



Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering

National Cheng Kung University

LAB - 02

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Outline (10/14)

- 期中考規則說明
 - Lab2-1
 - Lab2-2 (Half adder)
 - Lab2-3 (Comparator)
-

期中考規則說明

■ 考試日期：

- 10/21(四) 9:10-10:00
- 10/21(四) 10:10-11:00
- 10/21(四) 11:10-12:00
- 10/21(四) 19:10-20:00
- 10/21(四) 20:10-21:00

■ 考試方式：以個人為單位

■ 考試時間：50 min

■ 補充：

- 不可使用電腦，但可攜帶1張A4的參考資料

Three representations for a circuit

1. Boolean Algebra

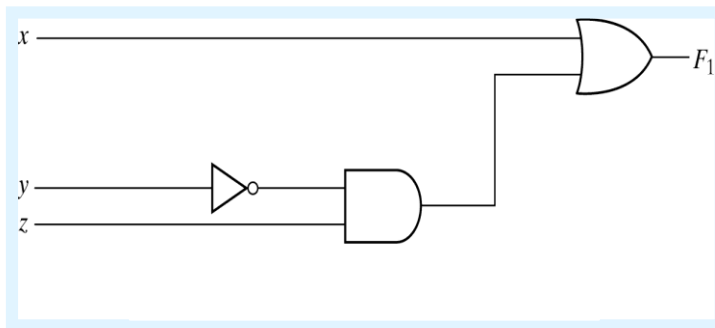
$$F_1 = x + y'z$$

2. Truth Table

真值表

n input variables $\rightarrow 2^n$ combinations

3. Circuit Diagram



Inputs					
x	y	z	y'	$y'z$	F_1
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	1

Equipment

Names	Amount
Solerless Breadboard	×1
74LS00	×1
74LS04	×1
74LS08	×1
74LS32	×1

Lab notice

■ Input

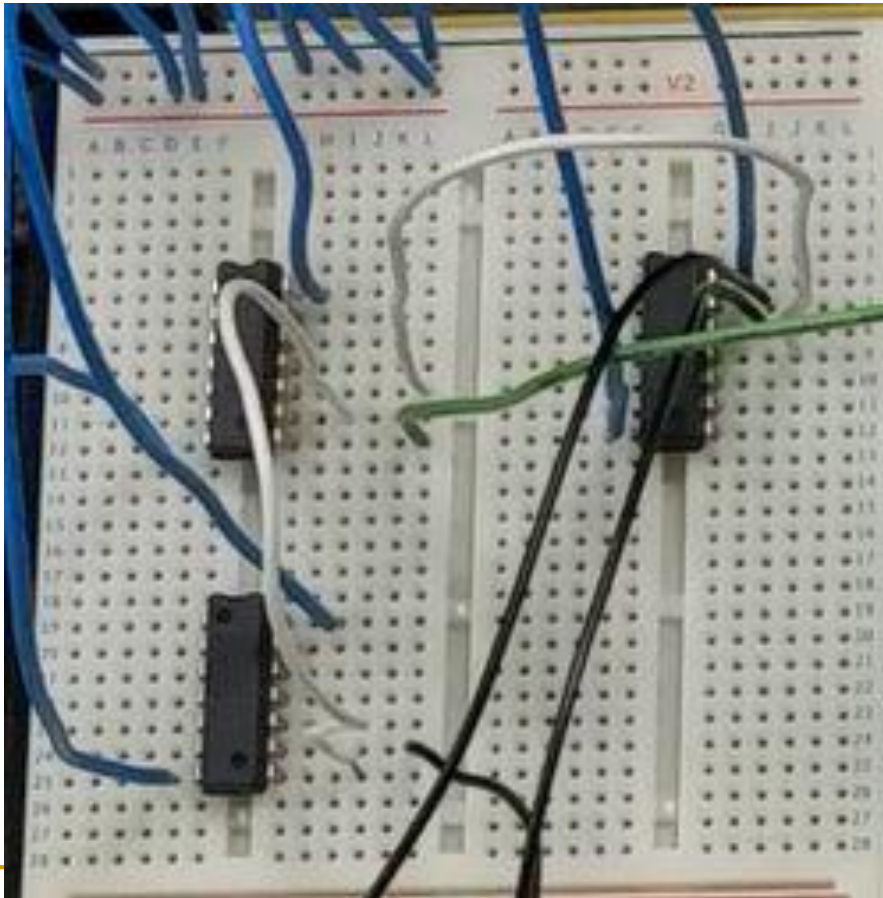


■ Output



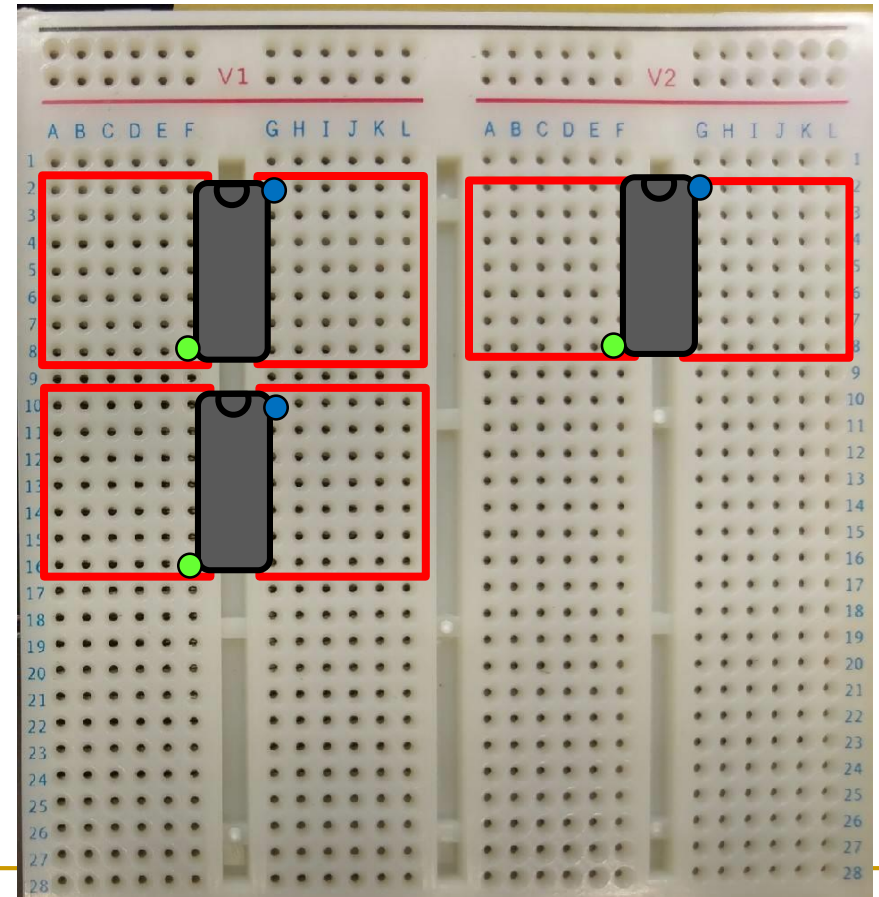
Lab notice

Correct



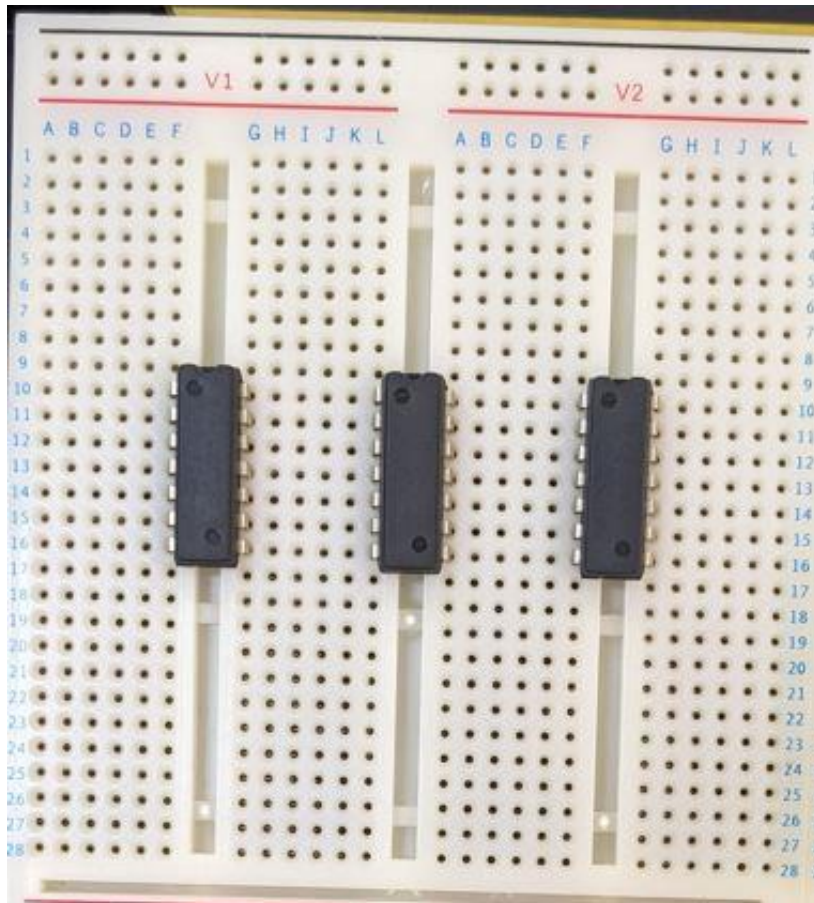
VCC : ●

GND : ●

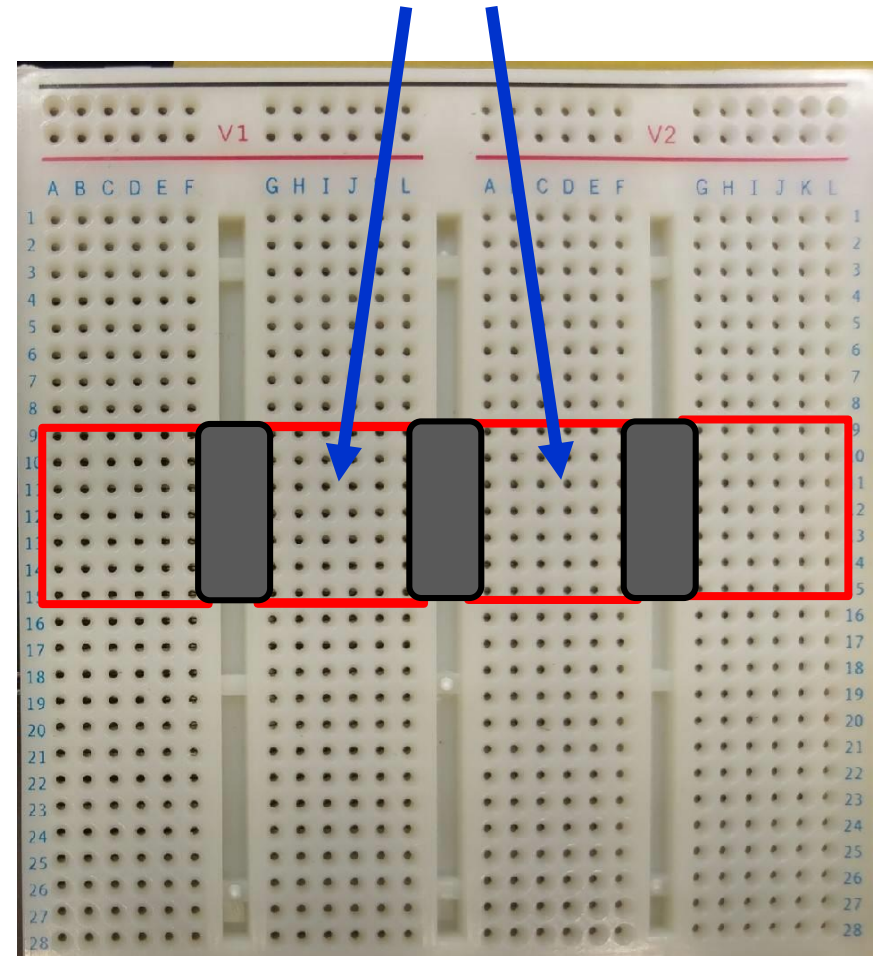


Lab notice

Wrong

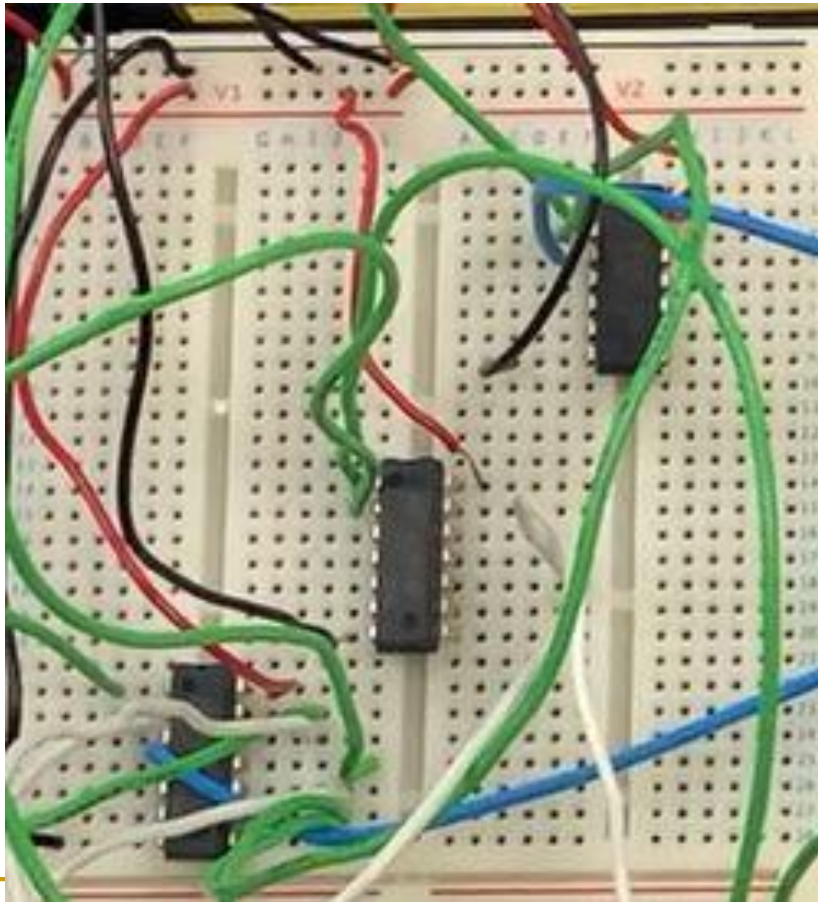


Overlap



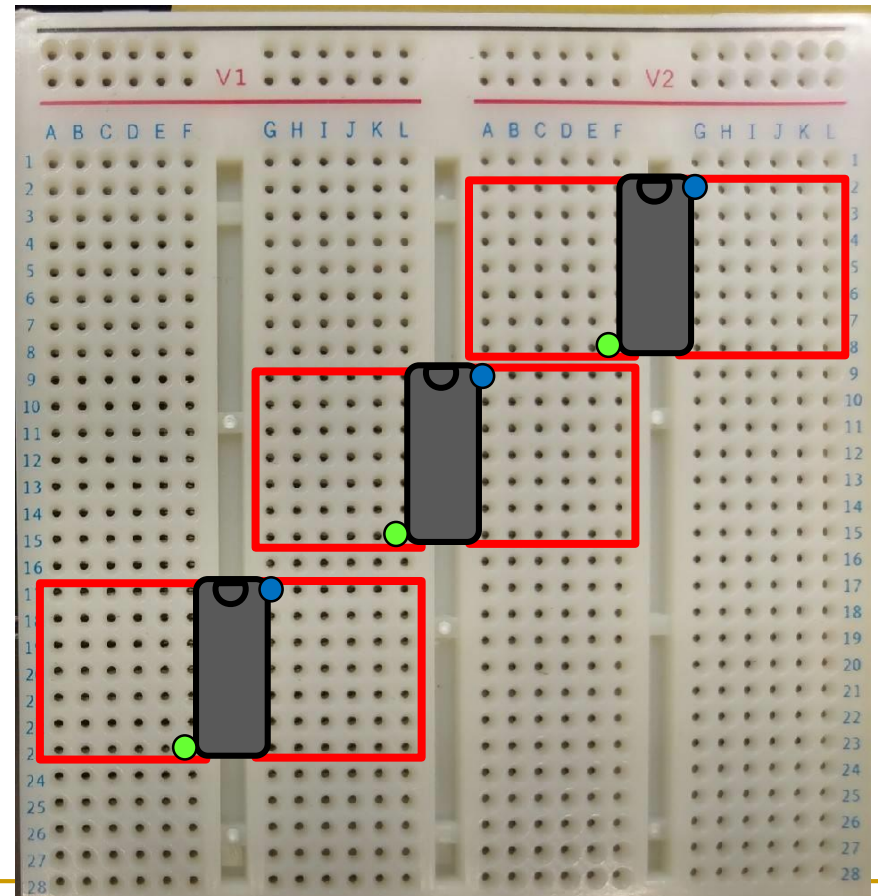
Lab notice

Correct



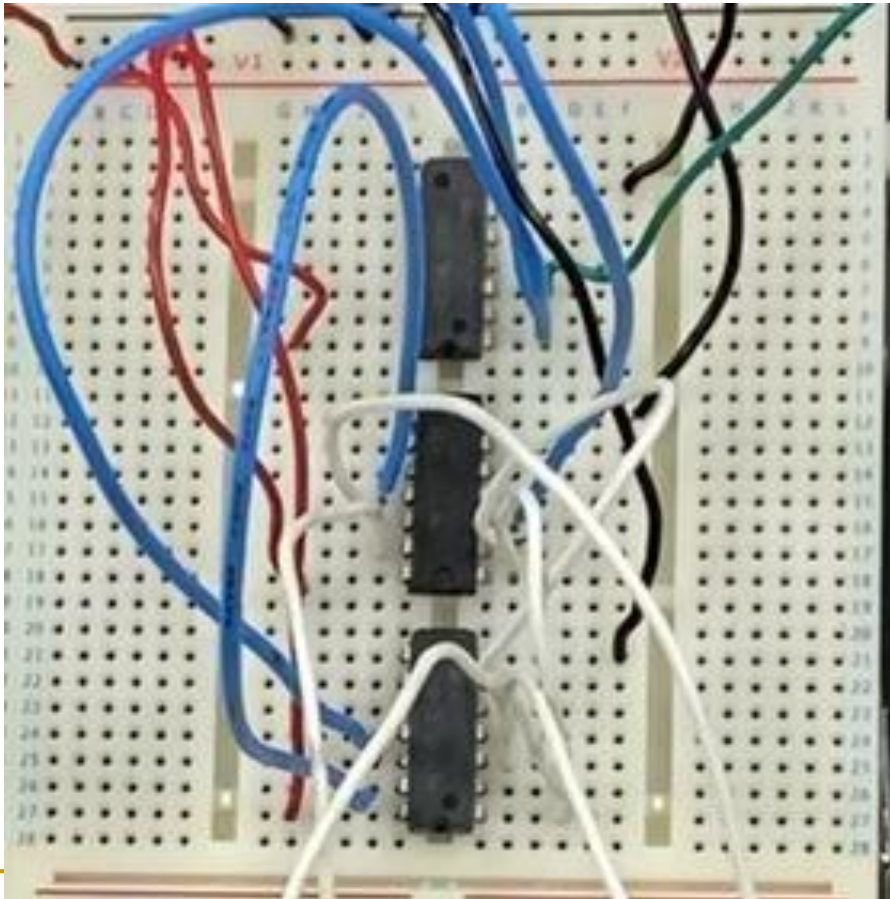
VCC : ●

GND : ●



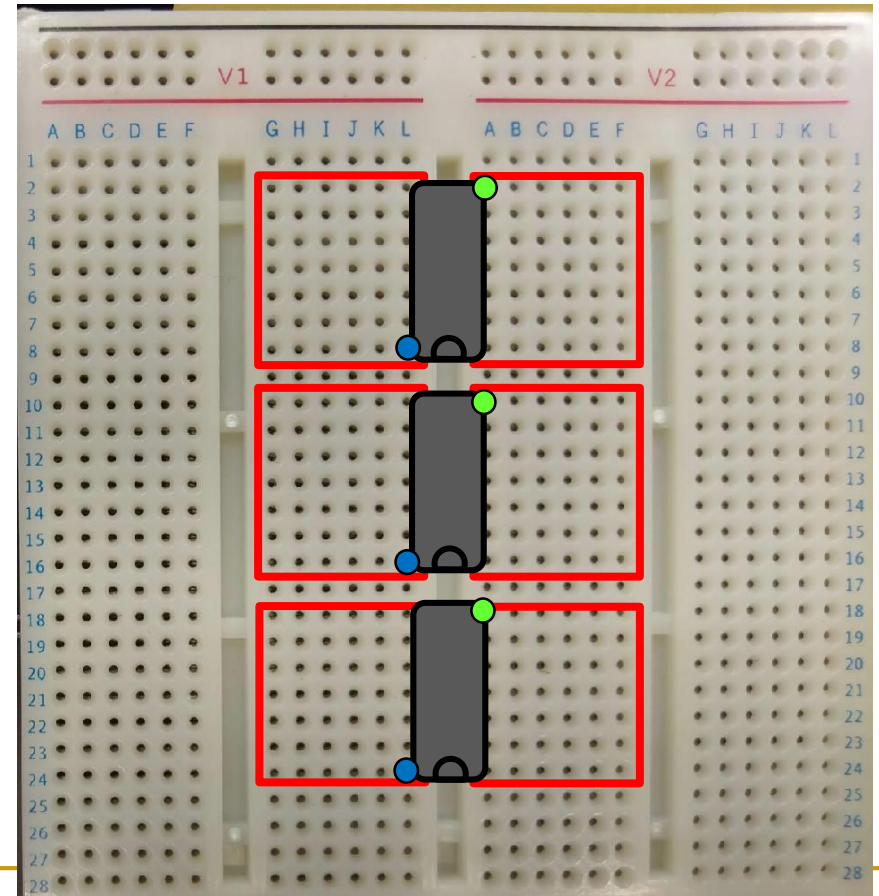
Lab notice

Correct

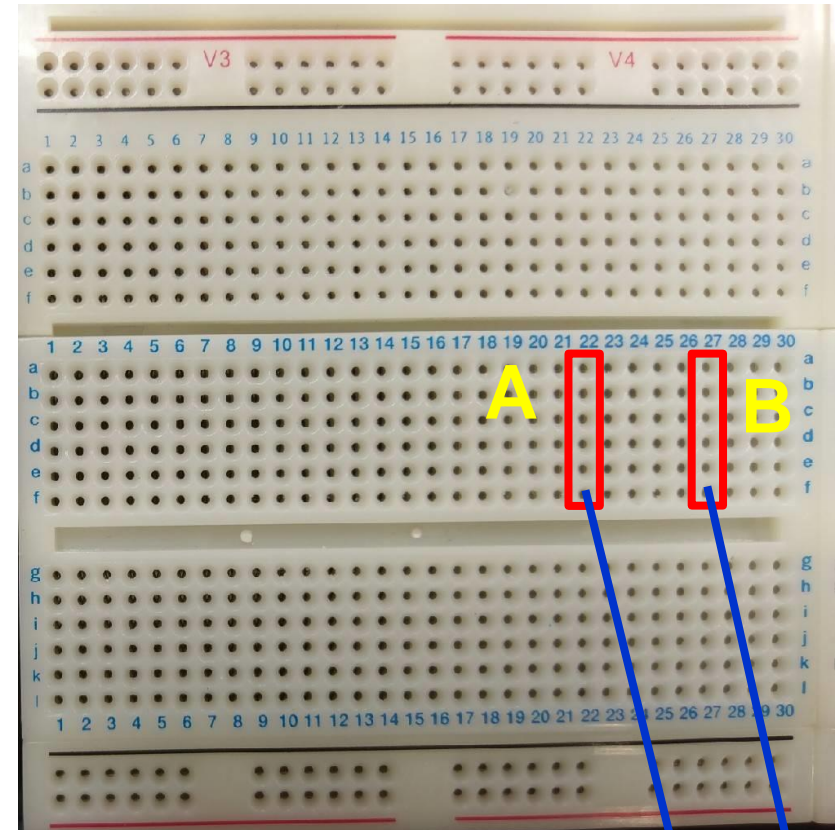
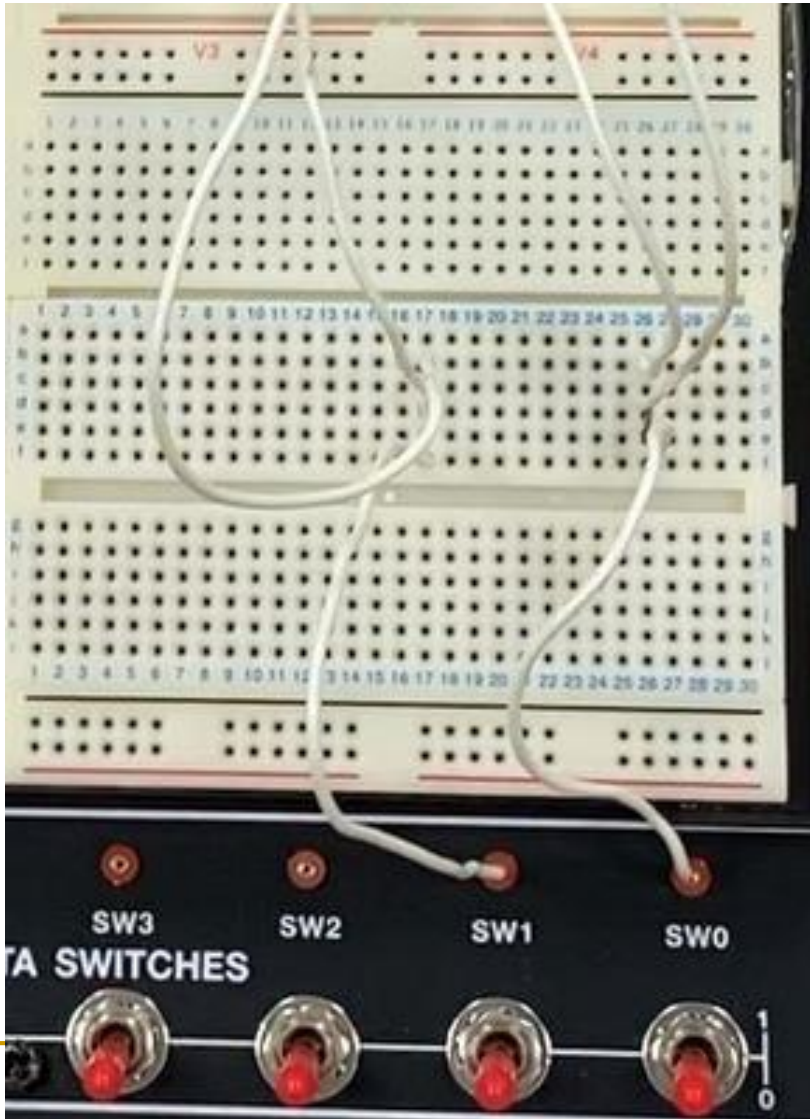


VCC : ●

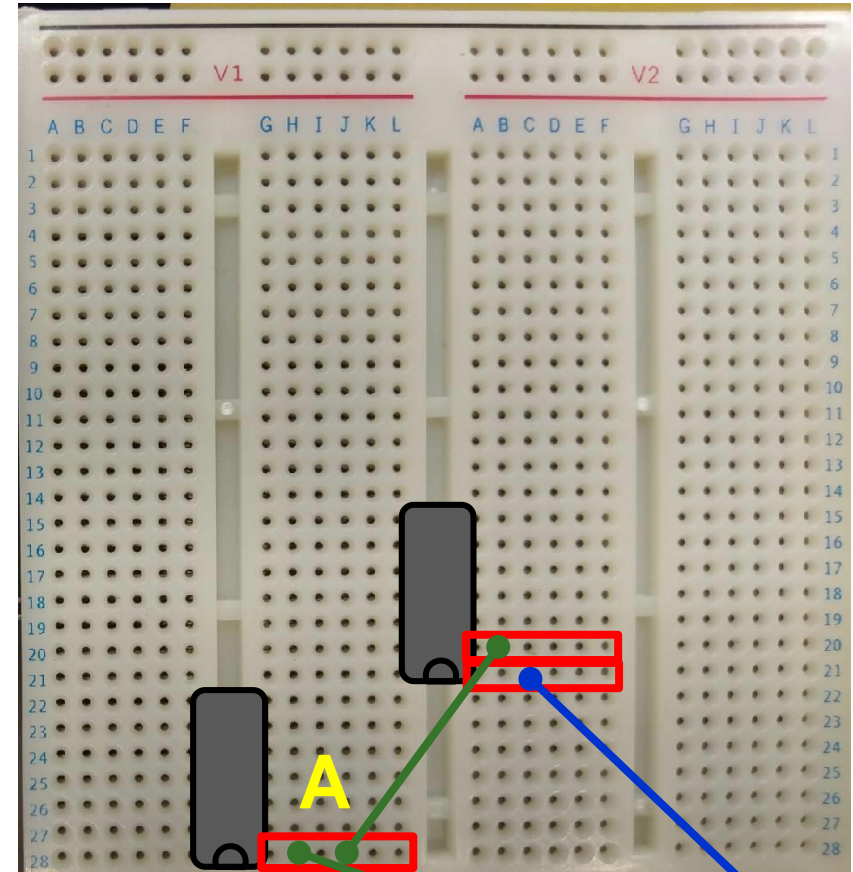
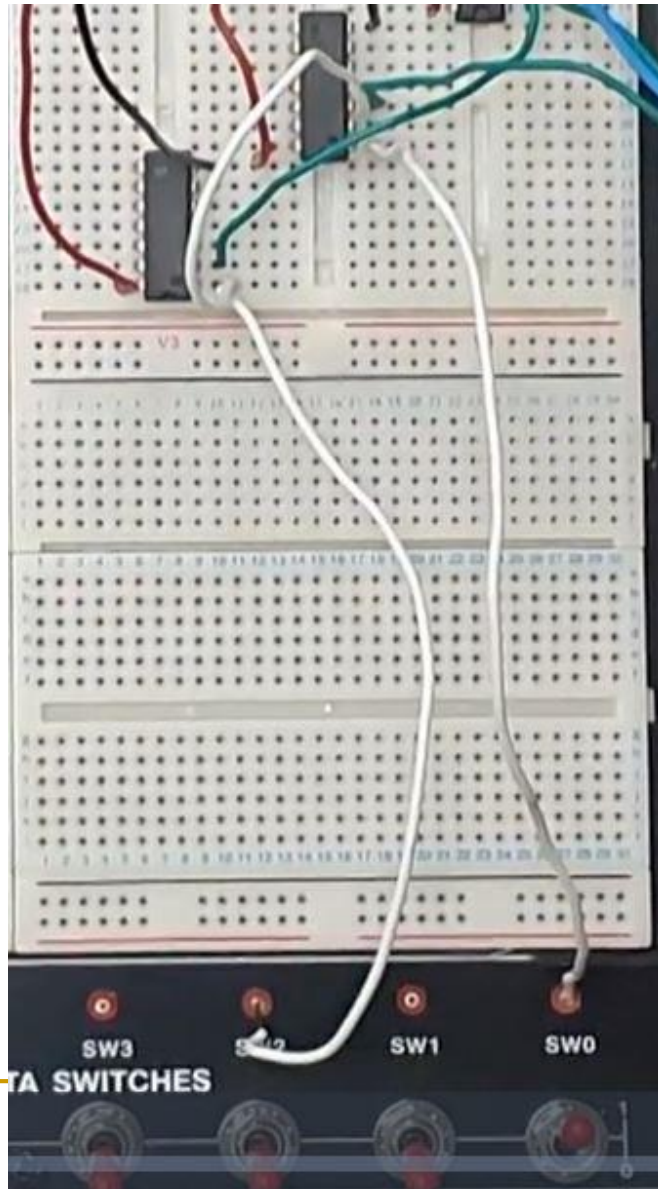
GND : ●



Lab notice



Lab notice



Lab 02-1

- Please draw their Truth Tables and implement the circuits with breadboard.
 - $F_1(A, B) = (A + B)'(A' + B')$
 - $F_2(A, B) = A' + AB$

Lab 02-1

■ $F_1(A, B) = (A + B)'(A' + B')$

□ 迪摩根定律

$$(A + B)'(A' + B') \rightarrow (A'B')(A' + B')$$

□ 分配律

$$(A'B')(A' + B') \rightarrow A'B'A' + A'B'B'$$

□ 等幂性

$$A'B'A' + A'B'B' \rightarrow A'B' + A'B'$$

□ 等幂性

$$A'B' + A'B' \rightarrow A'B'$$

化簡前：

A	B	F_1
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

化簡後：

A	B	F_1
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

Lab 02-1

■ $F_2(A, B) = A' + AB$

□ 迪摩根定律

$$A' + AB \rightarrow A' + (A' + B')'$$

□ 迪摩根定律

$$A' + (A' + B')' \rightarrow (A(A' + B'))'$$

□ 分配律

$$(A(A' + B'))' \rightarrow (AA' + AB')'$$

□ 補數性

$$(AA' + AB')' \rightarrow (0 + AB')' \rightarrow (AB')'$$

□ 迪摩根定律

$$(AB')' \rightarrow A' + B$$

化簡前：

A	B	F_2
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

化簡後：

A	B	F_2
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1


Lab 02-2 – Half Adder (1/2)

- A half adder (HA) consists of two inputs (A and B) and two outputs (Sum and Carry). “A” denotes the summand and “B” is the addend. Sum and Carry mean the output sum and carry for input “A” and “B”. The truth table and Boolean algebra for the half adder are as follows.

A	B	Sum	Carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1

$$\text{Carry} = A \cdot B$$

$$\text{Sum} = \overline{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \overline{B}$$


$$F(A, B) = A'B' + A'B + AB' + AB$$

Lab 02-2 – Half Adder (2/2)

Please

- (a) draw the circuit diagram of the half adder according to the truth table shown in previous page.**
 - (b) implement the circuit on the breadboard.**
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Lab 02-3 – Comparator(1/2)

- There are two inputs denoted as A and B. Both A and B are 1-bit value. A comparator is designed to determine whether A is equal to B or not. The output results are represented with E .
- The function of the comparator is described as follows.

$$E = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if } A \text{ is equal to } B \\ 0 & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Lab 02-3 – Comparator(2/2)

Please

- (a) draw the truth table of the comparator.
- (b) draw the circuit diagram of the comparator.
- (c) implement the circuit on the breadboard.

A	B	F
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$F(A, B) = (A'B') + (AB)$$

$$F(A, B) = A'B' + A'B + AB' + AB$$
