

# 数字逻辑

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# Number Systems

- Decimal numbers

1's column  
10's column  
100's column  
1000's column

$$5374_{10} =$$

- Binary numbers

1's column  
2's column  
4's column  
8's column

$$1101_2 =$$

# Number Systems

- Decimal numbers

1's column  
10's column  
100's column  
1000's column

$$5374_{10} = 5 \times 10^3 + 3 \times 10^2 + 7 \times 10^1 + 4 \times 10^0$$

five                      three                      seven                      four  
thousands              hundreds              tens                      ones

- Binary numbers

1's column  
2's column  
4's column  
8's column

$$1101_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 = 13_{10}$$

one                      one                      no                      one  
eight                      four                      two                      one

# Number Conversion

- Decimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $10011_2$  to decimal
- Decimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $47_{10}$  to binary

# Number Conversion

- Decimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $10011_2$  to decimal
  - $16 \times 1 + 8 \times 0 + 4 \times 0 + 2 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 19_{10}$
- Decimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $47_{10}$  to binary
  - $32 \times 1 + 16 \times 0 + 8 \times 1 + 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 101111_2$

# Hexadecimal Numbers

Hex Digit	Decimal Equivalent	Binary Equivalent
0	0	
1	1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6	
7	7	
8	8	
9	9	
A	10	
B	11	
C	12	
D	13	
E	14	
F	15	

# Hexadecimal Numbers

Hex Digit	Decimal Equivalent	Binary Equivalent
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
A	10	1010
B	11	1011
C	12	1100
D	13	1101
E	14	1110
F	15	1111

# Hexadecimal to Binary Conversion

- Hexadecimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $4AF_{16}$  (also written  $0x4AF$ ) to binary
- Hexadecimal to decimal conversion:
  - Convert  $0x4AF$  to decimal



# Hexadecimal to Binary Conversion

- Hexadecimal to binary conversion:
  - Convert  $4AF_{16}$  (also written  $0x4AF$ ) to binary
  - $0100\ 1010\ 1111_2$
- Hexadecimal to decimal conversion:
  - Convert  $4AF_{16}$  to decimal
  - $16^2 \times 4 + 16^1 \times 10 + 16^0 \times 15 = 1199_{10}$

# Bits, Bytes, Nibbles...

- Bits

10010110

most significant bit      least significant bit

- Bytes & Nibbles

byte

10010110

nibble

- Bytes

CEBF9AD7

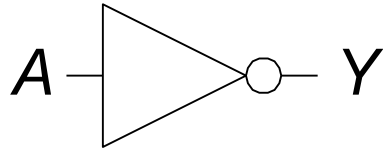
most significant byte      least significant byte

# Logic Gates

- **Perform logic functions:**
  - inversion (NOT), AND, OR, NAND, NOR, etc.
- **Single-input:**
  - NOT gate, buffer
- **Two-input:**
  - AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR
- **Multiple-input**

# Single-Input Logic Gates

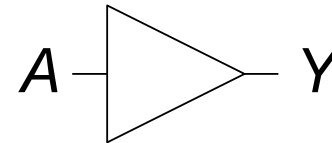
## NOT



$$Y = \overline{A}$$

A	Y
0	1
1	0

## BUF

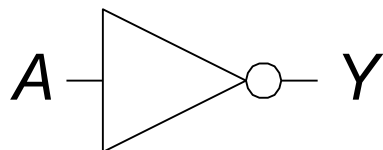


$$Y = A$$

A	Y
0	0
1	1

# Single-Input Logic Gates

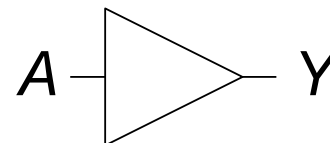
## NOT



$$Y = \overline{A}$$

A	Y
0	1
1	0

## BUF

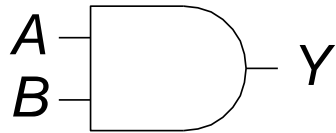


$$Y = A$$

A	Y
0	0
1	1

# Two-Input Logic Gates

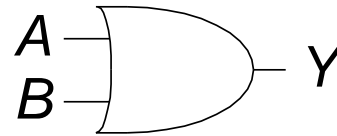
## AND



$$Y = AB$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

## OR

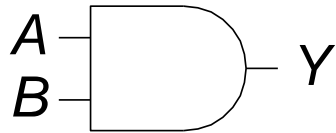


$$Y = A + B$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

# Two-Input Logic Gates

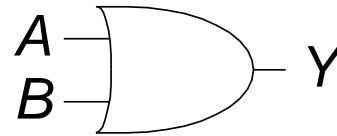
## AND



$$Y = AB$$

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

## OR

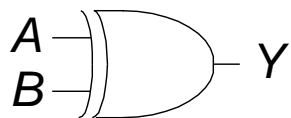


$$Y = A + B$$

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

# More Two-Input Logic Gates

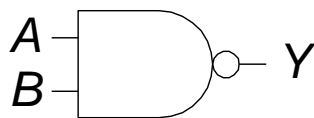
## XOR



$$Y = A \oplus B$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

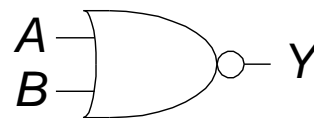
## NAND



$$Y = \overline{AB}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

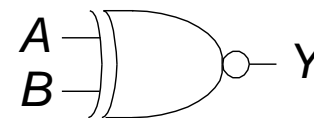
## NOR



$$Y = \overline{A + B}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

## XNOR



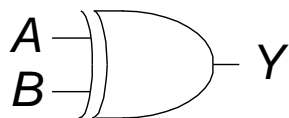
$$Y = \overline{A \oplus B}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	



# More Two-Input Logic Gates

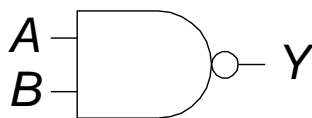
## XOR



$$Y = A \oplus B$$

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

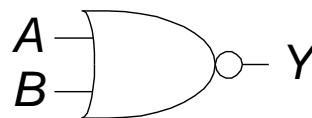
## NAND



$$Y = \overline{AB}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

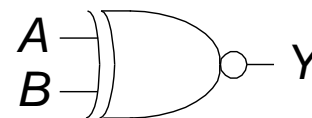
## NOR



$$Y = \overline{A + B}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

## XNOR

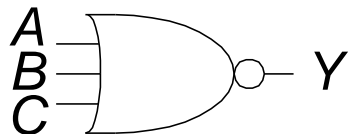


$$Y = \overline{A \oplus B}$$

A	B	Y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

# Multiple-Input Logic Gates

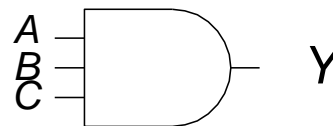
## NOR3



$$Y = \overline{A+B+C}$$

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

## AND3

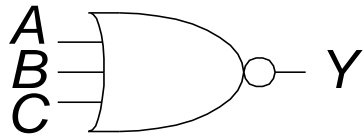


$$Y = ABC$$

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

# Multiple-Input Logic Gates

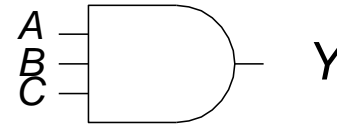
## NOR3



$$Y = \overline{A+B+C}$$

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

## AND3



$$Y = ABC$$

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

- Multi-input XOR: Odd parity