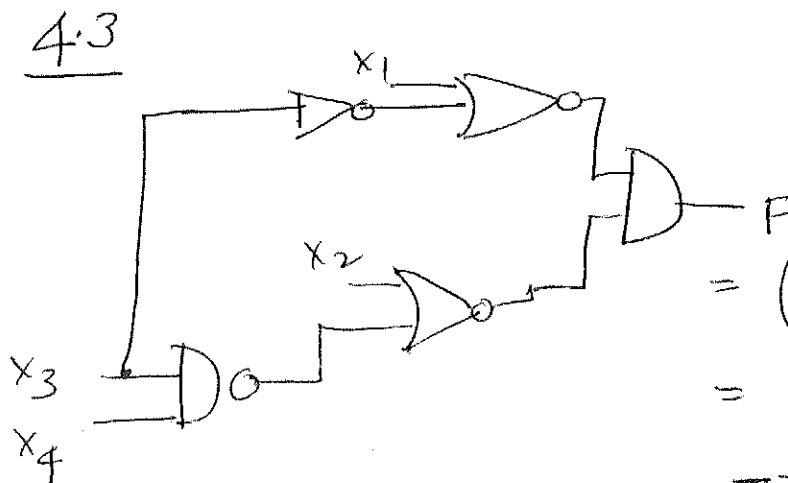


4.3



a) AND bridge

$$F = (\overline{x_3 \cdot x_4 + x_2}) \cdot \overline{x_1 \cdot x_3}$$

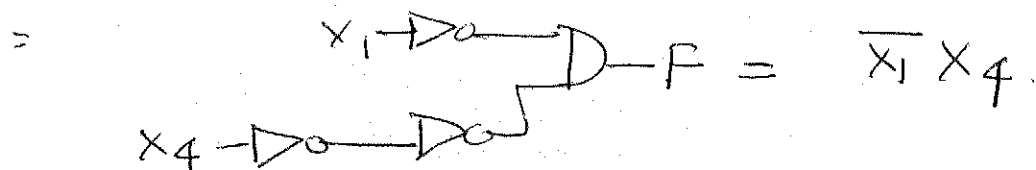
$$= (\overline{(x_3 + x_4) + x_2}) \cdot (\overline{x_1 + x_3})$$

$$= \overline{x_3} \cdot \overline{x_4} \cdot \overline{x_2} (\overline{x_1} + \overline{x_3})$$

$$= \overline{x_2} x_3 \cdot x_4 + \overline{x_2} x_3 x_4 \overline{x_1}$$

$$= \overline{x_2} x_3 x_4$$

(b) Equivalent ckt
for $\{x_3 \leftarrow, x_2 \times\}$



4.5 (a) $F_{\text{fault-free}} = (\overline{x_3 \cdot x_4 + x_2}) \cdot (\overline{x_3 + x_1})$

$$F_{x_3 \text{ s-a-0}} = 0$$

$$\text{Now } F_{ff} = \overline{x_1} \cdot \overline{x_2} \cdot \overline{x_3 \cdot x_4 + x_2} \cdot (\overline{x_3 + x_1})$$

$$= \overline{x_1} \overline{x_2} x_3 \cdot x_4$$

So complete test set is given by .

$$F_{x_3 \text{ s-a-0}} \oplus F_{ff} = 1$$

$$\text{or } \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 \cdot x_4 \oplus 0 = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 x_4 = 1 \text{ (Boolean exp)}$$

$$\text{Test} = \{0011\} \text{ (one test)}$$

$$(b) \quad x_2 \text{ s-a-0}$$

$$F_{x_2 \text{ s-a-0}} = \bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4.$$

$$\text{So } \bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4 \oplus \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 \cdot x_4 = 1$$

or

$$\bar{x}_1 x_3 x_4 \cdot (x_1 + x_2 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4) + \bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 x_4 \cdot (x_1 + \bar{x}_3 + \bar{x}_4) = 1$$

$$\text{or } \bar{x}_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 + 0 = 1 \text{ or } \bar{x}_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 = 1 \text{ (Boolean exp)}$$

$$\text{Test} = \{0011\} \text{ (one test)}.$$

$$(c) \quad x_2 \text{ s-a-1} \Rightarrow F = 0 \text{ (this is the same as case (a))}$$

$$\bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 x_3 x_4 = 1.$$

$$\text{Test} = \{0011\} \text{ (one test)}.$$

Prob 4.8

$$Z_1 = \bar{C} + A \cdot B$$

$$Z_2 = C \cdot A \cdot B + A \cdot B = A \cdot B$$

a) for bs-a-1.

$$Z_{1f} = \bar{C} + A \cdot B$$

$$Z_{2f} = A \cdot B + A \cdot B = A \cdot B$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} Z_{1f} \oplus Z_1 = 0 \\ Z_{2f} \oplus Z_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{bs-a-1 is undetectable}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{b)} & Z_{1a0} = \bar{C} & Z_{1c0} = \bar{C} \\ & Z_{2a0} = C \cdot A \cdot B & Z_{2c0} = A \cdot B \end{array}$$

$$Z_{1a0} \oplus Z_{1c0} = 0$$

$$Z_{2a0} \oplus Z_{2c0} = C \cdot A \cdot B \oplus A \cdot B$$

$$= A \cdot B \cdot (C \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{A} + \bar{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} = L$$

$$\text{so test} = \{110\}$$

c) distinguish multiple fault

$$f_1 = \{a_{s-a-0}, b_{s-a-1}\}, \{c_{s-a-0}, b_{s-a-1}\} = f_2$$

$$Z_{1f1} = \bar{C} \quad Z_{2f1} = A \cdot B$$

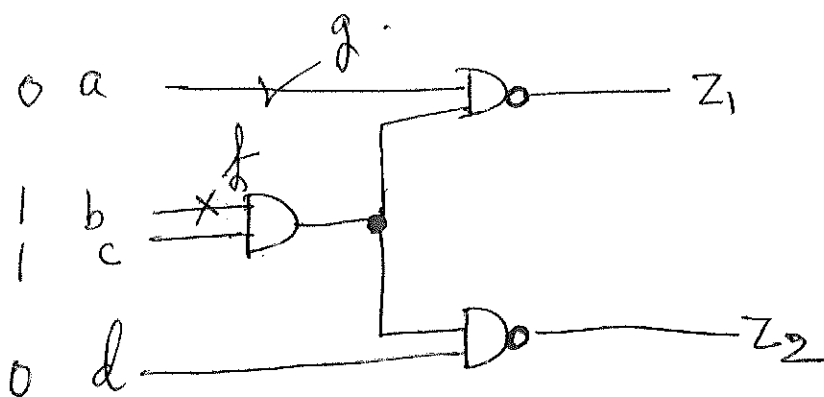
$$Z_{1f2} = \bar{C} \quad Z_{2f2} = A \cdot B$$

Since $Z_{1f_1} \oplus Z_{1f_2} = 0$

and $Z_{2f_1} \oplus Z_{2f_2} = 0$

There is no test.

Prob 4.17



Under fault g , $Z_1 Z_2 = 01$
 under fault $\{f, g\}$,
 $Z_1 Z_2 = 11$
 Under no fault
 $Z_1 Z_2 = 11$

a.) f masks g under test 0110

Under test 0111, $Z_1 Z_2 = 00$ under fault g

$Z_1 Z_2 = 11$ under fault $\{f, g\}$

$Z_1 Z_2 = 10$ under no fault.

so f does not mask g under test 0111

b) Are the faults f , and $\{f, g\}$ distinguishable?

$Z_{1f} = 1, Z_{2f} = 1$
 $Z_{1\{f,g\}} = 1, Z_{2\{f,g\}} = 1$ } Hence not distinguishable.