combinational Circuit

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## Combinational Circuit

### 2. DeMultiplexer (DeMux.)

256 : 1 Mux.

$2^8 : 1$  S.L = 8

1 : 16 DeMUX.

$1 : 2^4$

S.L = 4

Input =

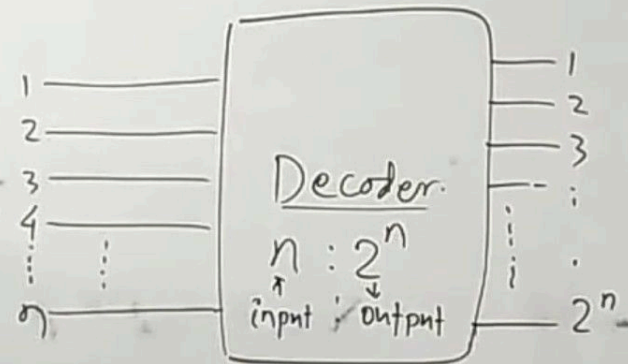
## Combinational Circuit

### 2. Decoder.

$$n : 2^n$$

- Some to many circuit Inputs.
- input =  $n$
- output =  $2^n$

$$\text{input} = 6, \text{ o/p} = 2^6 = 64$$

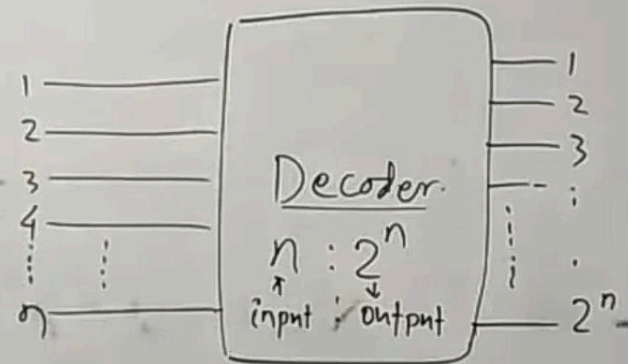


# Combinational Circuit

## 3. Decoder

$$n : 2^n$$

- Some to many circuit Inputs
- input =  $n$
- output =  $2^n$



## Encoder

- Many to Some circuit
- input =  $2^n$
- output =  $n$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i/p} &= 512 \\ \text{o/p} &= 2^9 = (9) \end{aligned}$$

