

Lab\_2:

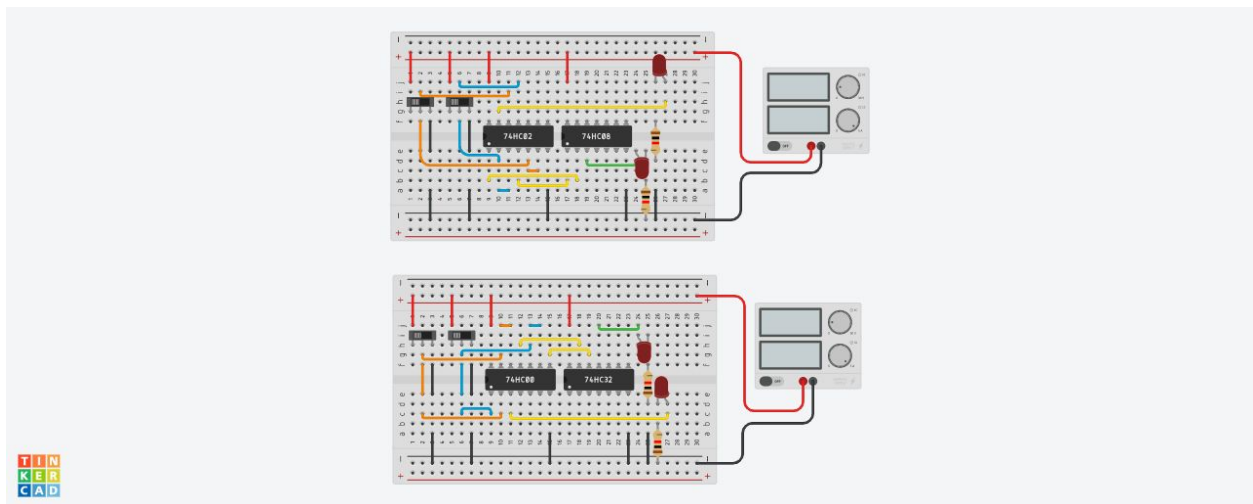
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Date : 29/1/2021

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**Aim 1: Verify De morgan's theorem**

**Components/ICs Use:** 1 Quad NAND gate, 1 Quad NOR gate, 2 power supply, 4 slide switches, 4 resistors (1kohm), 4 LED, 1 Quad AND gate , 1 Quad OR gate

**Circuit Diagram:**



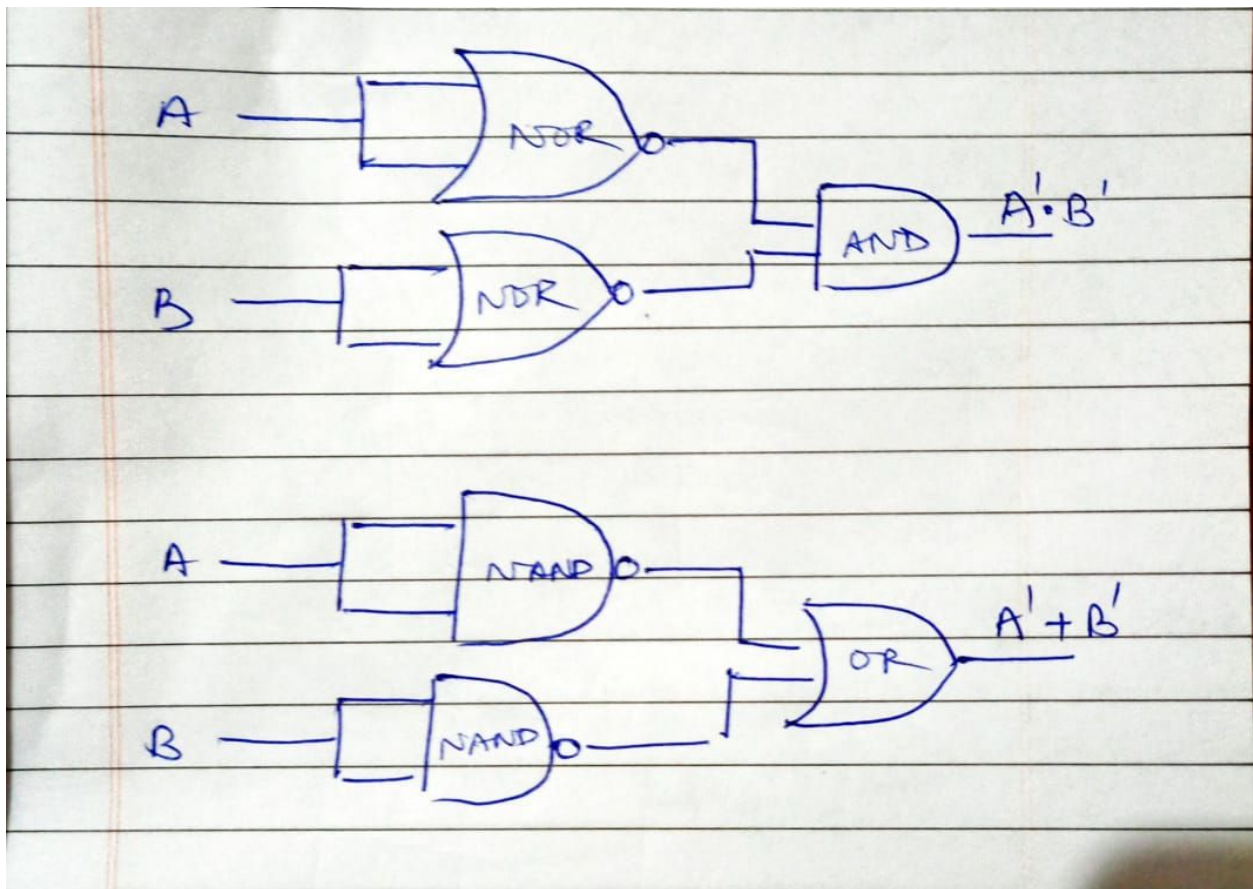
**Link of TINKERCAD Workspace:**

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/cgmaDlilMky-lab2a/editel?sharecode=UNiucXSVm2O-EO9G5cBxqD9VKbORVPp6jpp6msKCRww>

### Truth Table:

A	B	A'	B'	(A+B)'	A'.B'	(A.B)'	A'+B'
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Logic circuit diagram:



### Observations/Results:

From the above experiment we can show that  $(A + B)' = A' \cdot B'$  and  $(A \cdot B)' = A' + B'$ , thus

Verifying De Morgan's Theorem.

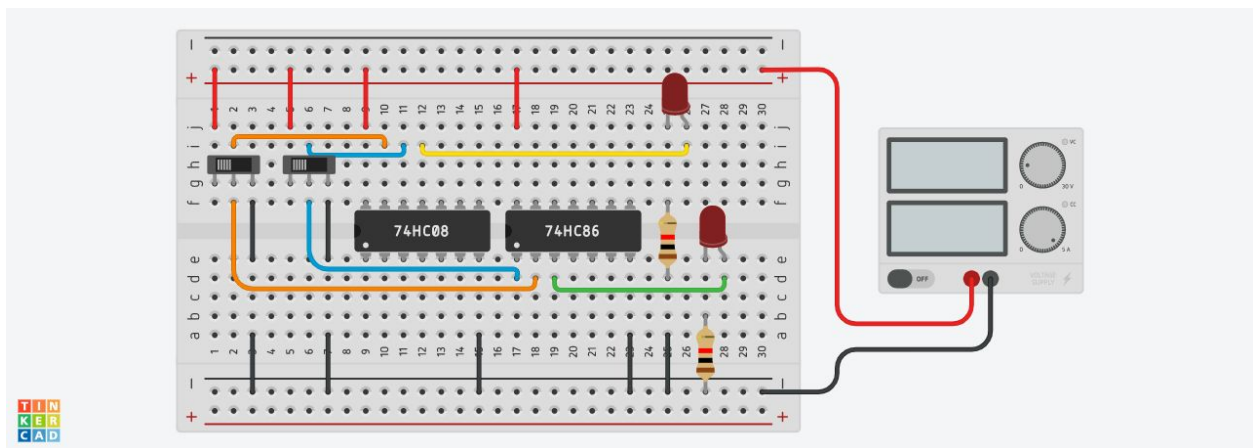
## Applications of the experiment

1. De Morgan's Theorem is used in solving boolean expressions.
2. It is used to make circuits using only 1 type of universal gates
3. It is used to implement operations of NAND and NOR gate.

## Aim 2: Create a half adder circuit

**Components/ICs Use:** 1 power supply, 2 slide switches, 2 resistors (1k $\Omega$ ), 2 LED, 1 Quad AND gate , 1 Quad XOR gate

**Circuit Diagram:**



**Link of TINKERCAD Workspace:**

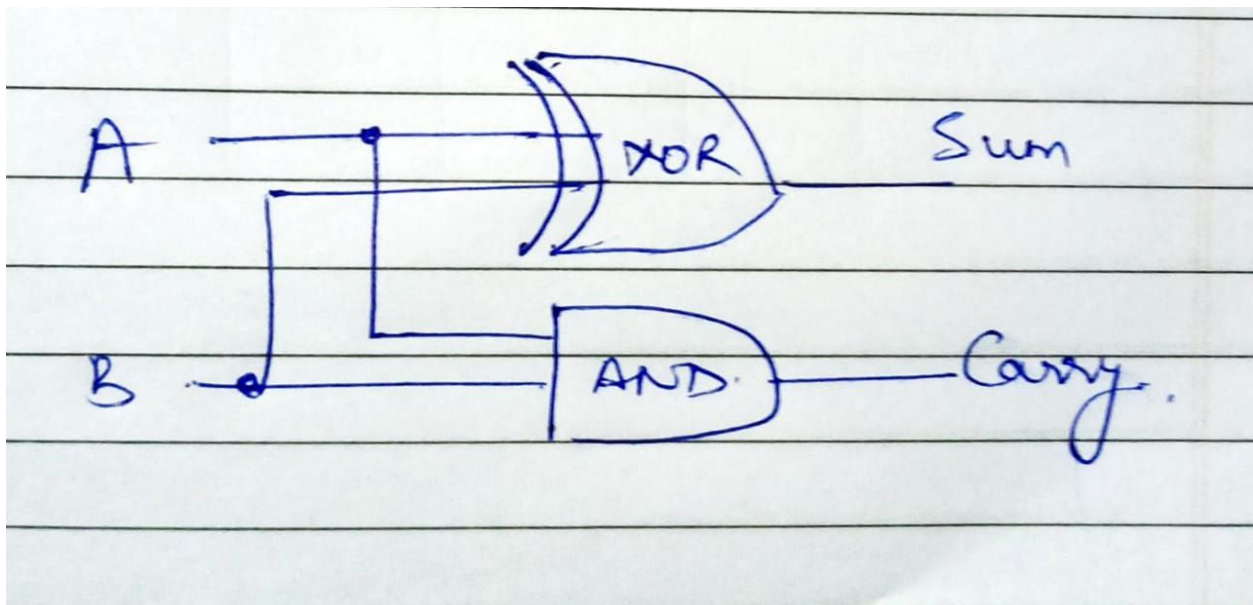
<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/2o5V8RtMxqi-lab2b-half-adder/editel?sharecode=fHltJLkkVvoVI2ItuR9yc3MZxD6wf9AY0scqXJG3dBU>

**Truth Table:**

A	B	Sum( $A \oplus B$ )	Carry( $A.B$ )
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0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

**Logic circuit diagram:**



**Observations/Results:**

From the above experiment we can show that the sum  $A+B$  is given by  $A \oplus B$  and the carry is given by  $A.B$

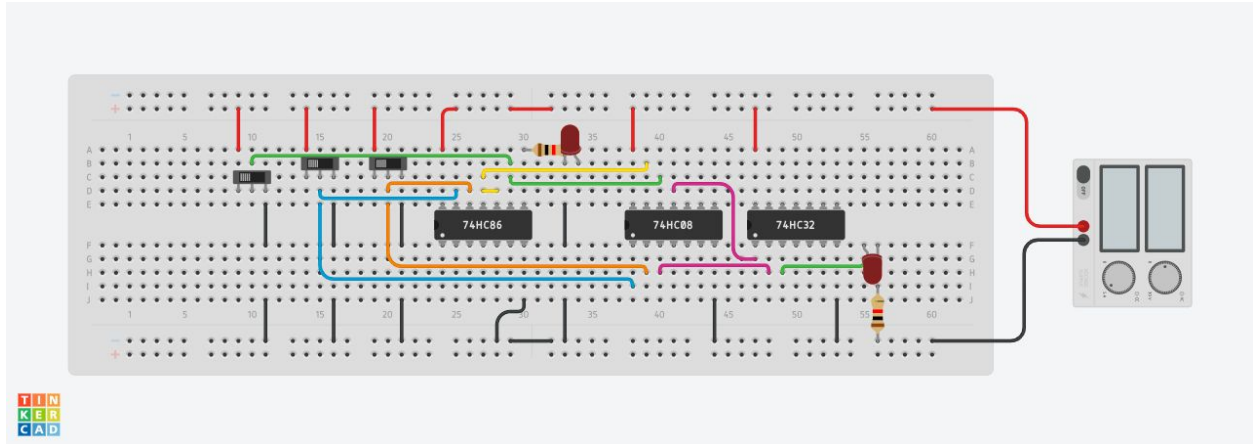
**Applications of the experiment**

1. It is used to add 2, 1 bit digits.
2. Combinations of half adder circuits forms full adder circuits
3. It is used to perform arithmetic addition

### Aim 3: Create a full adder circuit

**Components/ICs Use:** 1 power supply, 3 slide switches, 2 resistors (1kohm), 2 LED, 1 Quad AND gate , 1 Quad XOR gate, 1 Quad OR gate

### Circuit Diagram:



### Link of TINKERCAD Workspace:

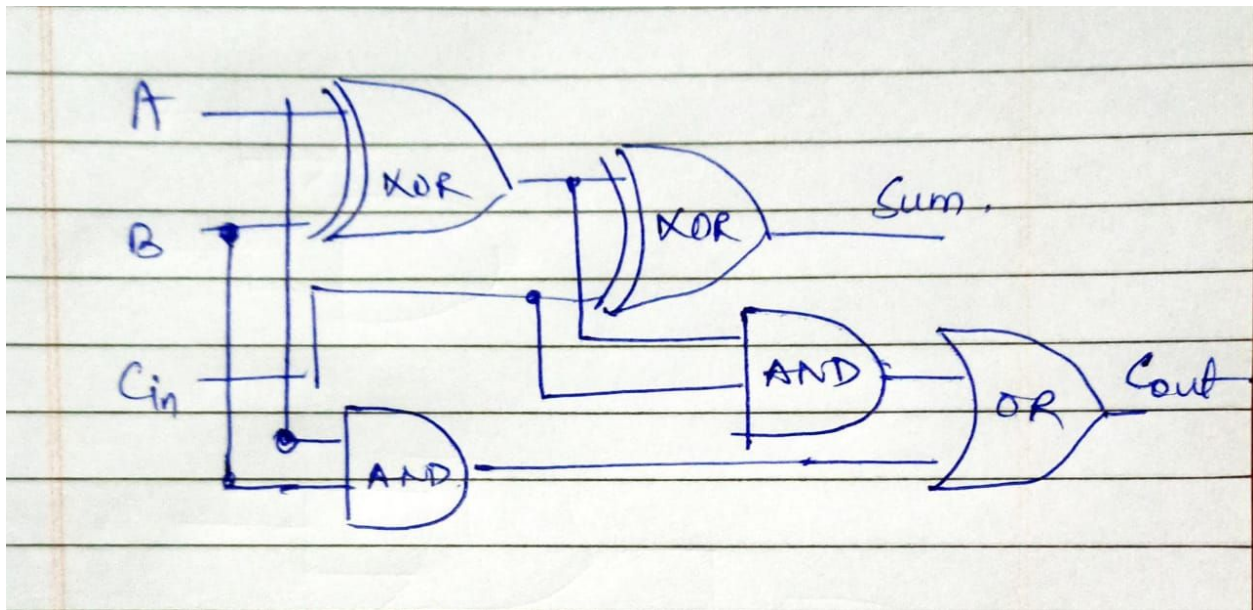
[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/ePNHSI5MBwf-mighty-uusam-inari/editel?sharecode=HZ4CLetIjv\\_6VXfIC\\_87FKL3aGBQ12i-zib03N-sdVA](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/ePNHSI5MBwf-mighty-uusam-inari/editel?sharecode=HZ4CLetIjv_6VXfIC_87FKL3aGBQ12i-zib03N-sdVA)

### Truth Table:

C in	A	B	SUM	C out
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1

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

**Logic circuit diagram:**



**Observations/Results:**

From the above experiment we can show that the sum is given by  $(A \oplus B) \oplus C_{in}$  and the carry(C out) is given by  $A \cdot B + C_{in} \cdot (A \oplus B)$

**Applications of the experiment**

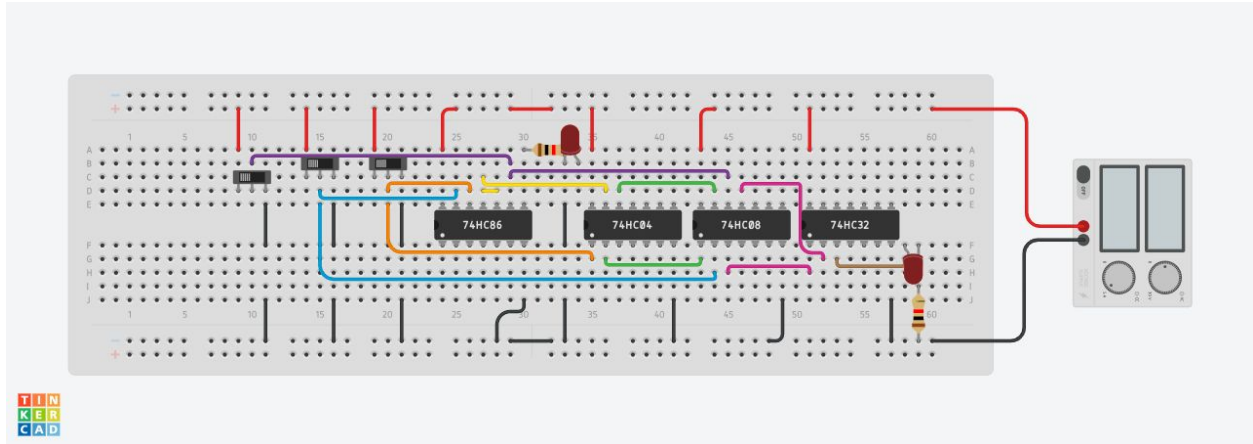
1. It is used to add n-bits at a time
2. It is used in digital devices
3. It can be used to carry out multiplication



#### Aim 4: Create a binary full subtractor circuit

**Components/ICs Use:** 1 power supply, 3 slide switches, 2 resistors (1kohm), 2 LED, 1 Quad AND gate , 1 Quad XOR gate, 1 Quad OR gate, 1 Hex inverter

#### Circuit Diagram:



#### Link of TINKERCAD Workspace:

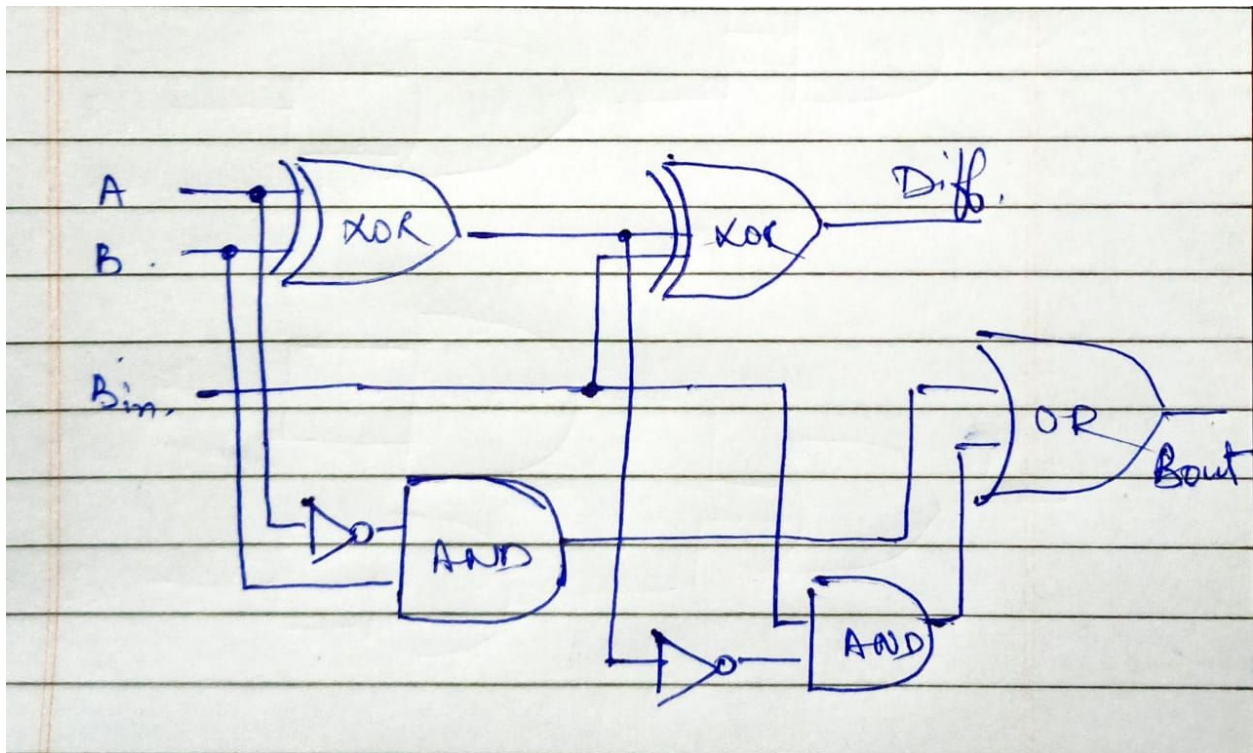
<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/cvX9NEIAqv2-copy-of-lab2c-full-adder/editel?sharecode=v9nl9XsJ0ybwXKDPXUzyJwVj-79LOR3hsCsYD4rtRPk>

#### Truth Table:

B in	Y	X	diff	B out
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0

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

**Logic circuit diagram:**



**Observations/Results:**

From the above experiment we can show that the Difference is given by  $(X \oplus Y) \oplus B_{in}$  and the borrow(B out) is given by  $A' \cdot B + (A \oplus B') \cdot B_{in}$ .

**Applications of the experiment**

1. It is used to subtract n-bits at a time
2. It is used in digital devices
3. It can be used to carry out division