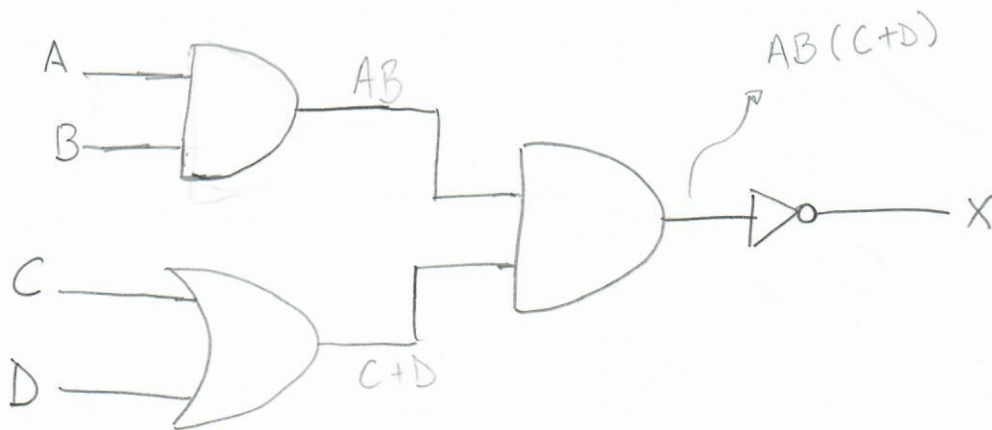
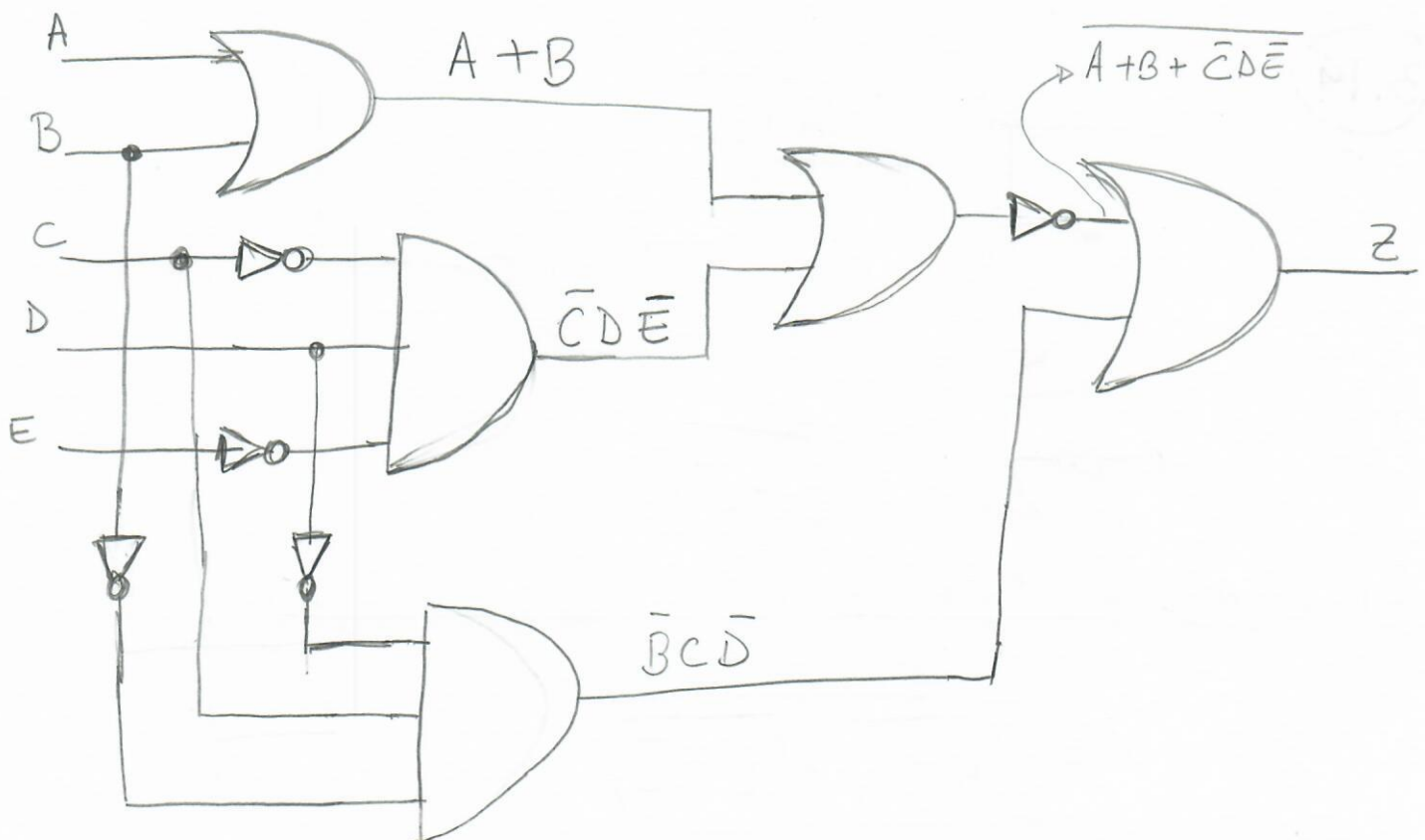


CAPÍTULO 3

3.16 a) $x = \overline{AB(C+D)}$



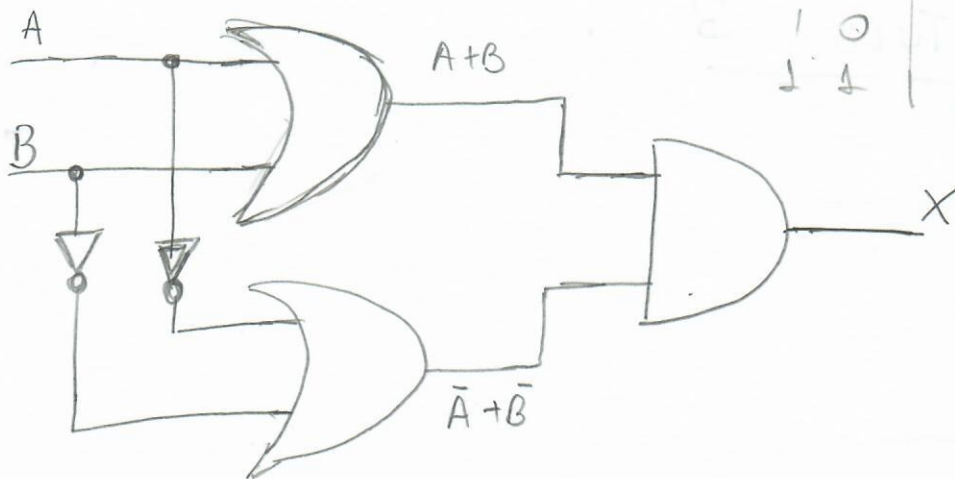
b) $z = \overline{A+B+\bar{C}D\bar{E}} + \bar{B}C\bar{D}$



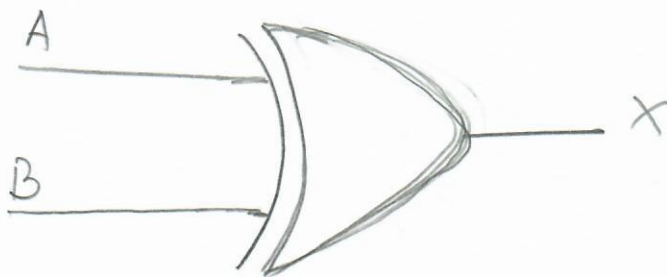
$$f) X = (A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B})$$

A	B	A+B	$\bar{A}+\bar{B}$	X
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0

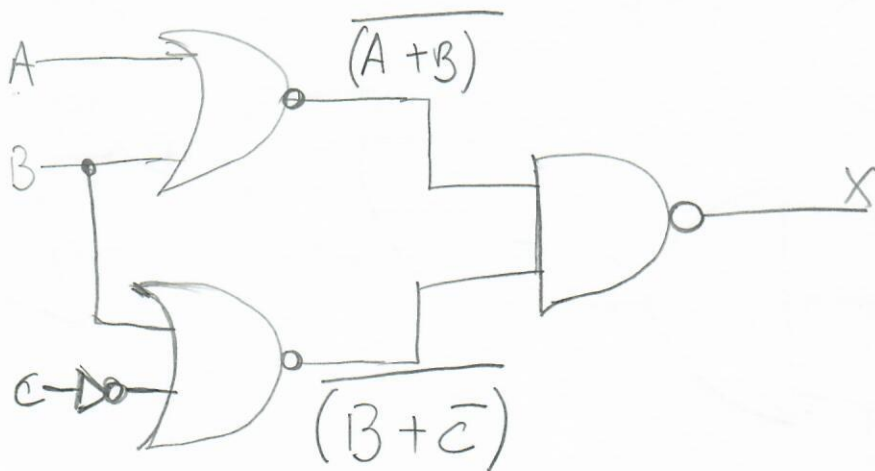
} XOR



OU



3.19



i) EXPRESSA PARA A SAÍDA DO CIRCUITO:

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

A QUAL PODE SER SIMPLIFICADA COMO

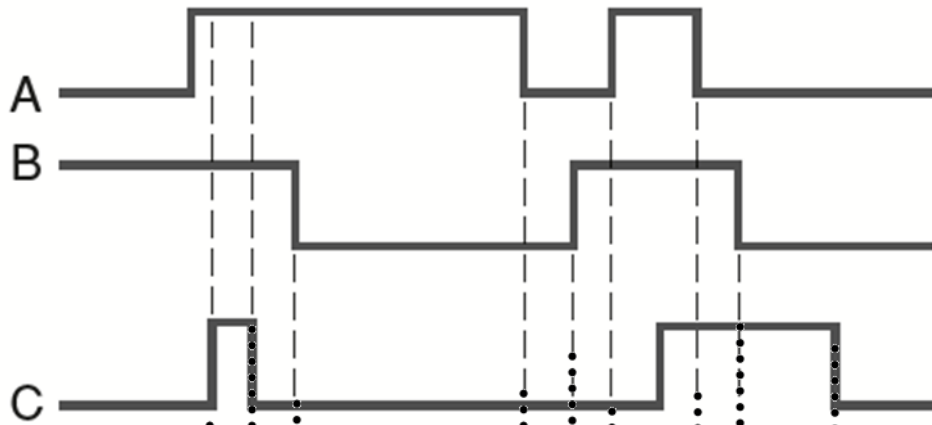
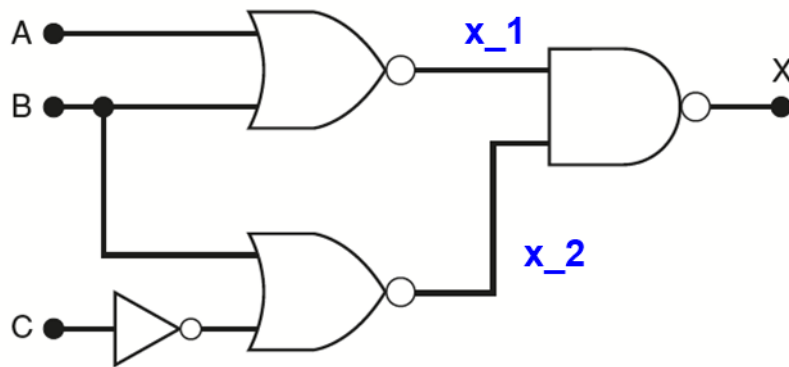
$$X = (A+B) + (B+\bar{C}) \leftarrow$$

[Handwritten signature]

③



C 3.19* Escreva a expressão para a saída do circuito da Figura 3.55 e use-a para determinar a tabela-verdade completa. Em seguida, aplique as formas de onda mostradas na Figura 3.54 às entradas do circuito e desenhe a forma de onda de saída resultante.



Caso A ou B = 1,
a saída $x_1 = 0$.

x_1

Caso B ou $C' = 1$,
a saída $x_2 = 0$.

x_2

Caso x_1 e $x_2 = 1$,
a saída $x = 0$.



3.22 PROVE:

④

i) $x + \bar{x}y = x + y$

ii) $\bar{x} + xy = \bar{x} + y$

x	y	$\bar{x}y$	$x + \bar{x}y$	$x + y$
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1

x	y	\bar{x}	xy	$\bar{x} + xy$	$\bar{x} + y$
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1

3.24 a) $X = (M+N)(\bar{M}+P)(\bar{N}+\bar{P})$

SIMPLIFIQUE

$= (\cancel{M\bar{M}} + \cancel{MP} + \cancel{NM} + NP)(\bar{N} + \bar{P})$

$= MP\bar{N} + \cancel{MPP} + \cancel{NM\bar{N}} + \cancel{NM\bar{P}} + \cancel{NNP} + \cancel{NPP}$

$= MP\bar{N} + NM\bar{P}$

3.26 c) $\overline{ABC\bar{D}} = \overline{(AB)} + \overline{CD}$

SIMPLIFIQUE

$= \overline{(AB)} + CD$

$= \bar{A} + \bar{B} + CD$

g) $\overline{A(B+\bar{C})D} = \bar{A} + \overline{(B+\bar{C})} + \bar{D}$

$= \bar{A} + B + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$

24

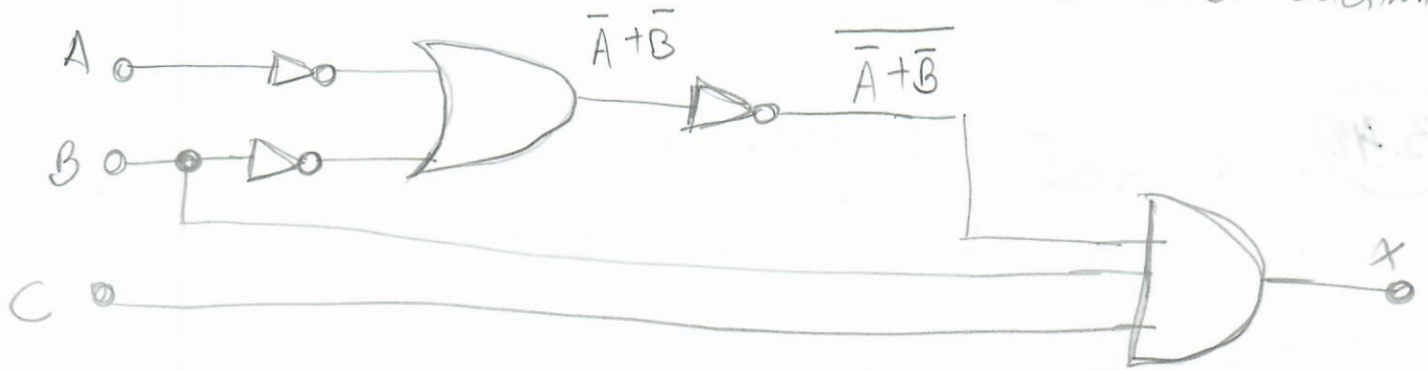
$$h) \overline{(M+N)(\bar{M}+N)} = \overline{(M+N)} + \overline{(\bar{M}+N)}$$

5

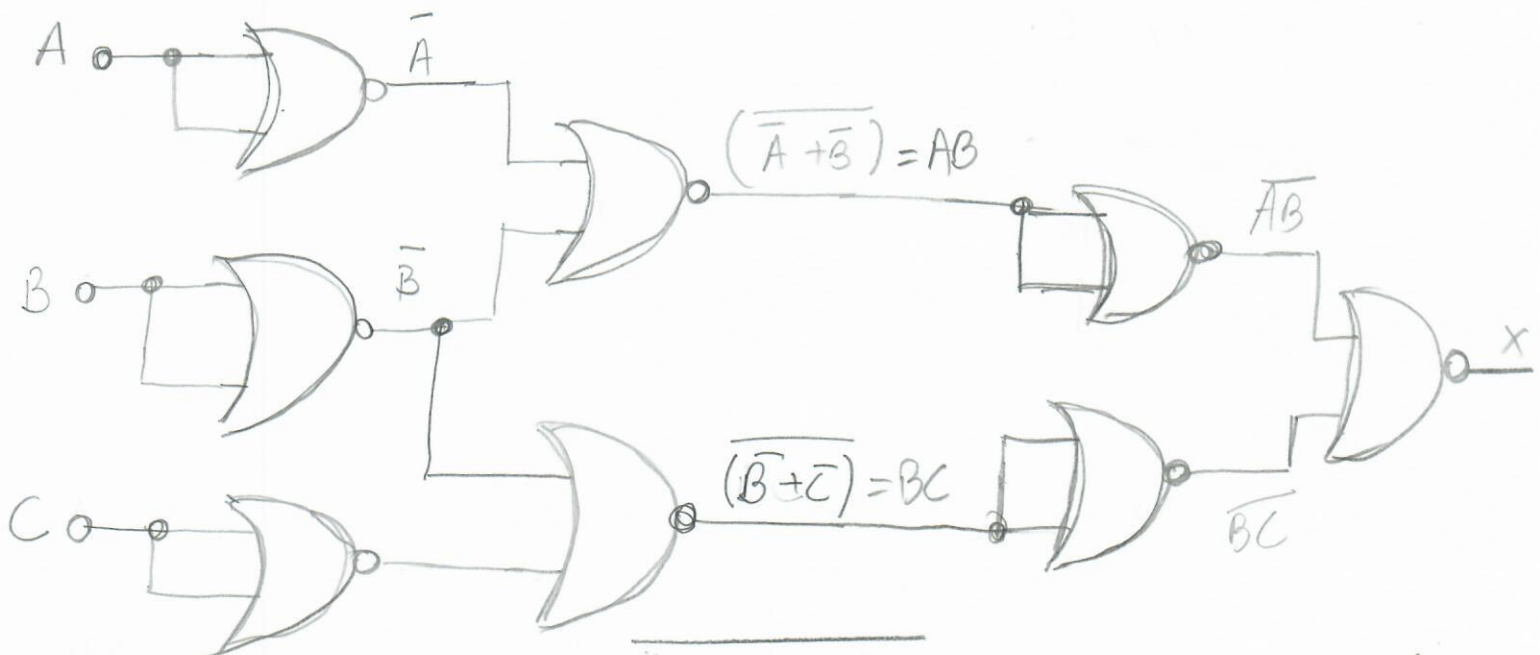
$$= \bar{M} \cdot \bar{N} + \bar{\bar{M}} \cdot \bar{N}$$

$$= \bar{M} \cdot N + M \cdot \bar{N}$$

- 3.29 - CONVERTA P/ USAR APENAS PORTAS NOR.
- OBTENHA A EXPRESSÃO O CKT RESULTANTE
 - SIMPLIFIQUE E COMPARE COM O CKT ORIGINAL



⇒ CKT ORIGINAL: $X = \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})} BC$



⇒ CKT com NOR: $X = \overline{(\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C})}$

→ CKT ORIGINAL:

$$X = \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B})} BC$$

$$= \overline{(\cancel{A} \cdot \cancel{B})} \cdot BC$$

$$= A \cancel{B} \overset{B}{C}$$

$$= ABC$$

→ CKT NOR:

$$X = \overline{\bar{A}B} + \bar{B}C$$

$$= \overline{(\cancel{A}B \cdot \cancel{B}C)}$$

$$= A \cancel{B} \overset{B}{C}$$

$$= ABC$$

(6)

3.48

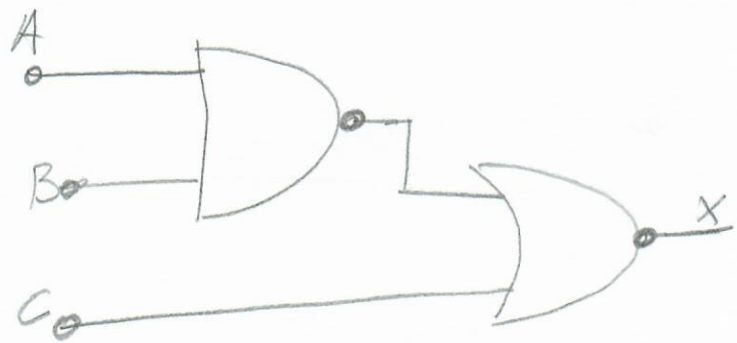
$$X = ABC \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \text{PORTA NOR} \\ \downarrow \text{PORTA NAND} \end{array} \right.$$

$$X = A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C}$$

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

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

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



20/11

3.49 $y = ABCD$ { APENAS com PORTAS NAND } ⑦

