

**CSARCH1 Design Exercise #1
S14 - Group 3**

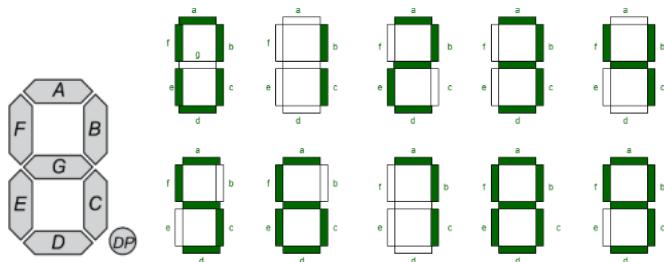
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1. Truth Table

For this Design Exercise, unlike following the BCD (8, 4, 2, 1) we are familiar with, we will instead be following the (2, 1, 2, 6) binary codes inputted as (W, X, Y, Z) respectively. The outputs on the other hand correspond to 7 lights as (A, B, C, D, E, F, G). Two images for your reference down below:



The truth table below for this output displays the number from the BCD:

If you have noticed some of the results are displayed in red, this is because in the “2126” code:
2, 3, and 9 can be represented in two different ways.

- $2 = (0, 0, 1, 0)$ or $(1, 0, 0, 0)$
- $3 = (0, 1, 1, 0)$ or $(1, 1, 0, 0)$
- $9 = (0, 1, 1, 1)$ or $(1, 1, 0, 1)$

The 2 “Don’t Care” 😐 results are displayed because they go beyond 9.

- $10 = (1, 0, 1, 1)$
- $11 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$

2. Karnaugh Maps:

In order to get the equations needed to assist us with designing our logic gates in CircuitVerse, we made use of Karnaugh Maps (K-maps) in getting the Sum of Product (SOP), which would then lead us to getting the boolean expression needed for our next part.

Output A:				
wx \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0 m4	/	1	1
11	1	1	0 m15	1
10	1	1	0 m11	0 m10

$$\text{SOP Equation } F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F = W'X' + W'Z + WY' + XYZ$$

Output B:				
wx \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00	1	0 m1	1	1
01	1	/	1	1
11	1	1	0 m15	0 m19
10	1	1	0 m11	1

$$\text{SOP Equation } F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13)$$

$$F = X'Z' + W'Y + W'X' + WY'$$

Output C:				
wx \ YZ	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	0 m2
01	1	/	1	1
11	1	1	0 m15	1
10	0 m8	1	0 m11	1

$$\text{SOP Equation } F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14)$$

$$F = XZ' + Y'Z + W'Z + W'Y' + WYZ'$$

Output D:

$wx \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	m_4	m_5	1	1
11	1	1	m_{15}	/
10	1	1	m_{11}	m_{10}

SOP Equation $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14)$

$$F = W'X' + W'Y + WY' + XYZ'$$

Output E:

$wx \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6
11	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}
10	1	1	m_{11}	m_{10}

SOP Equation $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9)$

$$F = W'X' + X'Y'$$

Output F:

$wx \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	m_2
01	m_4	m_5	1	m_6
11	m_{12}	1	m_{15}	1
10	m_8	1	m_{11}	1

SOP Equation $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14)$

$$F = W'X'Y' + W'YZ + WX'Z + WYZ'$$

Output G:

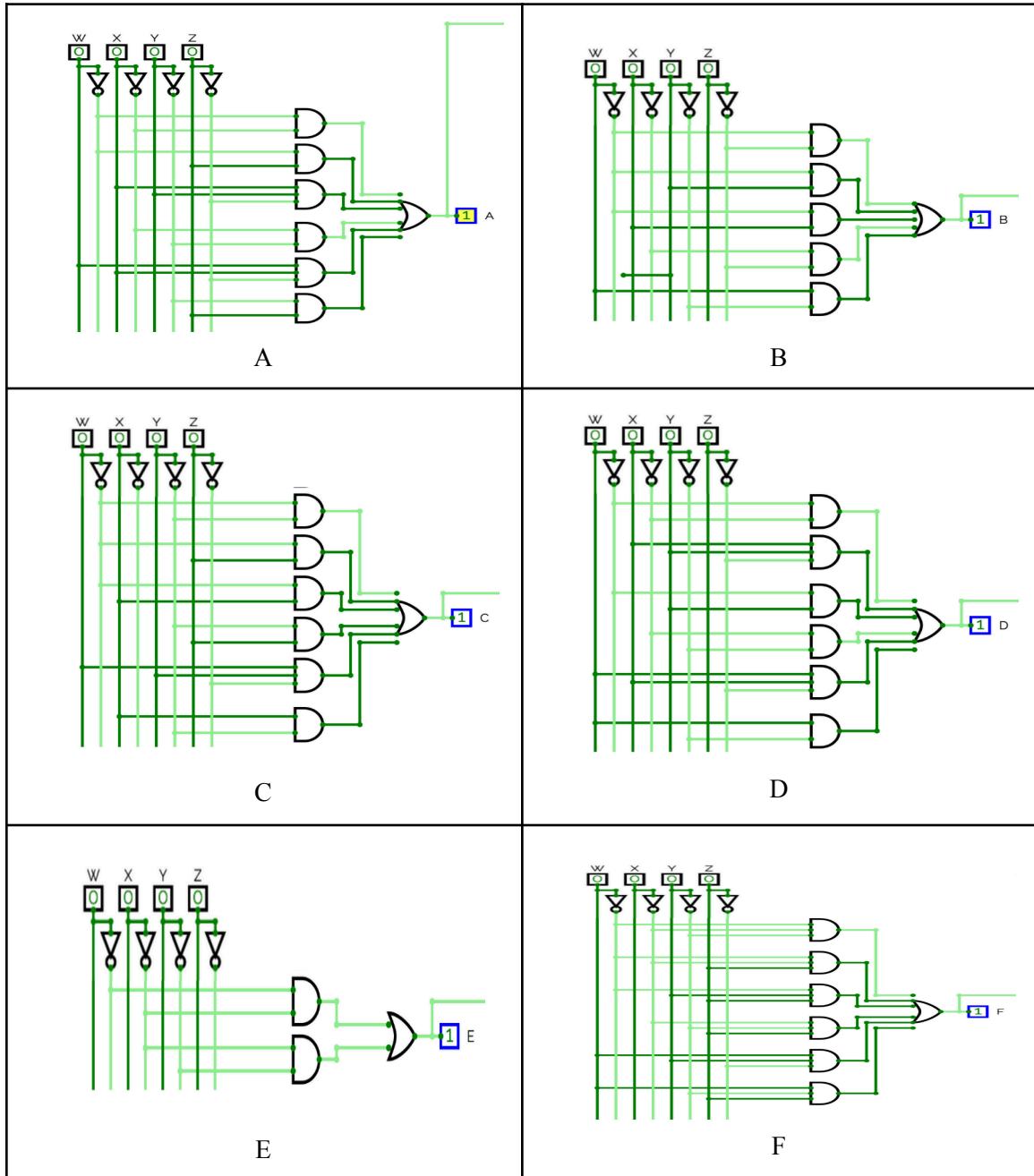
$wx \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
00	m_0	1	1	1
01	m_4	m_5	1	1
11	1	1	m_{15}	1
10	1	1	m_{11}	1

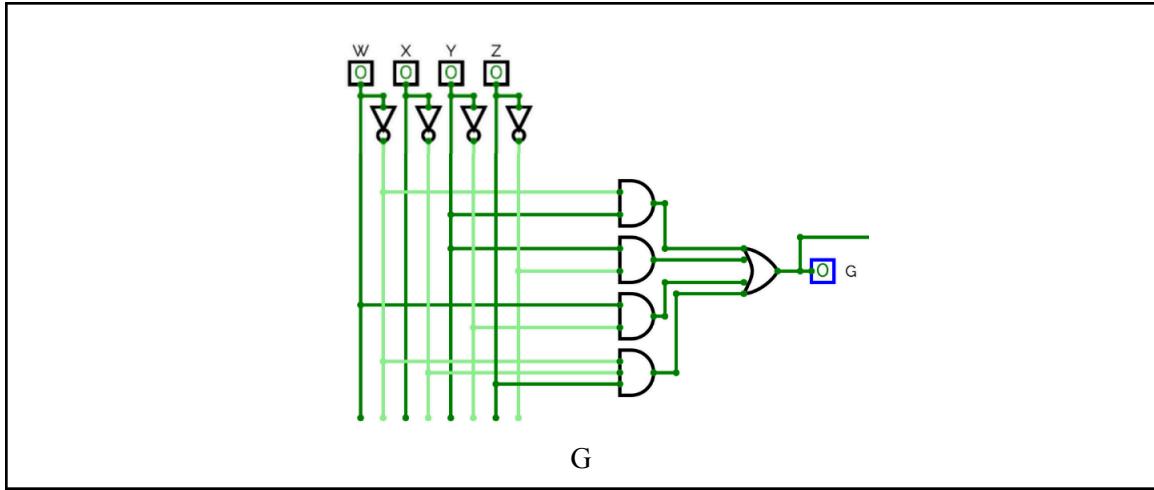
SOP Equation $F(W, X, Y, Z) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14)$

$$F = W'Y + YZ' + WY' + W'X'Z$$

3. Logic Circuit

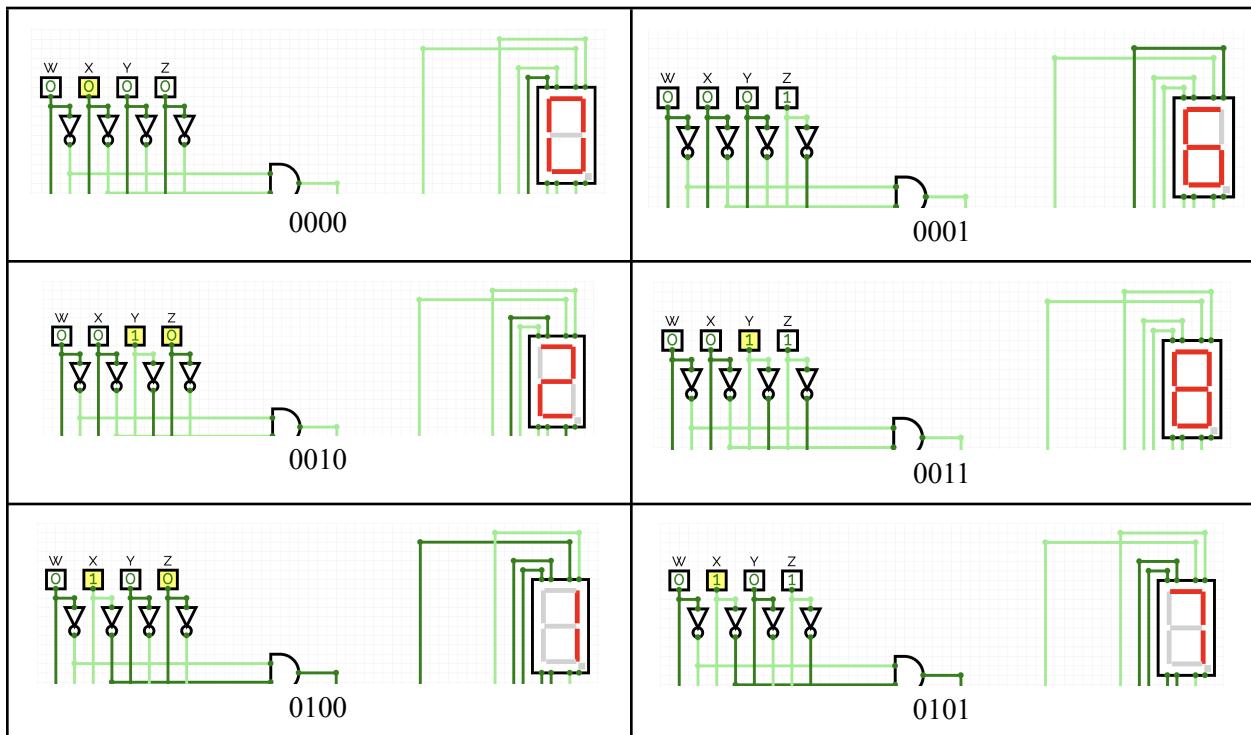
After getting the equations from the K-Map, we then implemented it in CircuitVerse through logic gates/circuits. The images below show the logic implementation of each output from A to G.

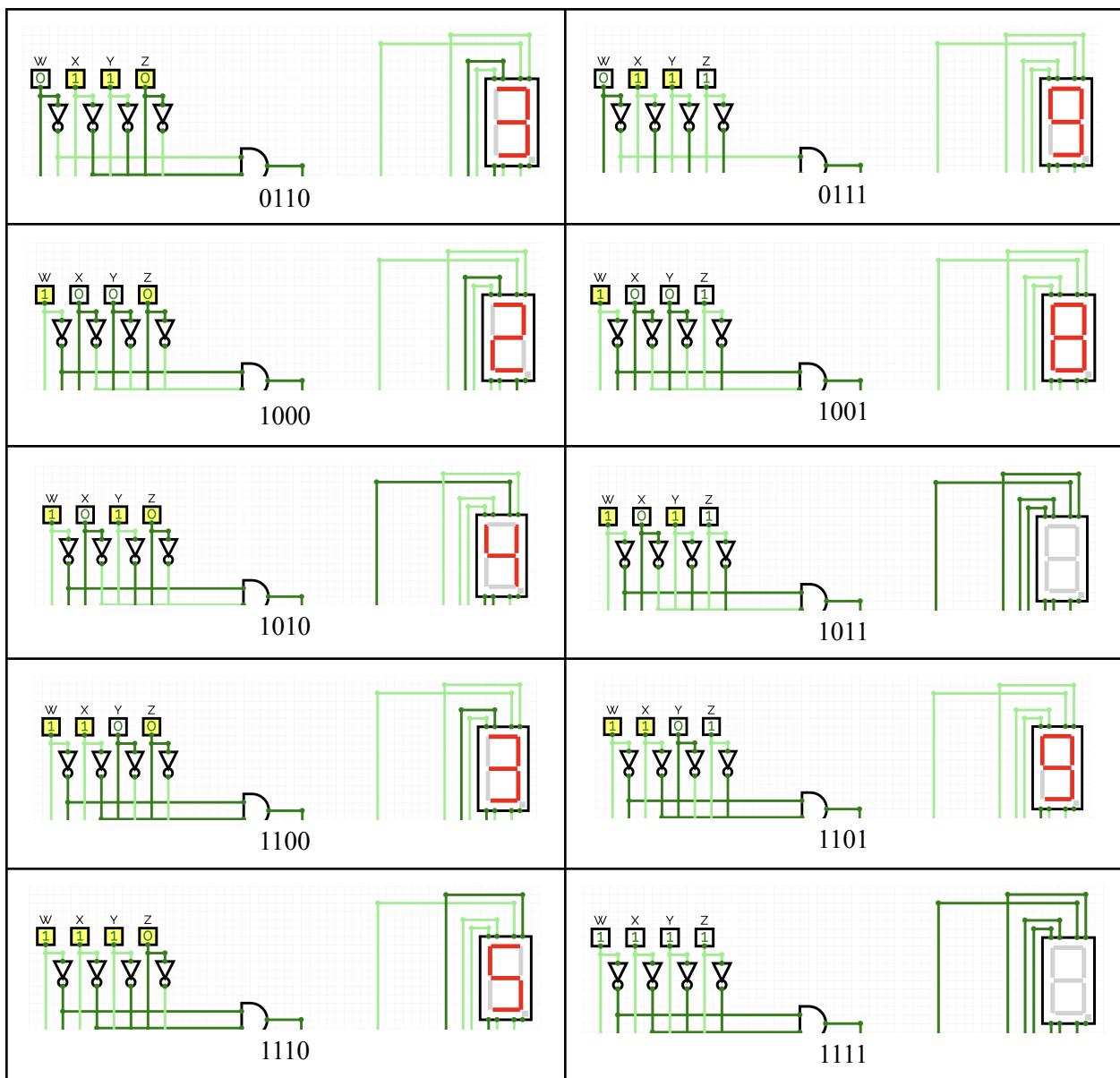




4. Circuit Output

This part of the documentation will serve as proof that our circuit works while following the (2, 1, 2, 6) code digit format.





5. Verilog Test Bench

This part of the documentation serves as proof that the Verilog file of our circuit passes the autochecker. As seen in the image below, our .vvp file has outputted the same result as the one written as a comment on the test bench file given by the instructor. In addition, the waveform of our circuit can be seen in the image below the table. This waveform was produced or visualized through the use of GTK Wave. Producing the vcd file for GTK Wave required the modification of the test bench to add “\$dumpfile("de1_S14_G3.vcd");” and “\$dumpvars(0, TestBench);”

