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 Section **BCS-28**
 LAB **Manual #4**

Objectives

- Decimal to binary expression
- Simulation on logically
- Decimal to binary
- Binary to decimal
- Min term & Max term & K-maping.

Min term (SOP):
 In min-term the product of input variables such that value of product is '1'.
 $(A \cdot B \cdot C) + (C \cdot D \cdot E)$

Max term (POS)
 In max-term the sum of input variables such that total value of sum is '0'.
 $(A+B+C) \cdot (C+D+E)$

Implementation on truth table

X	Y	Min term	Max term
0	0	$m_0 = x'y'$	$M_0 = x+y$
0	1	$m_1 = x'y$	$M_1 = x+y'$
1	0	$m_2 = xy'$	$M_2 = x+y$
1	1	$m_3 = xy$	$M_3 = x+y'$

Karnaugh Map

The method was derived from American Scientist Karnaugh.

For (n) variables K-map cells are 2^n are required.

AB		B'B		AB'		A'B	
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

AB		B'B		AB'		A'B	
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

Binary to Decimal

(101101)₂

$$= 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$= 32 + 0 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 1$$

₂ (45)₁₀

Instructions used in experiment

Software logic is used directly

Simulation

Date: __/__/__

Day: **M T W T F S**

Conclusion:

In this lab we learnt about Min & Max term and k-mapping how to use them during circuits simulation and learnt to decimal to binary.