

B ₁₀	B ₂	B ₃	B ₁₆
0	0000	0	0
1	0001	1	1
2	0010	2	2
3	0011	3	3
4	0100	4	4
5	0101	5	5
6	0110	6	6
7	0111	7	7
8	1000	8	8
9	1001	9	9
10	1010	10	A
11	1011	11	B
12	1100	12	C
13	1101	13	D
14	1110	14	E
15	1111	15	F

COMBINATIONAL

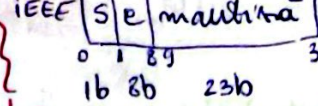
$$SM \begin{cases} C_1 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_2 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_3 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_4 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_5 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_6 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_7 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_8 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_9 \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{10} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{11} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{12} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{13} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{14} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{15} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases} \begin{cases} C_{16} \\ S + \text{bit}_i \end{cases}$$

Vargulă flotantă

$$M = \pm m \cdot 10^e$$

$$normalizare$$

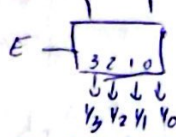
$$e + 127$$



DECODECATOR

$$2^n - 1$$

$$A_1, A_0$$



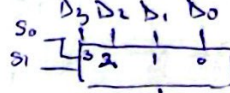
n intrări
cu 2ⁿ ieșiri
activareza down o
lesine

exemple: $E=1, A_1=1, A_0=0 \Rightarrow Y_2=1$
 $E=1, A_1=1, A_0=1 \Rightarrow Y_3=1$

MULTIPLEXOR

→ combina ieșirile la
una din cele n intrări

$$4 - 2 - 1$$



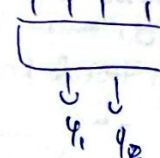
exemple: $S_0=0, S_1=1 \Rightarrow Y_2=1$
 $(sel=10) \Rightarrow Y=D_2$

COMBICATOR

→ invers decodificator

$$4 - 2 - 2$$

$$D_3, D_2, D_1, D_0$$



exemple: $D_0=1 \Rightarrow Y_1=Y_0=0$
 $D_3=1 \Rightarrow Y_1=Y_0=1$
 $D_2=1 \Rightarrow Y_1=1, Y_0=0$

$$X+X'=1 \text{ complementat}$$

$$X \cdot X' = 0$$

$$X+X=X \text{ idempotent}$$

$$X \cdot X=X$$

$$Y \cdot X + X = X \text{ absorbția}$$

$$(Y+X) \cdot X = X$$

$$X+1=X \text{ absorbția}$$

$$X \cdot 0=0 \text{ absorbția}$$

$$(X+Y)' = X' \cdot Y' \text{ Morgan}$$

$$X \cdot Y = X' + Y'$$

$$B \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{B} \cdot C = B \oplus C$$

$$B \cdot C + \bar{B} \cdot C = \bar{B} \oplus C$$

$$P \oplus Q = P \oplus Q$$

$$P \oplus Q = P \oplus Q$$

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Diagrama Karnaugh

ab \ cd	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

$$f = \sum(3, 5, 6, 7) \Rightarrow mintermi$$

$$f = \pi(1, 2, 4, 10) \Rightarrow M_i=0 - maxtermi$$

$$n \text{ variabile} \Rightarrow 2^n \text{ fct.}$$

$$\text{implicant prim} - \text{la o grupare pe diagrama un mai poti grupa un minterm}$$

$$\text{u} - \text{esential} - \text{daca un implicant prim contine un minterm care nu apare in altul} \Rightarrow \text{esential}$$

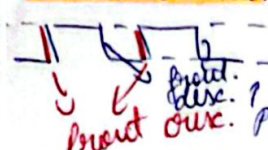
$$\text{ROM} - \text{utilizate doar pt. citirea informatiei; memoratila (nu pierde info.)}$$

$$\text{PROM} - \text{ca ROM dar poate fi programata de utilizator}$$

SECVENTIALE

amorsa: modifica starea si valoarea de iesire in functie de modificarile semnalelor de la intrare, oriand se modifica aceste

Semnal de tact



$T = \frac{1}{f}$ - perioada
 f - frec.
 $\text{delay} = N \cdot T = \frac{N}{f}$ - nr. cicluri

invers: modifica val. in functie de semnalele de intrare la momente bine definite de timp dictate de clk.

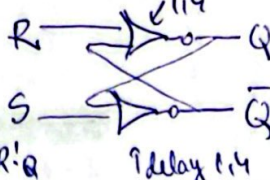
Latchuri

Gated S-R Latch

S-R Latch

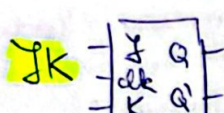
S	R	Q(next)
0	0	Q
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	Na

$Q(\text{next}) = S + R' \cdot Q$



se pot da val. doar cand C=1.

Tipuri FF



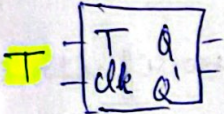
J	K	Q(next)
0	0	Q
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	Q'

$Q(\text{next}) = J \cdot Q' + K' \cdot Q$



D	Q(next)
0	0
1	1

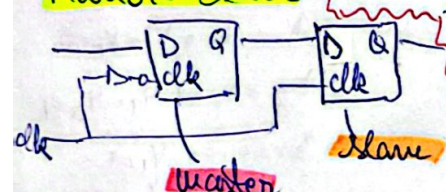
$Q(\text{next}) = D$



T	Q(next)
0	Q
1	Q'

$Q(\text{next}) = T \cdot Q' + T' \cdot Q$

Master-Slave

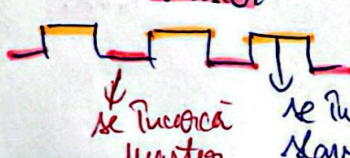


nr. linii adresa = $\log_2(\text{nr. loc. de memor.})$
nr. total loc 2^n
cap = $2^4 \cdot m \rightarrow$ nr. biti adresa
cap = $2^4 \cdot m \rightarrow$ nr. biti fiecare adresa

Scenarii de Acces		Non volatile ROM	
Access random	non random	EPROM	mem. programate
SRAM	FIFO	EEPROM	
DRAM	LIFO	FLASH	

SRAM - mem. starea cota ramura e alimentat
DRAM - are nev. de alimentare + refresh
densitate mare

univ - leaga componente
neg - pastrare a val. always



= atribuire imediat
= atribuire la finalul ciclului de tact

REGISTRU - grupare de n bistabile; nr. max. de val. 2^n .

PIPO L=1 Q=1010 \Rightarrow Q=1010 instant

SIFO Q=0000 D=1 \Rightarrow Q=0001; D=0 \Rightarrow Q=0010; D=1 \Rightarrow Q=0101; D=1 \Rightarrow Q=1011.

PISO L=1 Q=1101; L=0, S=1 \Rightarrow 1,1,0,1. - iere Q3 la fiecare clock.

SISO input=1 Q=0000 \Rightarrow Q=1000 output=0

NUMARATOARE - succesiune de stări binare impuse de proiectant.