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Question A

Write the truth table and transistor diagrams for NAND gate, NOR gate, and XOR gate. NAND Gate Truth Table A | B| Output 0 | 0 | 1 0 | 1 | 1 1 | 0 | 1 1 | 1 | 0 NAND Gate Transistor Diagram ![NAND Gate Diagram](https://github.com/alishah2008/Logic-Gates/blob/master/Nand%20Gate.png) NOR Gate Truth Table A | B| Output 0 | 0 | 1 0 | 1 | 0 1 | 0 | 0 1 | 1 | 0 NOR Gate Transistor Diagram ![NOR Gate Diagram] (https://github.com/alishah2008/Logic-Gates/blob/master/Nor%20Gate.png) XOR Gate Truth Table A | B| Output 0 | 0| 0 0 | 1 | 1 1 | 0 | 1 1 | 1 | 0 XOR Gate Transistor Diagram ![XOR Gate Diagram] (https://github.com/alishah2008/Logic-Gates/blob/master/Exclusive%200r.png)

Question B

Write a Boolean equation in sum-of-products canonical form for each of the truth tables in the figure.

```
A: (A + B + C) . (A + B + O) . (A + O + C) . (O + B + C)
```

Question C

Minimize each of the Boolean equations from Question B. Please use Boolean theorems and list the theorem used for each step of the minimization.

```
    A. AB' + A'C
    Distributive Law: AB' + A'C = A(B' + C)
    Complement Law: A(B' + C) = A(B + C)'
    Consensus Theorem: A(B + C)' = AB'C'
```

Question D, Part A

Simplify the following Boolean equation using Boolean theorems. Check for correctness using a truth table or K-map. The equation is Y = AC + ABC.

```
Y = A'B' + AC
Truth Table:
ABCIY
00010
0 0 1 | 1
0 1 0 | 0
0 1 1 | 1
100|1
101 | 1
110 | 1
1 1 1 | 1
K-map:
ABC | Y
000 | 0
001 | 1
010 | 0
011 | 1
100 | 1
101 | 1
```

110 | 1 111 | 1

The equation is correct.

Question D, Part B

Simplify the following Boolean equation using Boolean theorems. Check for correctness using a truth table or K-map. The equation is Y = AB + ABC + (A + C).

```
Y = A'B' + A'BC' + (A + C')'
Y = A' (B' + BC' + C)
Y = A'
```

Truth Table:

K-map:

Question D, Part C

Simplify the following Boolean equation using Boolean theorems. Check for correctness using a truth table or K-map. The equation is Y = ABCD + ABCD

$$Y = A + B + C'D' + A'B'D$$

Truth table:

Α	В	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1 0 1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0		1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1 0	1	1	1
		0	1 0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

Correct.

Question E

Write Boolean equations for the circuit shown in the figure. You need not minimize the equations.

```
A \alpha B \simeq C = Q
A' \alpha C = Q
```

Question F

Write Boolean equations for the circuit shown in the figure. You need not minimize the equations.

```
A + BC = Q
A + BC = Q
```

Question G

Find a minimal Boolean equation for the function shown in the figure. Remember to take advantage of the dont care entries.

```
F(A, B, C, D) = (1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)

F(A, B, C, D) = A'B'CD + AB'CD + ABC'D + ABCD' + ACD + A'B'CD'.
```

Question H, Part A

Complete the design of the seven-segment decoder segments Sc through Se. Derive Boolean equations for the outputs Sc through Se assuming that inputs greater than 9 must produce blank (0) outputs.

```
Sc = A AND B
Se = A OR B

Sd = A' AND C
Sf = B' AND C

Sg = B OR C
Sh = A' OR C
```

Question H, Part B

Complete the design of the seven-segment decoder segments Sc through Se. Derive Boolean equations for the outputs Sc through Se assuming that inputs greater than 9 are don't cares.

```
Sc = A'D' + AB' + BC'

Se = C'D + AE' + BF'

Sd = A'B'C + AD'E + B'CD

Sf = A'BC + AB'D + B'CE'

Sg = AB + BC'D + A'C'E

Sa = A'B + BC'D' + AE'F'

Sb = AF' + B'D' + AC
```

Question H, Part C

Sketch a reasonably simple gate-level implementation of Part B. Multiple outputs can share gates where appropriate.

```
![Circuit Implementation](images/Q3.png "Circuit Implementation")
```

Question I

A circuit has four inputs and two outputs. The inputs 3:0 represent a number from 0 to 15. Output P should be TRUE if the number is prime (0 and 1 are not prime, but 2, 3, 5, and so on, are prime). Output D should be TRUE if the number is divisible by 3. Give simplified Boolean equations for each output and sketch a circuit.

```
Output P (True if a number is prime):
P = 2 + 1 + 0

Output D (True if a number is divisible by 3):
D = 0

Circuit:

[![A circuit has four inputs and two outputs. The inputs A3:0 represent a number from 0 to 15.
        Output P should be TRUE if the number is prime (0 and 1 are not prime, but 2, 3, 5, and so on, are prime). Output D should be TRUE if the number is divisible by 3. Give simplified Boolean equations for each output and sketch a circuit.][1]][1]
[1]: https://i.stack.imgur.com/Gp3qo.png
```

Question J

Write a minimized Boolean equation for the function performed by the circuit shown in the figure.

```
F = ABC ' + ABC + ABC ' D
```

Question K

Write a minimized Boolean equation for the function performed by the circuit shown in the figure.

F=AB'+A'C

Question L

For the 4-variable equation ABCD + ABCD, please: a) Write a Truth Table, b) Reduce it using a K-map minimization technique (please show your work by highlighting the reduction portions), and c) Draw the logical circuit for the reduced equation.

a) Truth Table

A A	B 0	C 0	D 0	A'B'C'D' 1	A'B'C'D	A'B'CD'	ABC'D'	A'BCD'	ABCD' AE	BCD F
В	0	0	1	1		1		1		
C	0	1	0	1				1		
D	0	1	1	1		1	1			
A	1	0	0	1 1			1			
В	1	0	1	1 1		1			1	

b) K-Map Minimization

	ABCD	+ ABCD												
A	В	С	D											
А	ь	C	ט											
D	0	0	1	0	1									
C	0	1	0	1	1									
В	1	0	0	1	1									
Α	1	1	1	1	1									

F = A'B'C'D' + A'B'C'D + ABC'D' + A'BCD' + ABCD'

c) Logical Circuit

The logical circuit can be seen in the following diagram:

[Diagram]

Question M

Sketch a schematic for the two-input XOR function using only NAND gates. How few can you use? You can use 4 NAND gates to create the two-input XOR function. The schematic is shown in the

Execution Time

diagram below.

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