

Digital Circuits

Tutorial 8

1. Realise the following sets of function using a single decoder module and output logic:

$$f_1(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13)$$

$$f_2(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15)$$

$$f_3(A, B, C, D) = B'C + ACD$$

2. Design a code converter whose input is a 4-bit code (C_3, C_2, C_1, C_0) representing hexadecimal code (0, 1, 2, ..., 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E and F) with the output driving a seven segment display digit to display the corresponding character. (The letters B and D are normally displayed in lower case to distinguish them from the numerals 8 and 0 respectively).
3. Find the output $f(a, b, c)$ for the circuit shown in Figure 1.

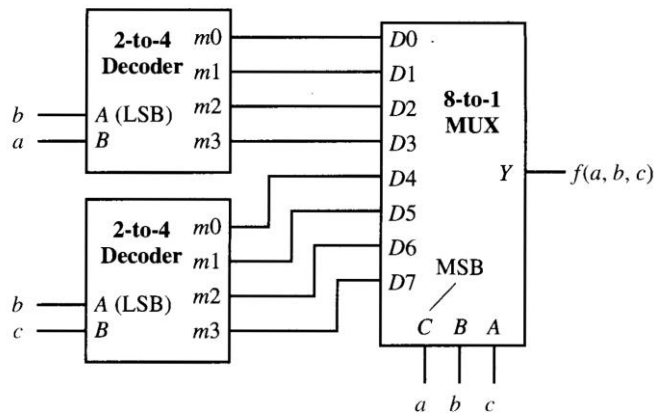


Figure 1

4. Design a 3-bit magnitude comparator with inputs $A = (a_2a_1a_0)_2$ and $B = (b_2b_1b_0)_2$ and three outputs: $EQ(A=B)$, $GT(A>B)$, and $LT(A<B)$.
5. Design a three input /3bit multiplexer. Use only NAND gates.