

Design Case Study

- A logic circuit has two inputs X & Y each is a 2-bit unsigned number. It has an output number Z such that $Z = X^2 + Y^2$.
- What is the minimum number of bits required for the output number Z?
- Construct the truth table of the circuit.
- Derive the Boolean expressions of the two least significant output bits (Z_0 , Z_1) using basic gates.

$$Z = X^2 + Y^2$$

Q1. $Z = X^2 + Y^2$
 $3^2 + 3^2 = 9$
 5 bits

Q2.

X_1	X_0	Y_1	Y_0	$X_0 X_1$	$Y_0 Y_1$	$Z_4 Z_3 Z_2 Z_1 Z_0$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0 0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0 0 0 0 1	2
0	0	1	0	0	0	0 0 1 0 0	3
0	0	1	1	0	1	0 1 0 0 1	4
0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0 1	5
0	1	0	1	0	0	0 0 0 1 0	6
0	1	1	0	0	0	0 0 1 0 1	7
0	1	1	1	0	1	0 1 0 1 0	8
1	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 1 0 0	9
1	0	0	1	0	0	0 0 1 0 1	10
1	0	1	0	0	0	0 1 0 0 0	11
1	0	1	1	0	1	0 1 1 0 1	12
1	1	0	0	1	0	0 1 0 0 1	13
1	1	0	1	1	0	0 1 0 1 0	14
1	1	1	0	1	0	0 1 1 0 1	15
1	1	1	1	1	1	1 0 0 1 0	16

4+9

9+4

$$9+9=18$$

Z_0

$x_1 y_1$ \ $x_0 y_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	0
01	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	0	1
10	0	1	1	0

$$Q1 = \overline{x_0} y_0$$

$$Q2 = x_0 \overline{y_0}$$

$$X = \overline{x_0} y_0 + x_0 \overline{y_0}$$

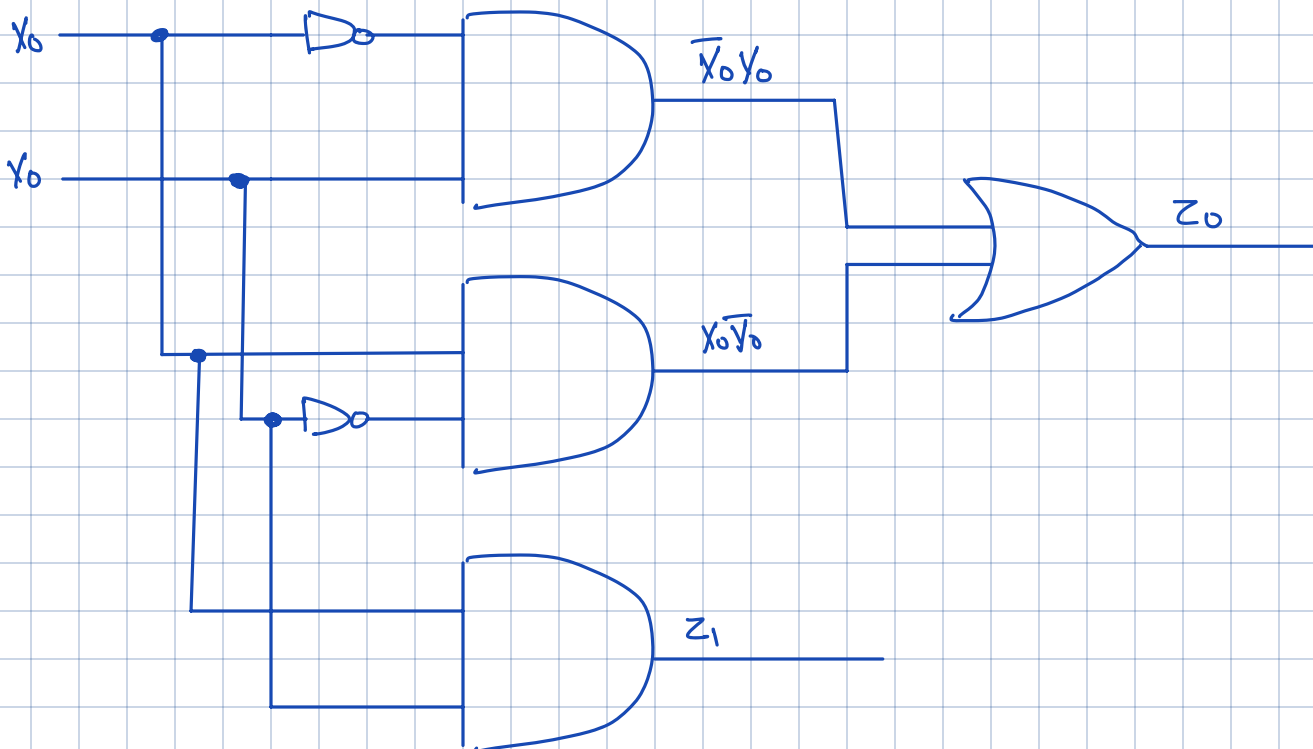
Z_1

$x_1 y_1$ \ $x_0 y_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	0	1	1	0
10	0	0	0	0

$$Q3 = x_0 x_0$$

$$K = x_0 y_0$$

Q3.



↳ Check out slides