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RA: 2252740

1ª AVALIAÇÃO

①

PRECISÃO SIMPLES: 32 BITS

{ SINAL $\rightarrow 1$
 EXPONENTE $\rightarrow 8$, EM EXCESSO DE 127 BITS
 MANTISSA $\rightarrow 23$

$$2,348 \cdot 10^4 = 23480 = 101101110111000_2$$

$$= \boxed{101101110111000}_2 \cdot 2^{24}$$

MANTISSA

\rightarrow O MSB NÃO OCUPA A POSIÇÃO DE UM BIT
 PORQUE ELE SEMPRE É UM

MANTISSA: 01101110111000

EXPONENTE: $14 + 127 = 141 = 10001101$

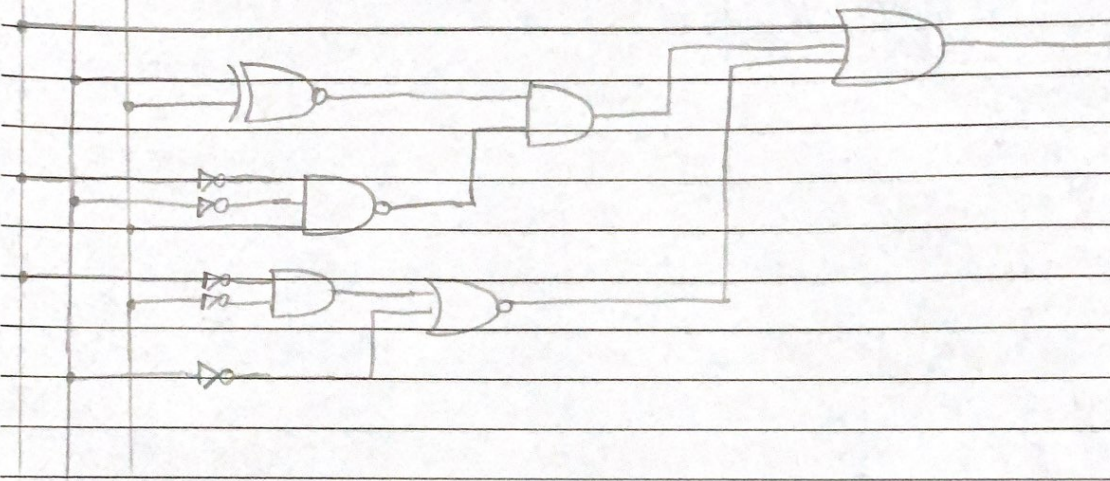
○ NÚMERO COMPLETO REPRESENTADO EM PONTO FLUTUANTE:

0 10001101 011011101110000000000000

②

1º PASSO: DESENHAR O CIRCUITO BRUTO

A B C



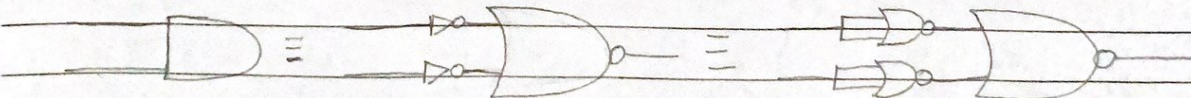
2º PASSO: TRANSFORMAR ALGUMAS PONTAS LÓGICAS EM NOR

PONTA NOT:



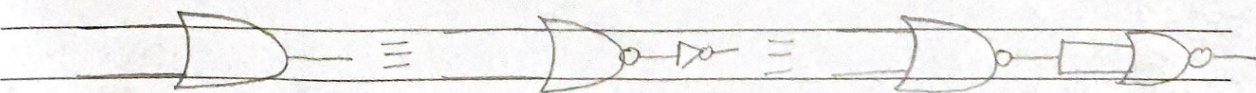
PONTA AND:

$$* A \cdot B \equiv (\overline{\overline{A \cdot B}}) \equiv (\overline{\overline{A} + \overline{B}})$$

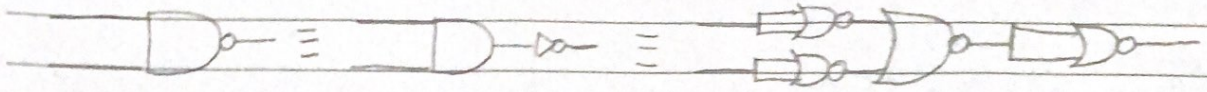


PONTA OR:

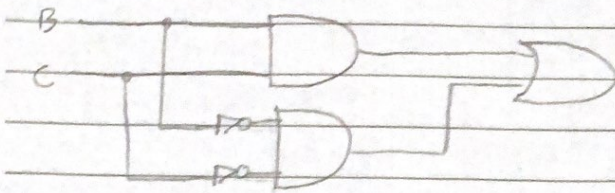
$$* A + B \equiv (\overline{\overline{A + B}}) \equiv (\overline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}})$$



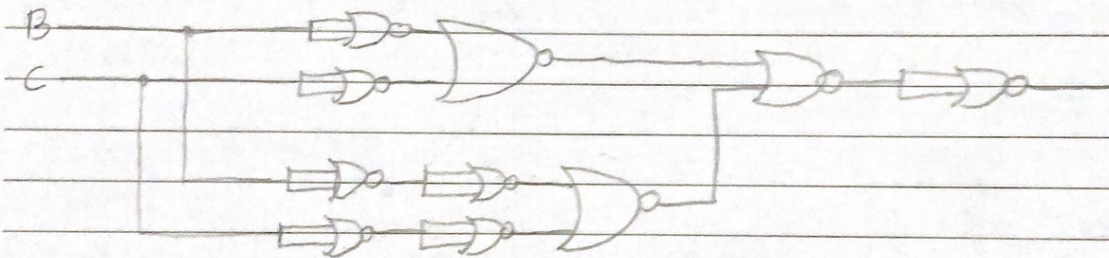
Porta NAND:



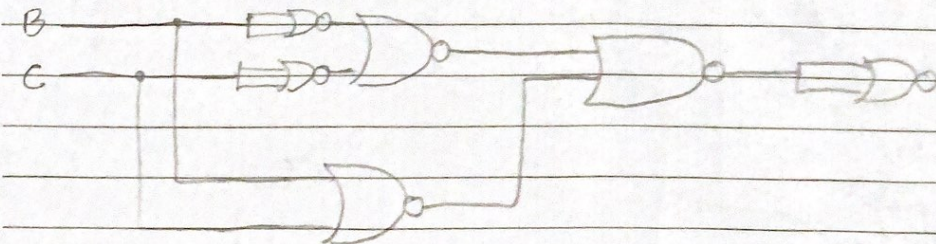
Porta XNOR:



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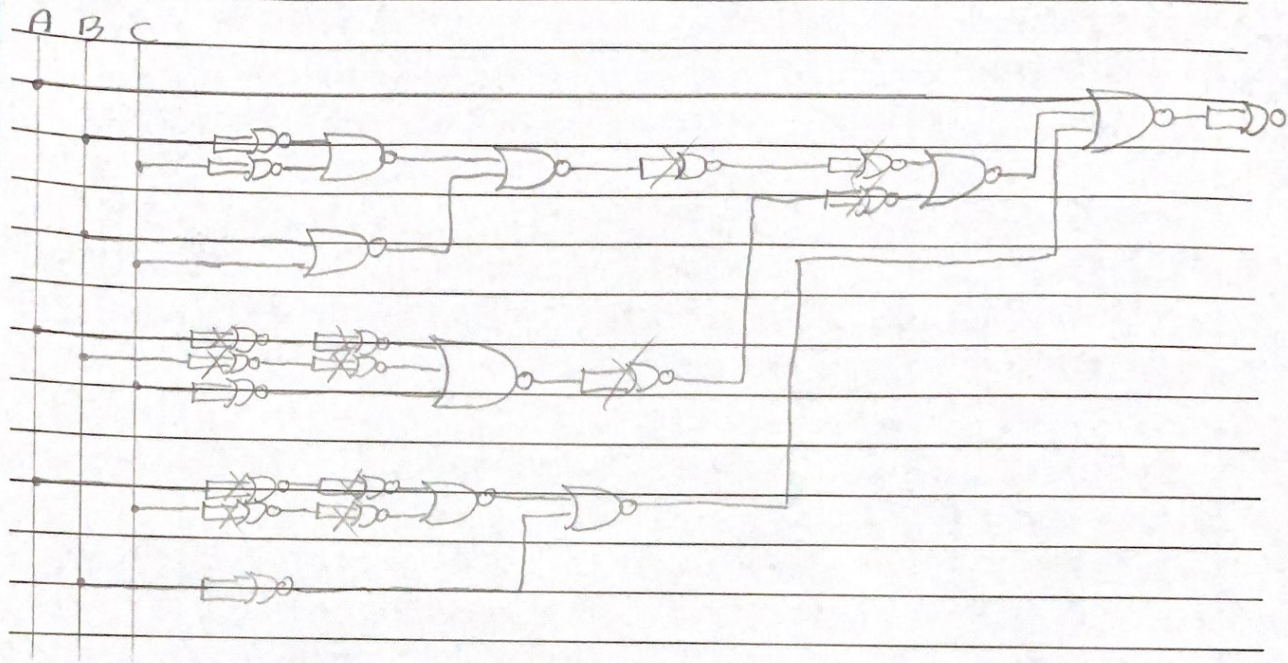
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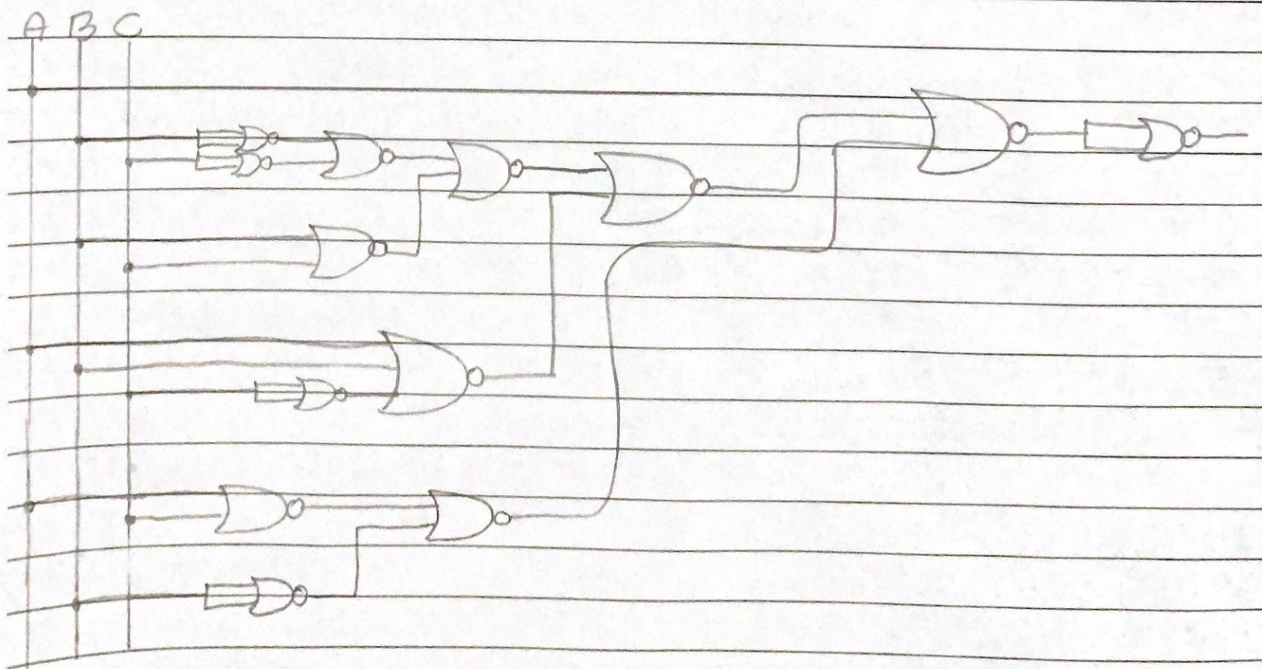
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S T Q Q S S D

3º PASSO: REMONTAR O CIRCUITO COM AS PONTAS ORTINAS APÓS A TRANSFORMAÇÃO:



4º PASSO: CIRCUITO FINAL, SIMPLIFICADO PELOS NON



③

ENTRADAS: 4

SAÍDAS: 1

CONDIÇÃO: SW1 E SW4 NÃO FECHAM AO MESMO TEMPO

LEGENDA:

- CHAVE ABERTA: 0

- CHAVE FECHADA: 1

#TABELA VERDADE

SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	ALTO
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	X
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	X
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	X
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	X

1 1

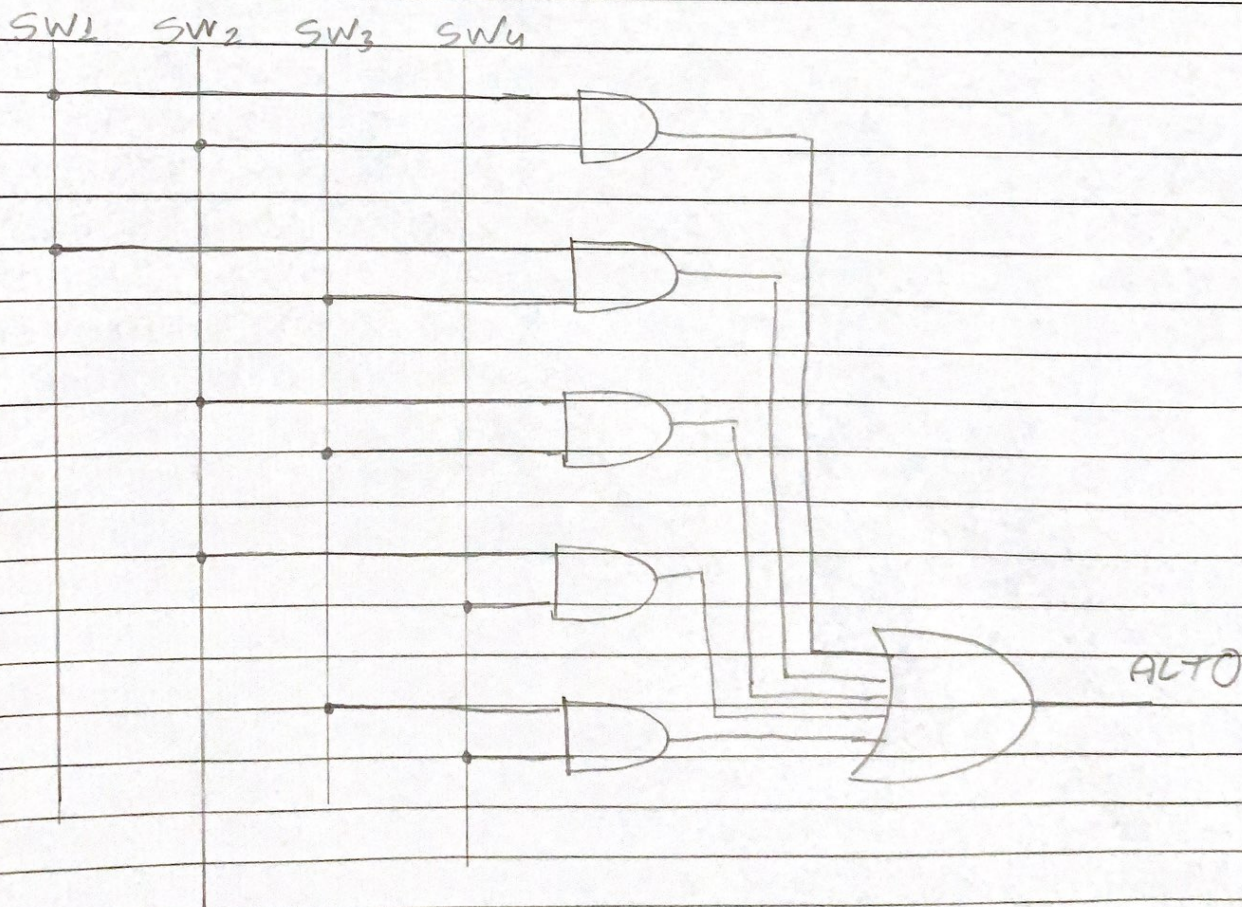
S T Q Q S S D

#MADA DE KANNAUGH

	$\overline{SW_3}$	SW_3	
$\overline{SW_1}$	0	0	1
$\overline{SW_1}$	0	1	1
SW_1	1	X	1
SW_1	0	X	1
$\overline{SW_4}$	$\overline{SW_4}$	SW_4	$\overline{SW_4}$

$$ALTO = SW_1 \cdot SW_2 + SW_1 \cdot SW_3 + SW_2 \cdot SW_3 + SW_2 \cdot SW_4 + SW_3 \cdot SW_4$$

DIAGRAMA DE PONTAS LOGICAS



4)

a)

$$\left[\left[(\bar{B}+C) + (\bar{A} \cdot B + (C \oplus D)) \right] + (\bar{B} \cdot (\bar{A} \bar{D})) \right] \cdot B \cdot \left[(C \oplus D) + (\bar{B} \cdot (\bar{A} \bar{D})) \right]$$

b)

$$\equiv (\bar{B}+C) + (\bar{A}B + (C \oplus D)) + (\bar{B}(\bar{A} \bar{D})) \cdot \bar{B} \cdot (C \oplus D) + (B \cdot (\bar{A} \bar{D}))$$

$$\equiv \bar{B} \bar{C} (\bar{A}B + (C \oplus D)) + (\bar{B}(\bar{A} \bar{D})) + \bar{B} + (C \oplus D) + (B \cdot (\bar{A} \bar{D}))$$

$$\equiv \bar{B} \bar{C} \cdot (\bar{A}B + (C \oplus D)) + (B + AD) + \bar{B} + (C \oplus D) + (B + AD)$$

$$\equiv B + AD + \bar{B} + (C \oplus D) + \bar{B} \bar{C} (\bar{A}B + (C \oplus D))$$

$$\equiv B + AD + \bar{B} + (C \oplus D) + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{B} \bar{C} (C \oplus D) \quad \text{ABSONC\tilde{A}D}$$

$$\equiv B + AD + \bar{B} + (C \oplus D) + \bar{B} \bar{C} + \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

$$\equiv B + AD + \bar{B} + C \odot D + \bar{B} \bar{C} (1 + \bar{A})$$

$$\equiv B + AD + \bar{B} + C \odot D + \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

$$\equiv (B + \bar{B}) + AD + C \odot D + \bar{B} \bar{C}$$

$$\equiv 1 \rightarrow \text{TAUTOLOGIA}$$

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S T Q Q S S D

C) COMO A EXPRESSÃO SIMPLIFICADA É UMA TAUTOLOGIA, BASTA, PORTANTO, CRIAR ALGUM CIRCUITO TAUTOLOGICO.

COM ISSO,

