



Circuitos Combinacionais

Prof. Me. João Ricardo

joao.ricardo1@unemat.br

Arquitetura de
Computadores

AULA PASSADA: EXPRESSÕES E FUNÇÕES LÓGICAS

Tabela verdade da
conjunção (e)

X	Y	$X \cdot Y$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Tabela verdade da
disjunção (ou)

X	Y	$X + Y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Tabela verdade da
negação (não)

X	$\neg X$
0	1
1	0

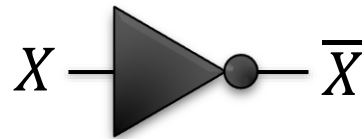
Conjunção (e): resultado verdadeiro apenas se X e Y forem verdadeiros.

Disjunção (ou): resultado verdadeiro apenas se X ou Y forem verdadeiros.

Negação (não): resultado só será verdadeiro se X não for verdadeiro.

PORTAS LÓGICAS

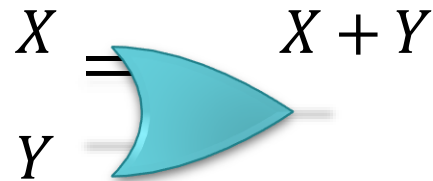
Trata-se de circuitos que efetuam operações básicas da álgebra booleana



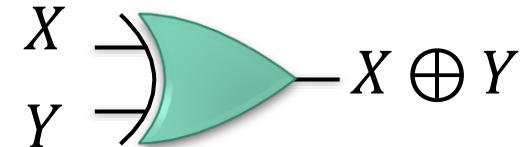
Porta **not**



Porta **and**



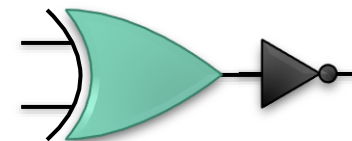
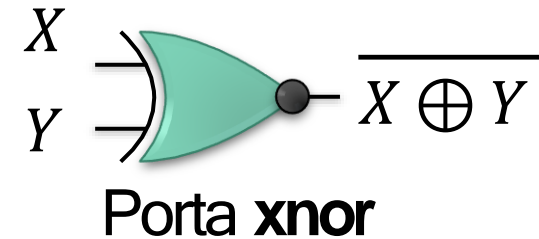
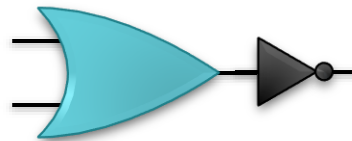
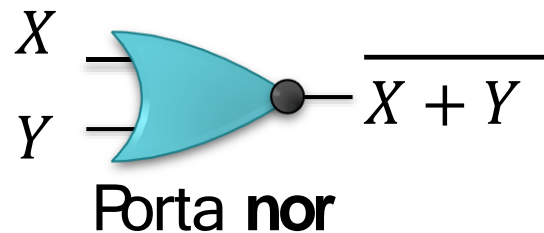
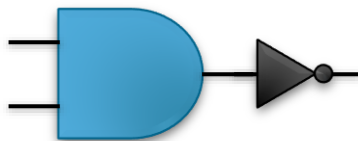
Porta **or**



Porta **xor**

PORTAS LÓGICAS COM SAÍDAS INVERTIDAS

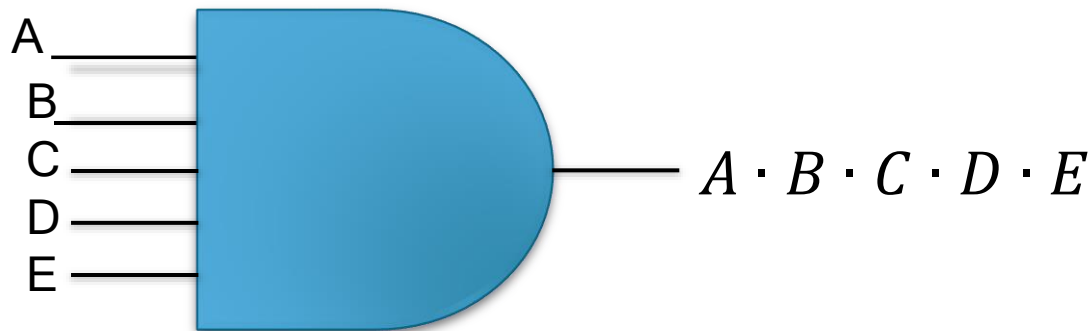
Também existem as seguintes portas com saída invertida (negada)



OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE PORTAS LÓGICAS

Quaisquer portas lógicas podem ser construídas usando-se apenas as portas básicas *not*, *and* com duas entradas e *or* com duas entradas.

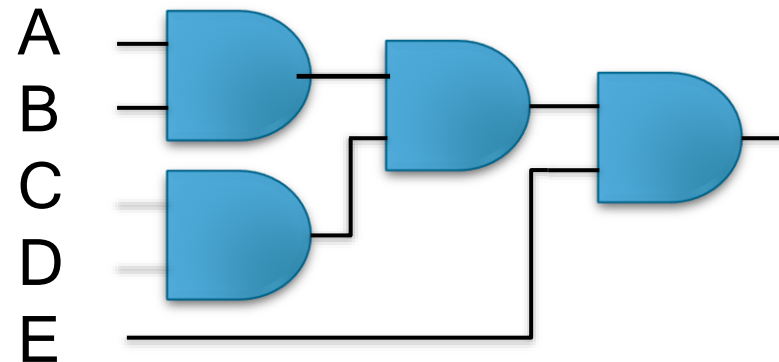
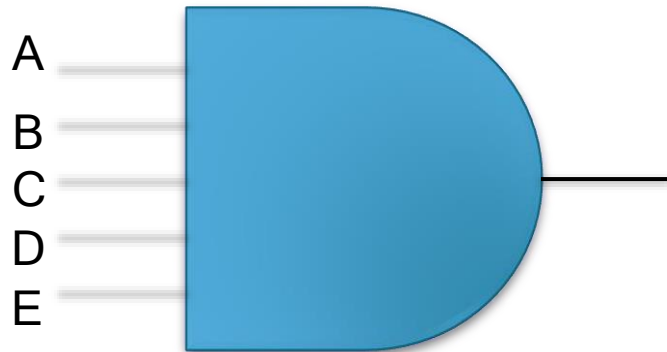
Ex: *and* com 5 entradas



OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE PORTAS LÓGICAS

Quaisquer portas lógicas podem ser construídas usando-se apenas as portas básicas *not*, *and* com duas entradas e *or* com duas entradas.

Ex: *and* com 5 entradas

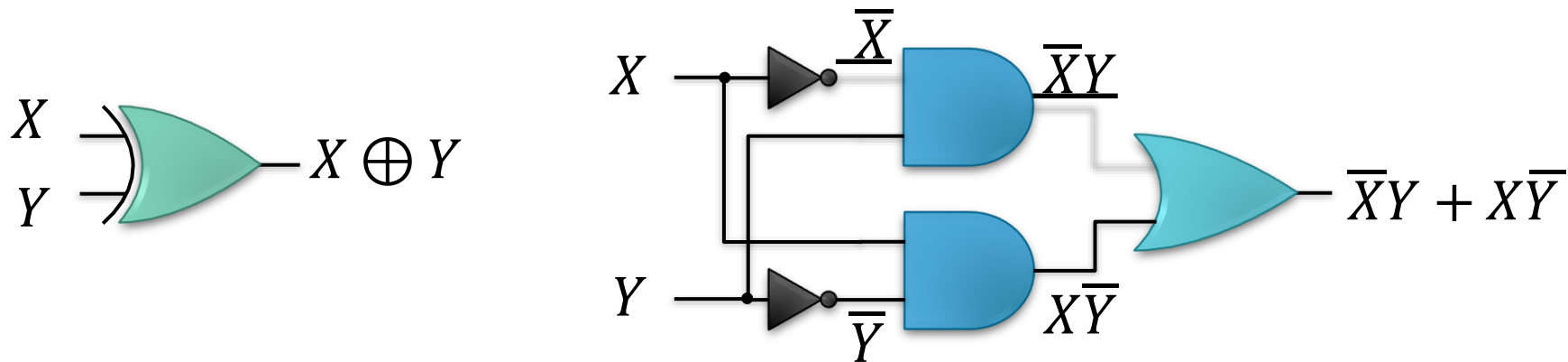


A	B	C	D	E	A.B.C.D.E
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE PORTAS LÓGICAS

Quaisquer portas lógicas podem ser construídas usando-se apenas as portas básicas *not*, *and* com duas entradas e *or* com duas entradas.

Ex: xor com 2 entradas



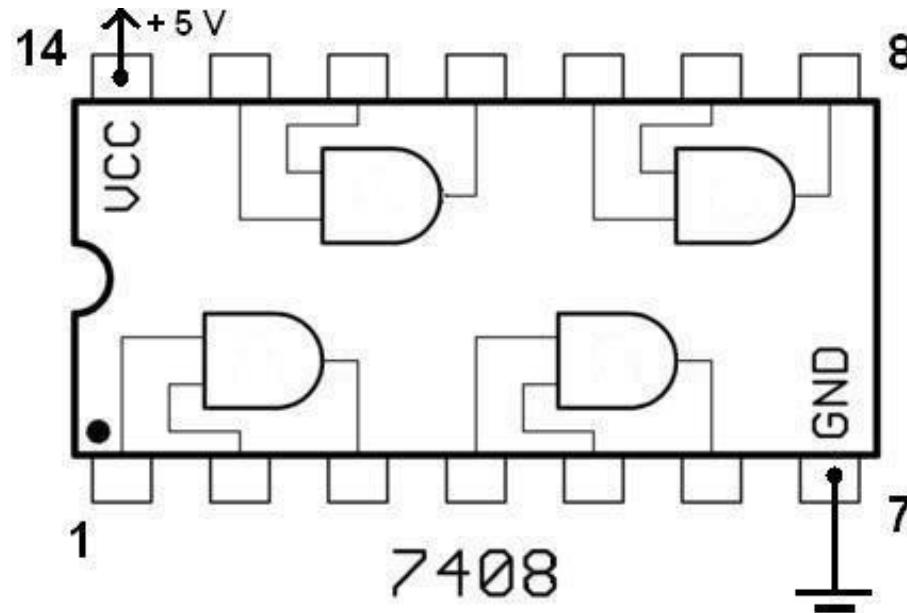
$$\overline{X}.Y + X.\overline{Y}$$

X	Y	\overline{X}	\overline{Y}	$\overline{X}.Y$	$X.\overline{Y}$	$\overline{X}Y + X\overline{Y}$
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0

OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE PORTAS LÓGICAS

Geralmente, usamos portas lógicas encontradas em circuitos integrados.

Por exemplo, 7408 (4 portas and com 2 entradas)



OBSERVAÇÕES SOBRE PORTAS LÓGICAS

Geralmente, usamos portas lógicas encontradas em circuitos integrados.

Encontram-se circuitos integrados para:

inversor (7404 / CD4049)
and (7408 / CD4081)
or (7432 / CD4071)
xor (7486)
nand (7400 / CD4012) nor
(7402 / CD4001)
xnor (CD4077)

74xx – tradicionalmente de tecnologia TTL (74LSxx)
+ Robustez

CD40xx – tecnologia CMOS
+ Integração
- Consumo

Circuitos com portas lógicas com até 8 entradas também estão disponíveis

Exemplo 1 $S = (A.B) . (B+C)$

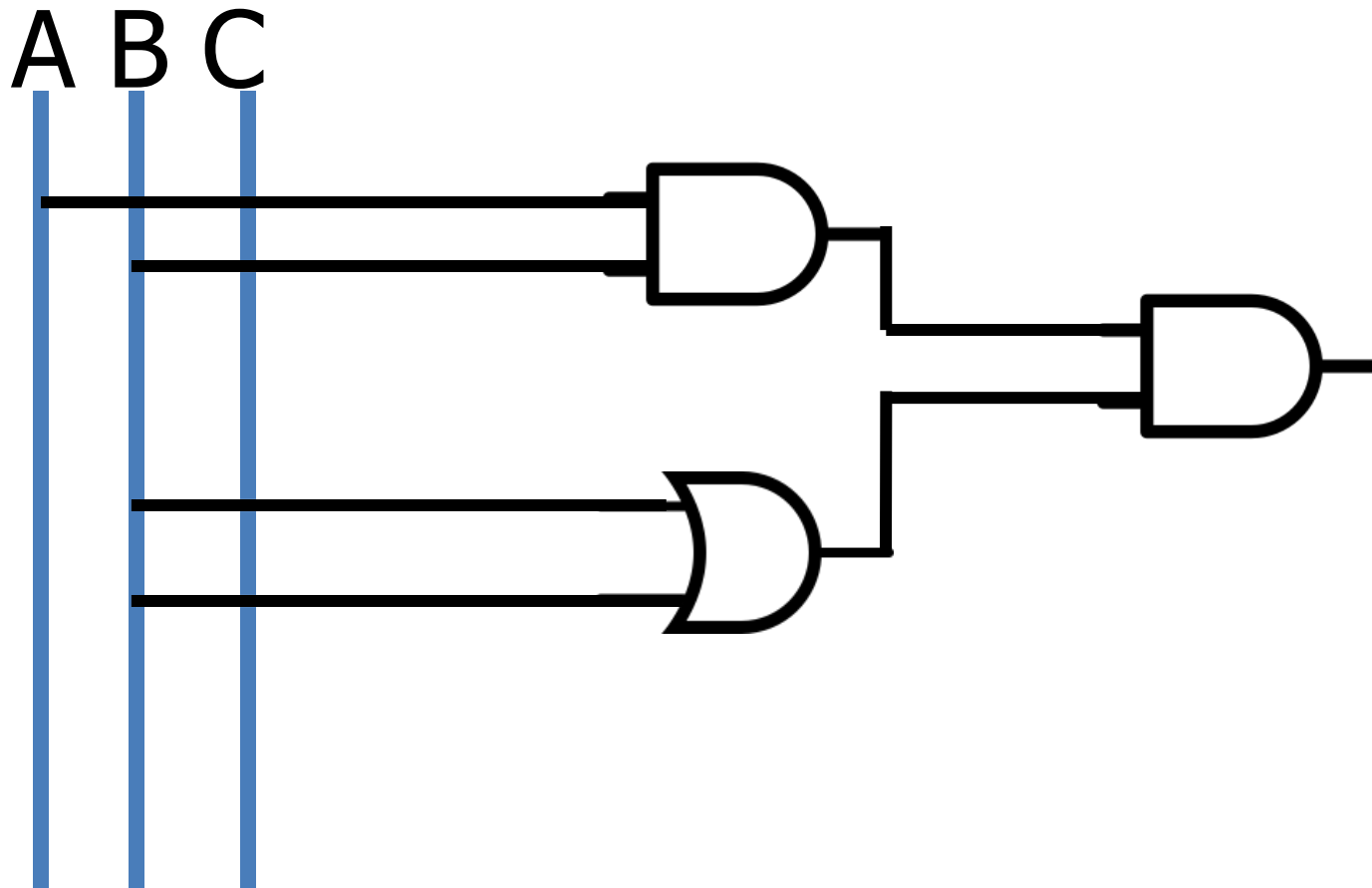


Tabela Verdade $S = (A.B) . (B+C)$

A	B	C	A.B	B+C	(A.B). (B+C)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

Exemplo 2 $S = (A.B.C) + [(\overline{C+D})+\overline{A}]$

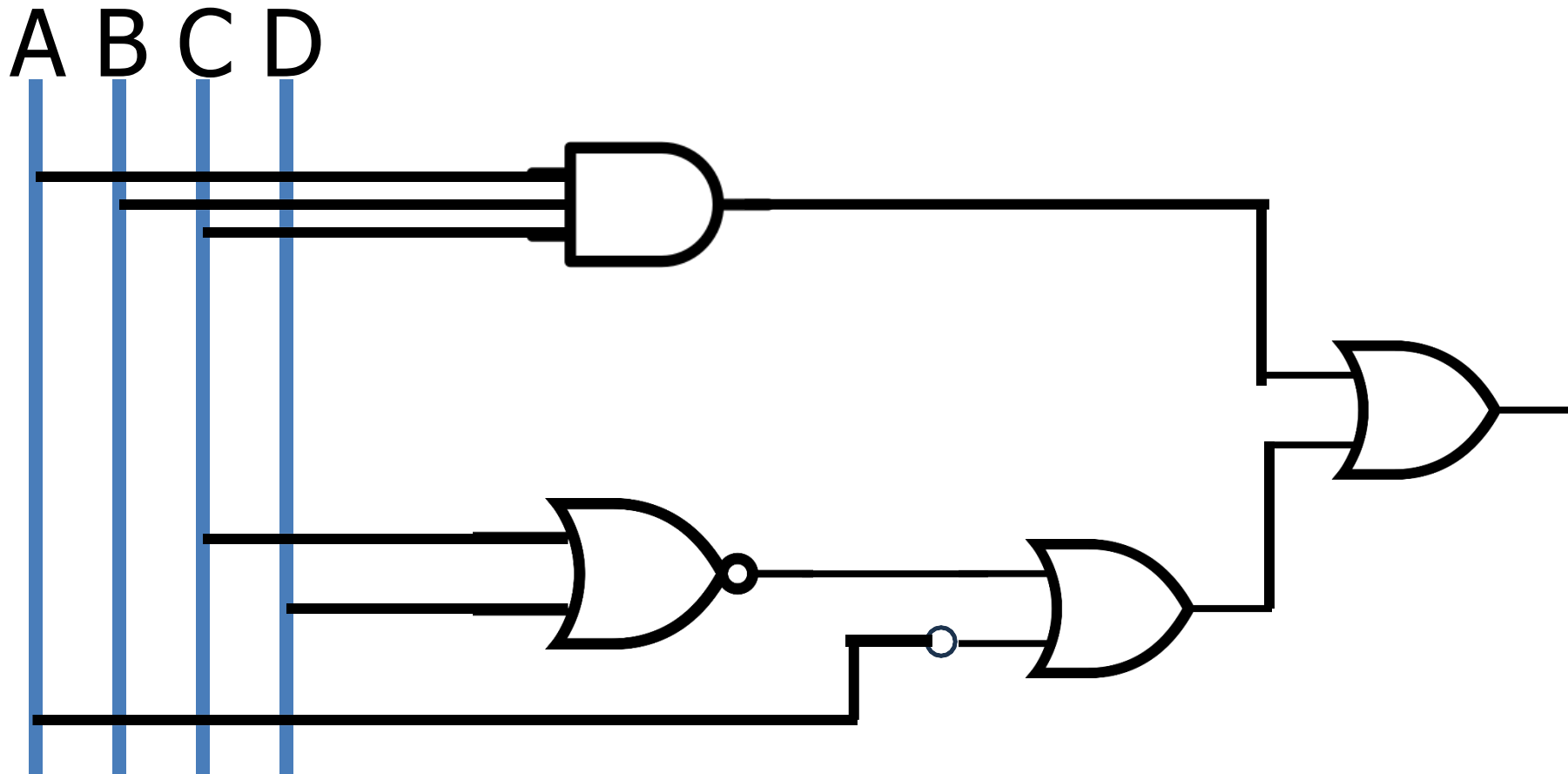


Tabela Verdade $S = (A.B.C) + [(\overline{C+D})+\overline{A}]$

A	B	C	D	A.B.C	C+D	$\overline{C+D}$	\overline{A}	$(C+D) + \overline{A}$	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Atividades

Realize as seguintes expressões logicas seguido de sua tabela verdade

a) $S = (A+B+C) \cdot A+D$

Atividade 1

$$S = (A+B+C) \cdot A+D$$

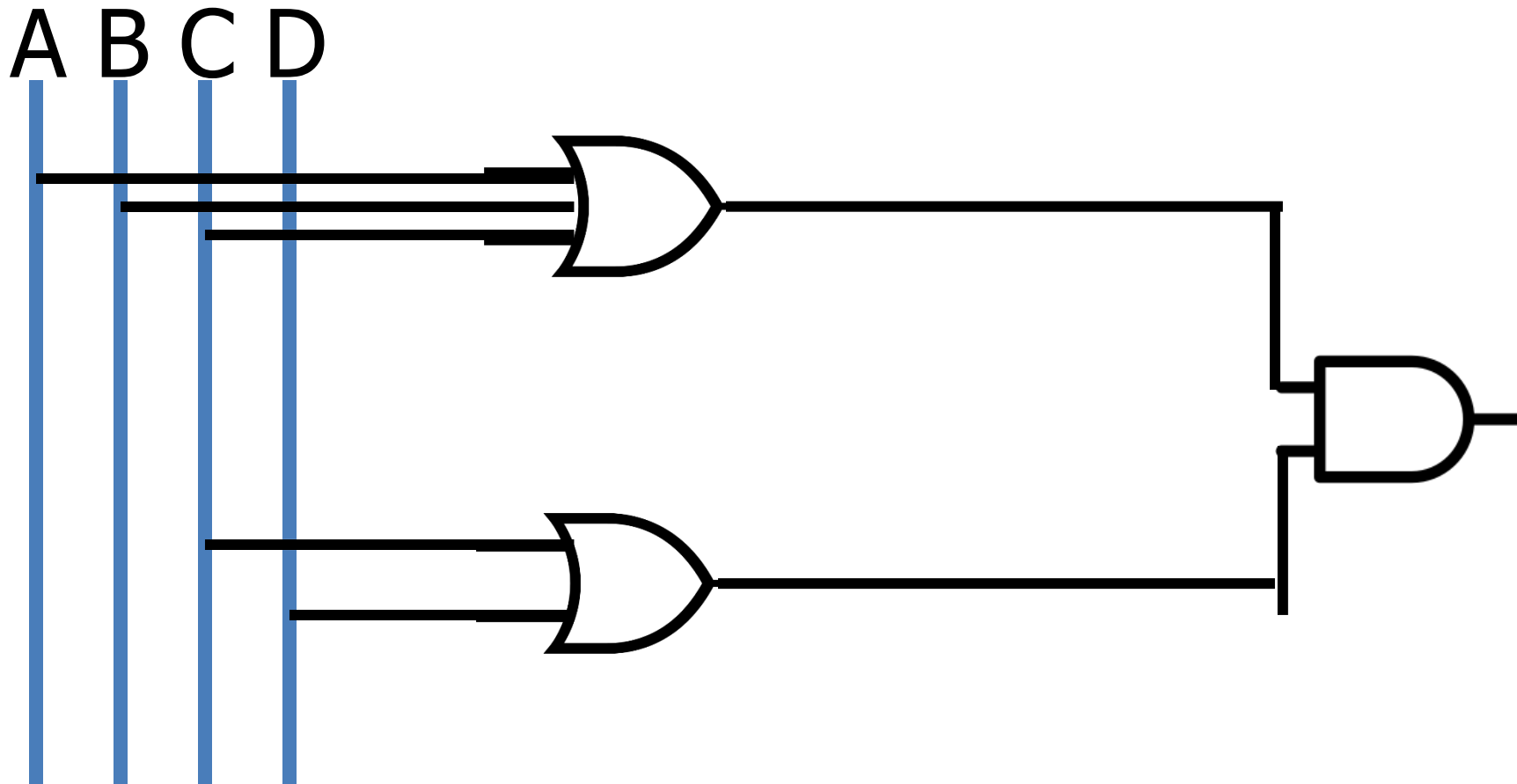


Tabela Verdade S = (A+B+C) . A+D

A	B	C	D	A+B+C	A+D	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

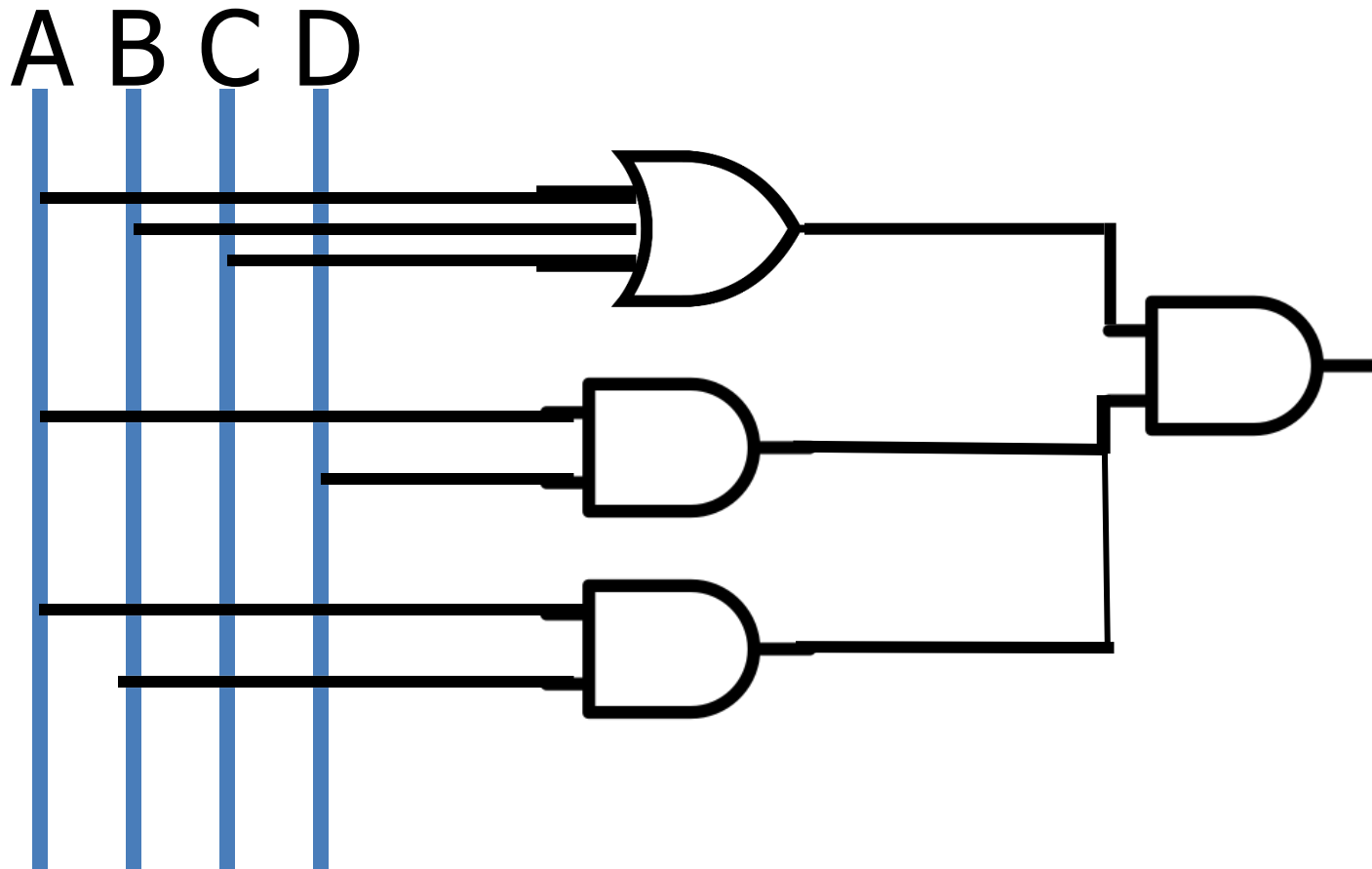
Atividade 2

Realize as seguintes expressões lógicas seguido de sua tabela verdade

a) $S = (A+B+C) \cdot (A \cdot D) \cdot (C \cdot B)$

Atividade 2

$$S = (A+B+C) \cdot (A \cdot D) \cdot (C \cdot B)$$



Atividade 3

Realize as seguintes expressões logicas seguido de sua tabela verdade

a) $S = \overline{(A+B+C)} + [(\overline{C.D}).\overline{A}]$

Exercício 3

$$S = \overline{(A+B+C)} + [(\overline{C.D}).\overline{A}]$$

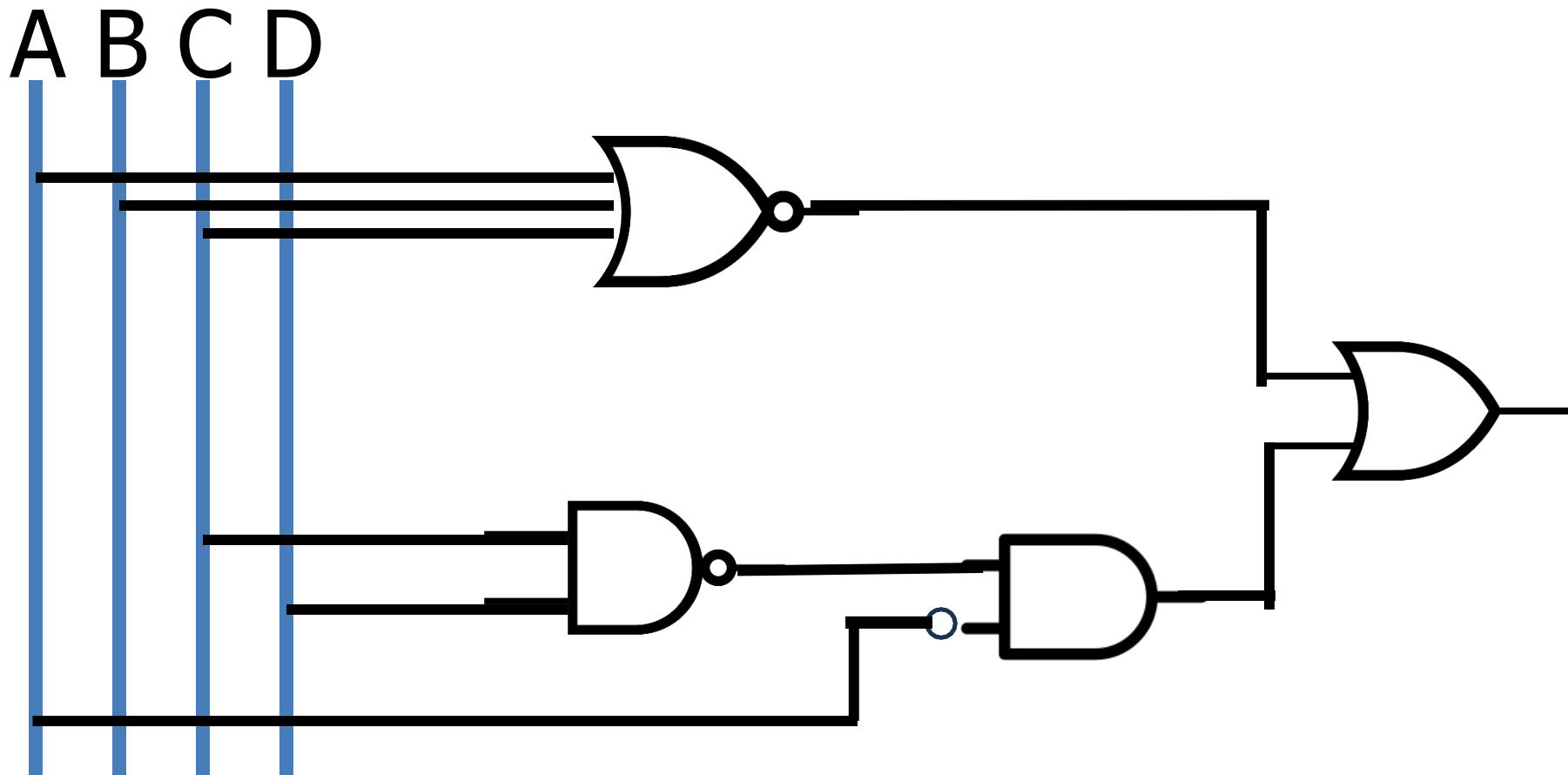


Tabela Verdade $S = (\overline{A+B+C}) + [(\overline{C.D}).\overline{A}]$

A	B	C	D	A+B+C	$\overline{A+B+C}$	C.D	$\overline{C.D}$	\overline{A}	$\overline{(C.D).A}$	S
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

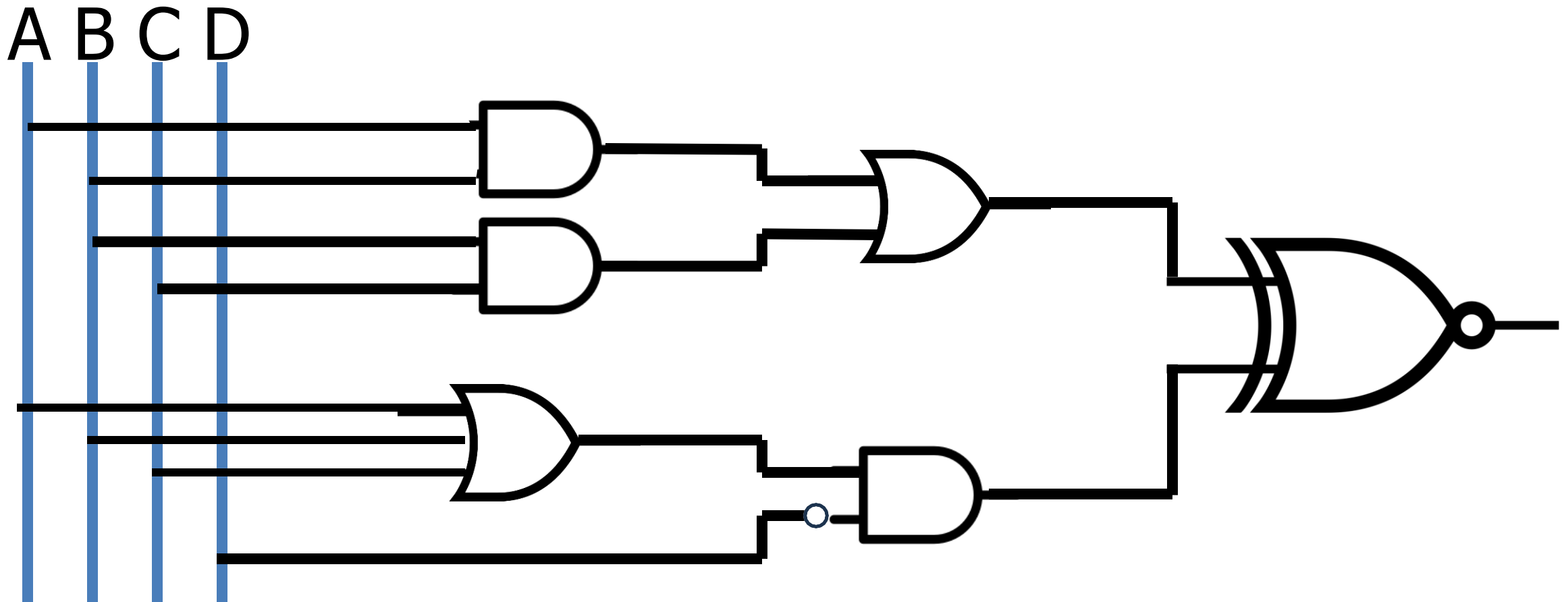
Atividade 4

Realize as seguintes expressões lógicas seguido de sua tabela verdade

a) $S = \overline{((A.B) + (B.C)) \oplus [(A+B+C).\overline{D}]}$

Exercício 4

$$S = \overline{((A.B) + (B.C)) \oplus [(A+B+C).\bar{D}]}$$



TABELA

$$S = ((A.B) + (B.C)) \oplus [(A+B+C).\overline{D}]$$

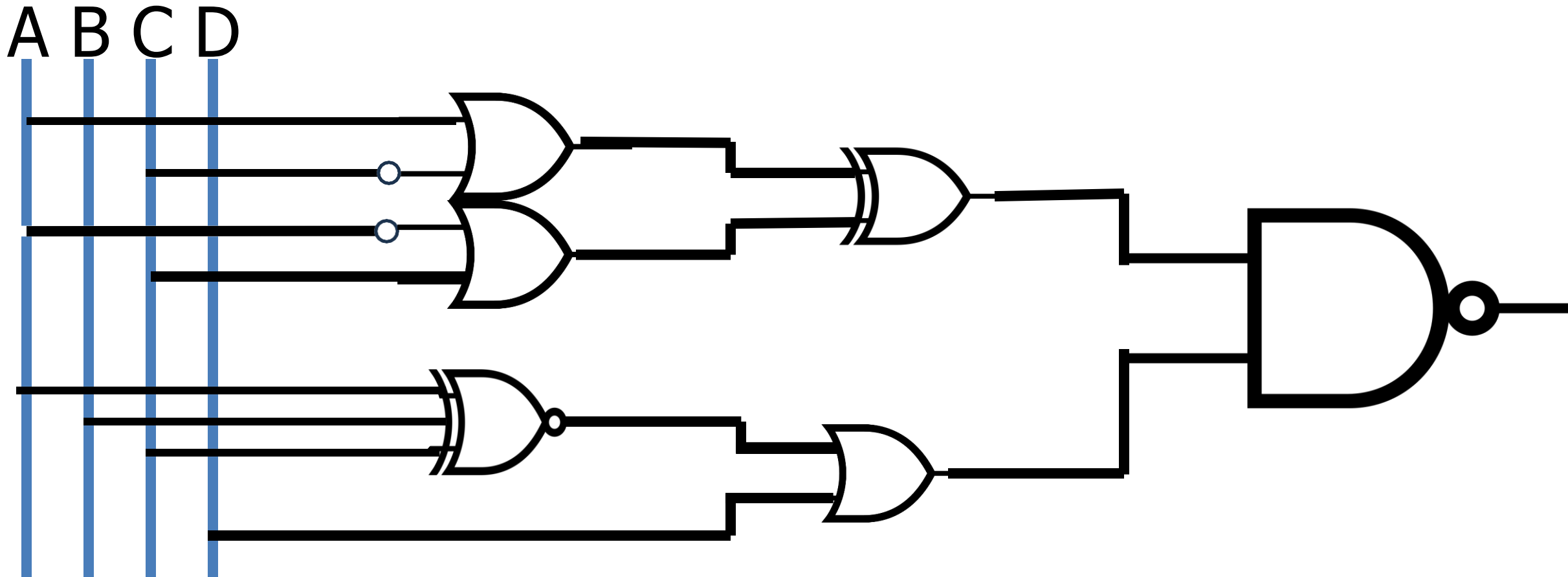
A	B	C	D	A.B	B.C	(A.B)+(B.C)	(A+B+C)	\overline{D}	(A+B+C).D	$((A.B) + (B.C)) \oplus [(A+B+C).D]$	S
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

Atividade 5

Realize as seguintes expressões lógicas seguido de sua tabela verdade

$$a) S = \overline{((A + \bar{C}) \oplus (\bar{A} \cdot C)) \cdot ((\bar{A} \oplus B \oplus \bar{C}) + D)}$$

Exercício 4 $s = \overline{((\overline{A} + C) \oplus (A \cdot \overline{C})) \cdot [(A \oplus B \oplus C) + D]}$



TABELA

$$S = \overline{((\overline{A} + C) \oplus (A \cdot \overline{C})) \cdot [(\overline{A \oplus B \oplus C}) + D]}$$

A	B	C	D	\overline{A}	$\overline{A} + C$	\overline{C}	$A + \overline{C}$	$((\overline{A} + C) \oplus (A \cdot \overline{C}))$	$A \oplus B \oplus C$	$\overline{A \oplus B \oplus C}$	$\overline{[(A \oplus B \oplus C) + D]}$	$((\overline{A} + C) \oplus (A \cdot \overline{C})) \cdot [(\overline{A \oplus B \oplus C}) + D]}$	S
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1