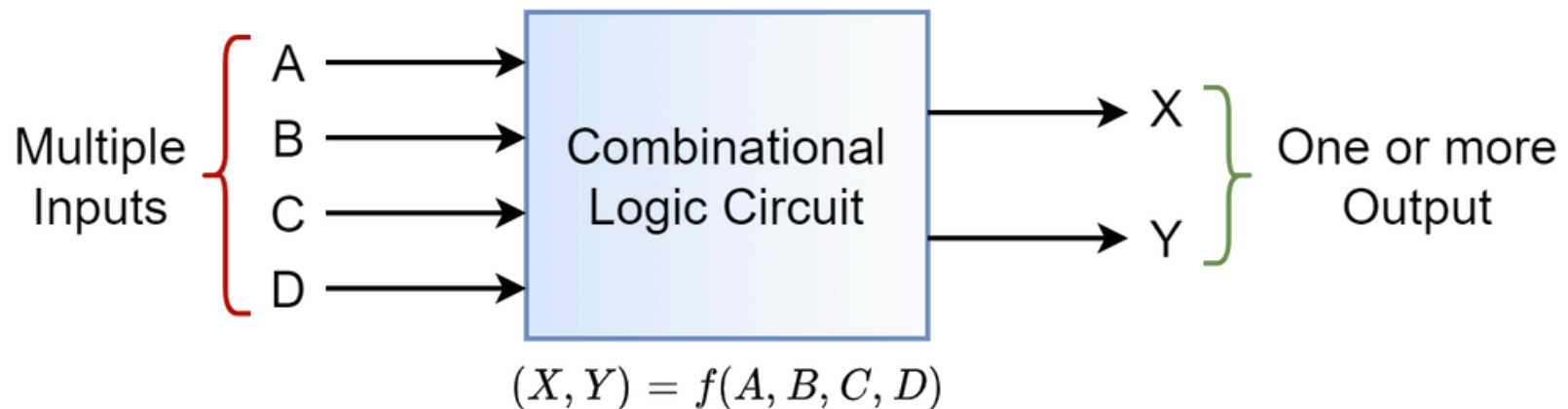


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Day - 4

Embedded Systems Programming

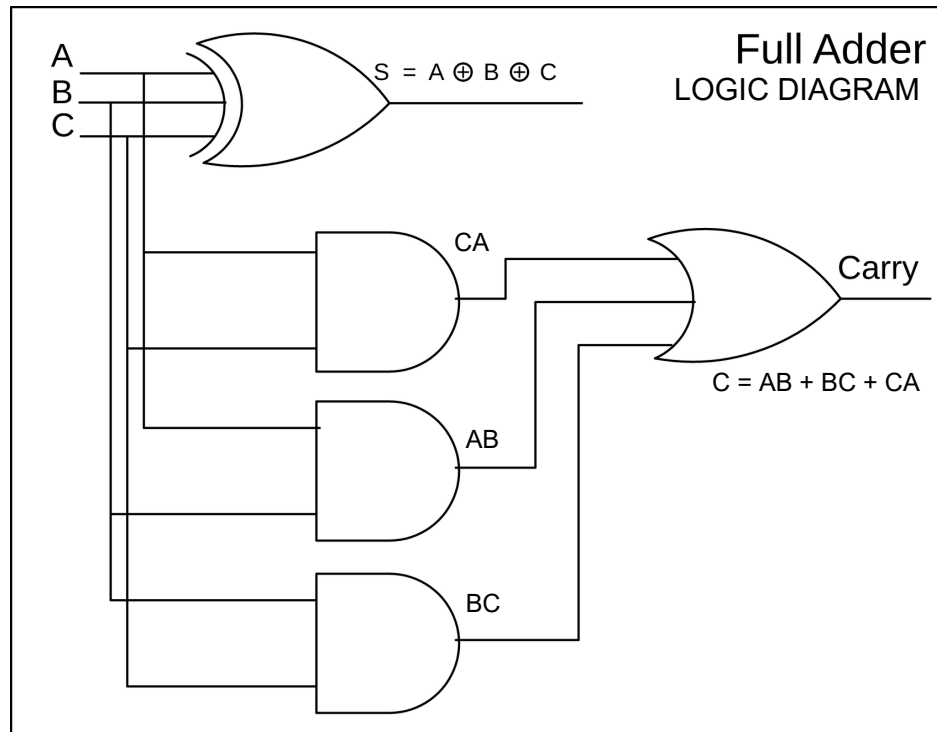
COMBINATIONAL LOGIC



Applications:

- Adder
- Subtractor
- Encoder
- Decoder
- Multiplexer
- Demultiplexer

FULL ADDER



- A full adder adds three 1-bit binary inputs: **A**, **B** and **C** (Carry-in).
- It has two outputs: **Sum** and **Carry** (Carry-out).

Truth Table

Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	C _{in}	Sum	Carry
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

Sum:

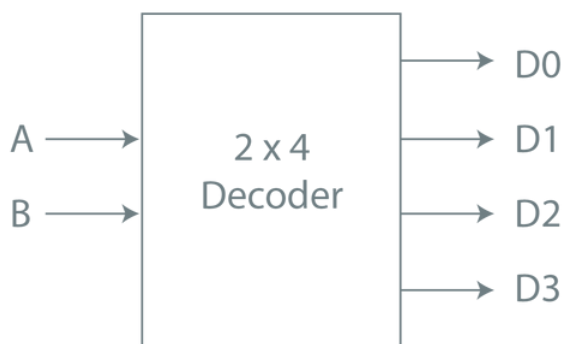
$$(A \oplus B) \oplus C$$

Carry:

$$AB + BC + CA$$

DECODER

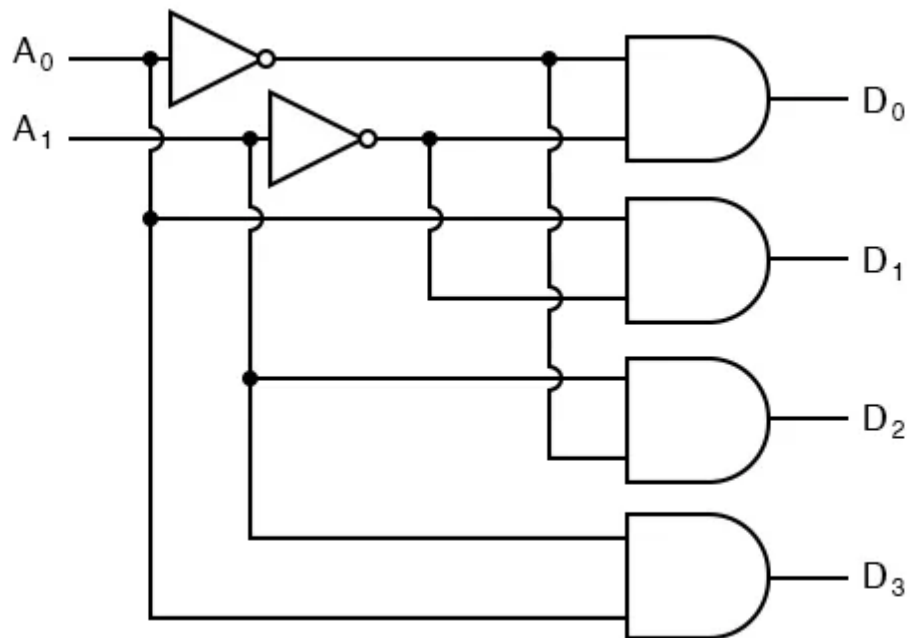
Block Diagram



Truth Table

Enable	INPUTS		OUTPUTS			
E	A ₁	A ₀	Y ₃	Y ₂	Y ₁	Y ₀
0	X	X	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0

Logic Diagram



A decoder is a combinational circuit that converts binary data from N input lines into 2^N output lines.

In the 2 to 4 line decoder, there is a total of two inputs, i.e., A₀, and A₁ and four outputs, i.e., Y₀, Y₁, Y₂, and Y₃.

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