

2. Truth table:

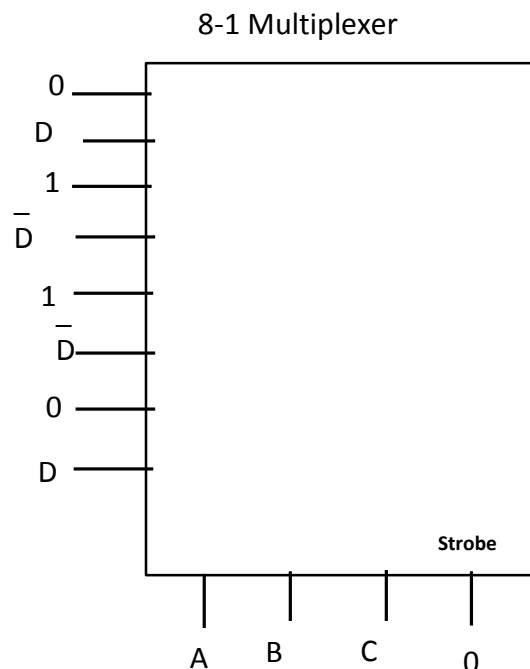
A	B	C	D	Decimal	Divisible by 4?	X
0	0	0	0	0	Yes	0
0	0	0	1	1	No	0
0	0	1	0	2	No	0
0	0	1	1	3	No	1
0	1	0	0	4	Yes	1
0	1	0	1	5	No	1
0	1	1	0	6	No	1
0	1	1	1	7	No	0
1	0	0	0	8	Yes	1
1	0	0	1	9	No	1
1	0	1	0	10	No	1
1	0	1	1	11	No	0
1	1	0	0	12	Yes	0
1	1	0	1	13	No	0
1	1	1	0	14	No	0
1	1	1	1	15	No	1

3. Karnaugh Map:

AB\CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0
01	1	1	0	1
11	0	0	1	0
10	1	1	0	1

$$X = C'A' + D'B' + CA + DB$$

7. Your Circuit:



Strobe is connected to: 0 or ground.

9. Truth Table:

X	Y	Cin	Cout	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

10.

Cout:

X\YCin	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	1	0
11	0	1	1	1

$$C_{out} = Y C_{in} + X C_{in} + X Y \quad \text{SOP}$$

SOP

$$C_{out} = (X + Y)(C_{in} + Y)(C_{in} + X) \quad \text{POS}$$

POS

S:

X\Y\Cin	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	0

$$S = X Y' C_{in}' + X' Y' C_{in} + X Y C_{in} + X' Y C_{in}' \quad \text{SOP}$$

SOP

$$S = (X + Y + \text{Cin}) (X + Y' + \text{Cin}') (X' + Y' + \text{Cin}) (X' + Y + \text{Cin}') \quad \text{POS}$$

POS

11. Your DesignWorks Circuit:

Approach 1: Starting with the POS forms, apply the distributive law to reduce the large gates to 2-inputs:

$$S = (X + Y + Cin) (X + Y' + Cin') (X' + Y' + Cin) (X' + Y + Cin') = [Cin + (X + Y)(X' + Y')] [Cin' + (X + Y')(X' + Y)]$$

$$\text{Cout} = (X + Y)(\text{Cin} + Y)(\text{Cin} + X) = (X + Y)(\text{Cin} + XY)$$

Then build the circuit with OR gates behind AND gates and convert them directly to NOR gates. In 2 cases, the gates used for the Sum can be re-used in the creation of Cout.

