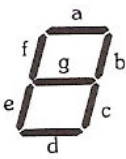

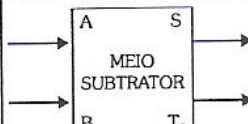

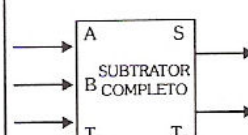
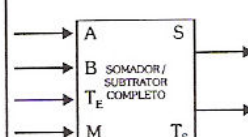


Códigos					
Decimal	BCD 8421	Excesso 3	Gray	2 entre 5	Jonhson
0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0
1	0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 1
2	0 0 1 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 1 1	0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 1 1
3	0 0 1 1	0 1 1 0	0 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 1 1
4	0 1 0 0	0 1 1 1	0 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 0	0 1 1 1 1
5	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 0	0 1 1 1	0 1 1 0 0	1 1 1 1 1
6	0 1 1 0	1 0 0 1	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 0 1	1 1 1 1 0
7	0 1 1 1	1 0 1 0	0 1 0 0	1 0 0 1 0	1 1 1 0 0
8	1 0 0 0	1 0 1 1	1 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 0	1 1 0 0 0
9	1 0 0 1	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 1	1 1 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0
Display de 7 segmentos					
	catodo comum	Cada segmento acende com 1 aplicado ao respectivo anodo.			
	anodo comum	Cada segmento acende com 0 aplicado ao respectivo catodo.			
Circuitos Aritméticos					
Meio Somador		$S = A \oplus B$ $T_s = AB$			
Meio Subtrator		$S = A \oplus B$ $T_s = \overline{A}B$			
Somador Completo		$S = A \oplus B \oplus T_E$ $T_s = AB + (A \oplus B) \cdot T_E$ $T_s = AB + AT_E + BT_E$			
Subtrator Completo		$S = A \oplus B \oplus T_E$ $T_s = \overline{A}B + (A \oplus B) \cdot T_E$ $T_s = \overline{A}B + \overline{A}T_E + BT_E$			
Somador/Subtrator Completo M = 0 → Somador M = 1 → Subtrator		$S = A \oplus B \oplus T_E$ $T_s = BT_E + (M \oplus A) \cdot (B + T_E)$			