

Odd parity Generator

A	B	C	P
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

3-bit



0 = even

1 = odd.

Even parity Generator

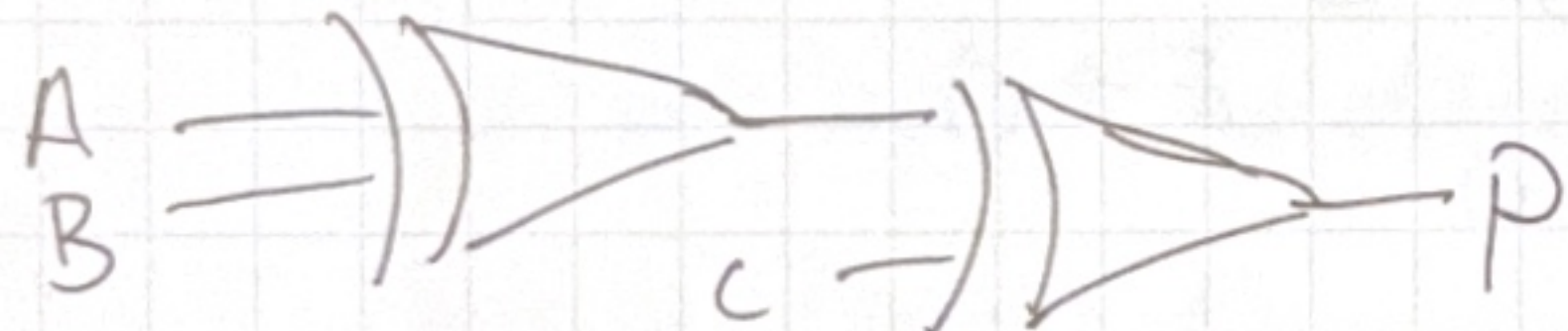
LED
ON
OFF
OFF
ON
OFF
ON
ON
OFF

A	B	C	P
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

odd parity

odd
odd
odd
odd
odd
odd
odd
odd

even



Odd parity Generator

$$P = (A \oplus B \oplus C)'$$

Thus Truth Table 'P' is flipped.

$$P = A'B'C + A'BC' + AB'C' + ABC$$

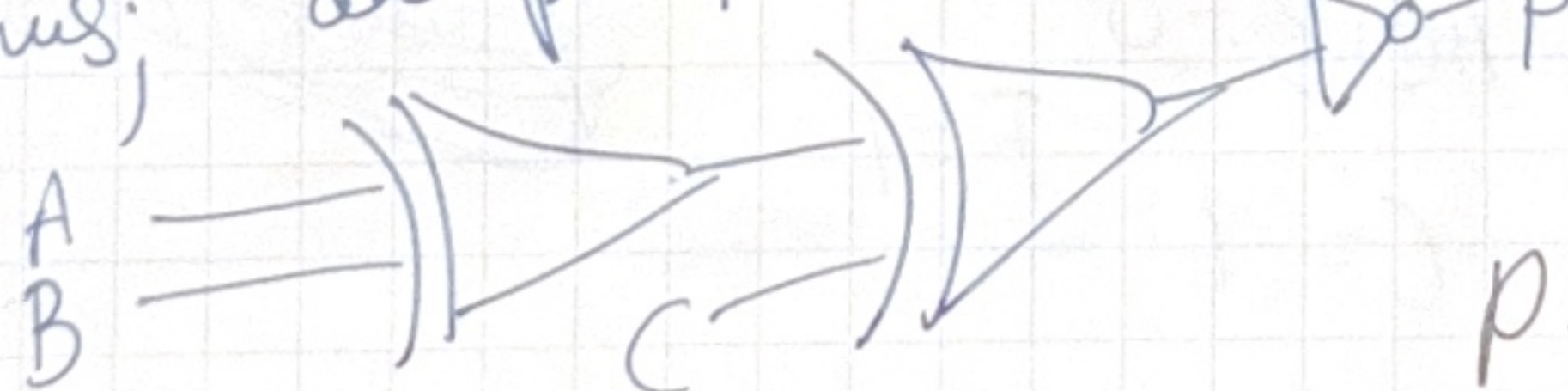
$$= A'(B'C + BC') + A(B'C' + BC)$$

$$= A'(B \oplus C) + A(B \oplus C)'$$

x

$$P = A \oplus B \oplus C$$

Thus; odd parity Generator





This entire circuit is simply a 1-bit parity bit.
8-4-2-1
000P

~~A = Blue~~
A = white
B = Blue
C = Green
D = yellow.
A = Blue
B = Green
C = yellow
D = ~~Blue~~ Blue

Raw XOR Gate for 3-input.

A	B	C	F		
0	0	0	0	Off	even
0	0	1	1	ON	odd
0	1	0	1	ON	odd
0	1	1	0	OFF	even
1	0	0	1	ON	odd
1	0	1	0	OFF	even
1	1	0	0	OFF	even
1	1	1	1	ON	odd

LED lights up any time the parity is odd.

to turn the raw XOR itself into an even parity generator, I will have to ~~add~~ add an ~~input~~ inverter at output.

for n-inputs, for data stream

Parity Generator Requires

n-inputs through XOR so as to "register" the inputs to be accounted for.

$A \oplus B = 1$ if odd # of 1's among A, B.

$A \oplus B \oplus C = 1$ if odd # of 1's among A, B, C

XOR Counts parity, but only for the inputs you include.

To now append the parity bit as (p) and add it as a 4-bit binary string: [a, b, c, p]

This will now total # of 1's across all 4-bits to be always even.