

12-April-2023

(Third class)

Topics :-

- 1) arithmetic and logic gates
- 2) exclusive 'or' and 'NOR' gate
- 3) families logic gates
- 4) Boolean algebra
- 5) combinational circuit

EXCLUSIVE OR GATE

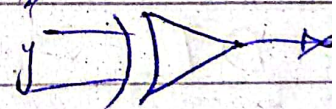
- It is similar an OR gate
- I can have an arbitrary number of inputs and its outputs value is "1" if and only if exactly one input is 1 (& thus others "0")



x	y	z
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

EXCLUSIVE NOR GATE

x	y	z
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



FAMILIES LOGIC GATES:-

1) Diode logic (AND & OR logic functions)

- Diode act as logical switch.
- Easily passing an electrical current in one direction but not other.
- They can not perform a NOT operation.
- So their usefulness is quite limited.

2) RTL (Resistor-Transistor logic)

- Use Transistors to combine multiple inputs signals.
- It can also amplify & invert. (NOT)
- Inexpensive and simple.

3) DTL (diode transistor logic)

4) TTL (transistor transistor logic)

5) ECL (Emitter coupled logic)
→ known as current mode logic

6) CMOS Logic (complementary metal oxide semiconductor)

BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

- An algebraic structure defined on a set of elements " B " together with two binary operators $(+, \cdot)$ multiplication

symbols

OR	$+$
AND	\cdot
NOT	a'

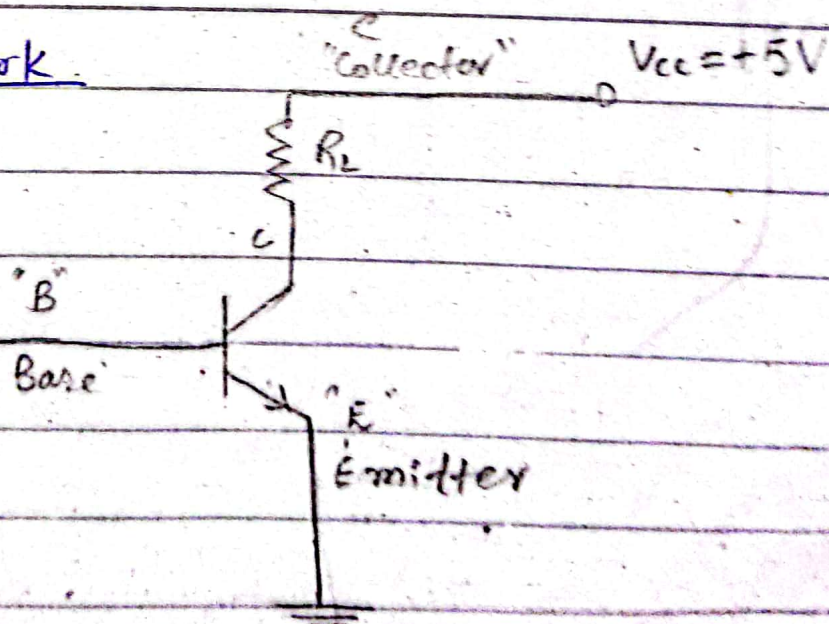
Boolean laws simplify complex calculations.

ASSIGNMENT 03

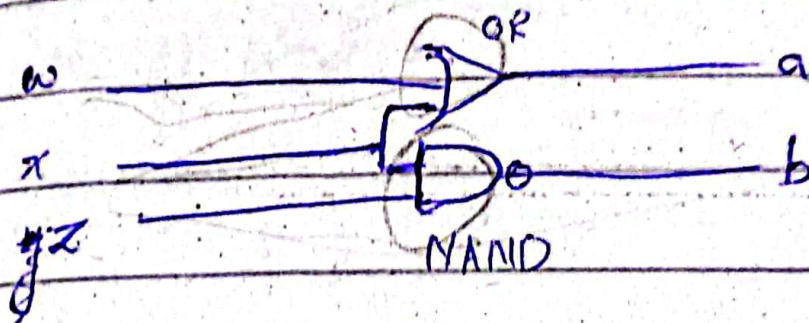
derive laws of Boolean Algebra i.e.

- Commutative • distributive • Identity with truth tables.

Homework



COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT



w	x	yz	a	b
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

Two types of Combinational Circuit.

- 1) Existing Circuit.
- 2) Specifying Circuit.