

GATE 2009, ECE Question Number 60

Abstract

This project demonstrates the implementation of segment logic using only NOT and OR gates as described in GATE Q60. It implements outputs g , e , and d using an Arduino UNO.

1. Components

Component	Qty
Arduino UNO	1
Push Buttons	4
LEDs	3
220 Ω Resistors	7
Breadboard	1
Jumper Wires	10
Laptop with Arduino IDE	1

Table 1: List of components used

2. Setup and Connections

- Connect buttons P1, P2, b, c to D2, D3, D4, and D5.
- Connect LEDs to D8 (g), D9 (e), and D10 (d) via 220 Ω resistors.
- Use pull-down resistors for button pins.
- Ensure common GND for Arduino and components.

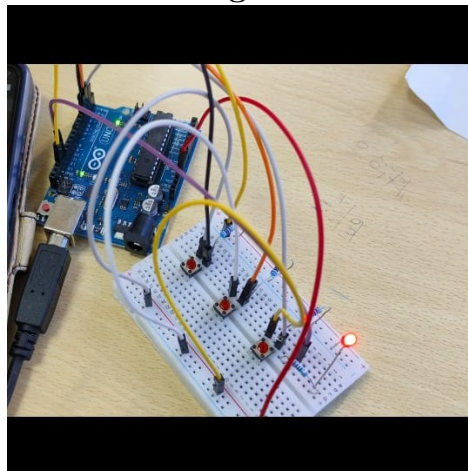
3. Logic Expressions

- $g = \overline{P1} + \overline{P2}$ (2 NOTs + 1 OR)
- $e = b + c$ (1 OR)
- $d = c + e$ (1 OR)

4. Pin Mapping

- P1 – D2 (Input)
- P2 – D3 (Input)
- b – D4 (Input)
- c – D5 (Input)
- g LED – D8 (Output)
- e LED – D9 (Output)
- d LED – D10 (Output)

5. Circuit Diagram



6. Hardware Code – Arduino (C++)

```
int P1 = 2;
int P2 = 3;
int b = 4;
int c = 5;

int g_led = 8;
int e_led = 9;
int d_led = 10;

void setup() {
  pinMode(P1, INPUT);
  pinMode(P2, INPUT);
  pinMode(b, INPUT);
  pinMode(c, INPUT);
  pinMode(g_led, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(e_led, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(d_led, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  int val_P1 = digitalRead(P1);
  int val_P2 = digitalRead(P2);
  int val_b = digitalRead(b);
  int val_c = digitalRead(c);

  int g = (!val_P1) || (!val_P2);
  int e = val_b || val_c;
  int d = val_c || e;

  digitalWrite(g_led, g);
  digitalWrite(e_led, e);
  digitalWrite(d_led, d);

  delay(100);
}
```

7. GitHub Code Link

https://github.com/amuru052004/Likhitha_fwc/tree/main/Hardware

8. Conclusion

This document provides the successful hardware implementation of GATE Q60 using Arduino and minimal gates. The outputs g, e, and d have been verified using the logic: 2 NOT gates and 3 OR gates, and the results matched expected behavior.