

*Note: Late HW is **not** accepted! Put your “last name, first name,” the course number (3701), and the HW number in the top right hand corner of the first page of all HW assignments. Also for all homework, use file name **HWx.pdf**. Do **NOT** put your social security number or your UF ID number on your HW.*

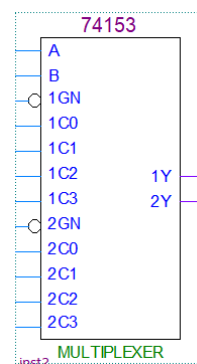
Design three circuits, each to implement the equation,

$$F_0 = \overline{W} X (Y + Z) + X \overline{Y} \overline{Z}.$$

For each of the circuits, you will use a 4-input MUX, along with a few SSI gates. When you build the circuits, first in Quartus and then on your bread board, you will use a 74’153 dual-MUX device inside Quartus, i.e., **not** with a 74’153 chip on your breadboard. First, you will design a circuit to implement this equation without using the MUX enable and then you will design a second circuit to implement the equation **using** the MUX enable.

When you use Quartus to design with a 74’153 MUX (available under `others|maxplus2|74153`, and shown in Figure 1), you will find that the select lines are labeled A and B. Which select inputs correspond to A and B for you MUX? Verify the functioning of a 74’153 MUX (and if  $A B = S_1 S_0$  or  $A B = S_0 S_1$ ) by creating a new Quartus circuit (in a new project and file, **Lab2\_MUX\_TEST**) using only this chip, inputs, and outputs. Simulate this design using enough different input combinations to prove that the 74’153 works as you suspect it should. Note: For every “new” part you use (like the 74’153), if you are not sure of a pins function, you should **verify its operation before** using it in a circuit. Include this design and simulation in your homework submission.

- Create a truth table for the above equation.
- Derive **both** MSOP and MPOS logic expressions for the equation. (You may use K-maps, if desired.)
- Design a circuit (**EQU.bdf** in project **EQU**) to implement this equation with a single 74’153 chip (in Quartus) and (only if necessary) the gates available on 74’00, 74’02, and/or 74’04 ICs. But do **not** use the MUX enable in this design. *Label all gates and show device pin numbers.* Your design must (non-trivially) use a 74’153. Use the MUX select lines as follows:  $S_1 = W(H)$  and  $S_0 = Y(H)$ . Note that the 74’153 (see Figure 4) includes two 4-input MUX’s.
- Make a voltage table from the truth table and the activation-levels that you chose above.
- Simulate your design using Quartus to verify that your design works (by comparing it to the voltage table).
- Design another circuit in the same **EQU.bdf** that implements the same equation (below), but calls the output  **$F_1$**  (instead of  **$F_0$** ) and this time **uses** the MUX enable.



**Figure 1:** 74’153 in Quartus.

$$F_1 = \overline{W} X (Y + Z) + X \overline{Y} \overline{Z}$$

- Add the new  **$F_1$**  output to your previous Quartus simulation to verify that your design for  **$F_1$**  works. .
- Design a new circuit to implement the same equation (with output  **$F_2$** ), but this time chose  $S_1 = W(H)$  and  $S_0 = Y(\mathbf{L})$ .

$$F_2 = \overline{W} X (Y + Z) + X \overline{Y} \overline{Z}$$

- Demonstrate (to yourself) that your MUX  **$F_1$**  and  **$F_2$**  designs operate correctly.