

Q1)

a) From the 1000°C dry curve in the figure, it takes 2.5 h to grow $0.1 \mu\text{m}$ of oxide.

b) In this part, use the 900°C wet curve only. First, we determine that it would take 0.7 h to grow the $0.1 \mu\text{m}$ oxide at 900°C .

$$2.4 \text{ h to grow } 0.3 \mu\text{m} \\ 2.4 - 0.7 = 1.7 \text{ h in wet}$$

Ans. 1.7 h.

Q2)

i) $f = [a \cdot b + a \cdot c + b \cdot d]$

de Morgan th^m

$$f = a \cdot b + a \cdot c + b \cdot d = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \bar{a} \cdot \bar{c} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}$$

Ques

ii) $f = (a+b) \cdot (a+c) \cdot (b+d)$

Ans \Rightarrow already simplified.

iii) simplify.

$$f = (a + b \cdot c)'$$

* de morgan's law,

$$f = \bar{a} \cdot b \cdot c = \bar{a} \cdot (b + \bar{c})$$

iv) Ans \Rightarrow Buffer explanation

The buffer simply duplicates the input.

v) Ans = XOR explanation

This is the XOR gate expⁿ

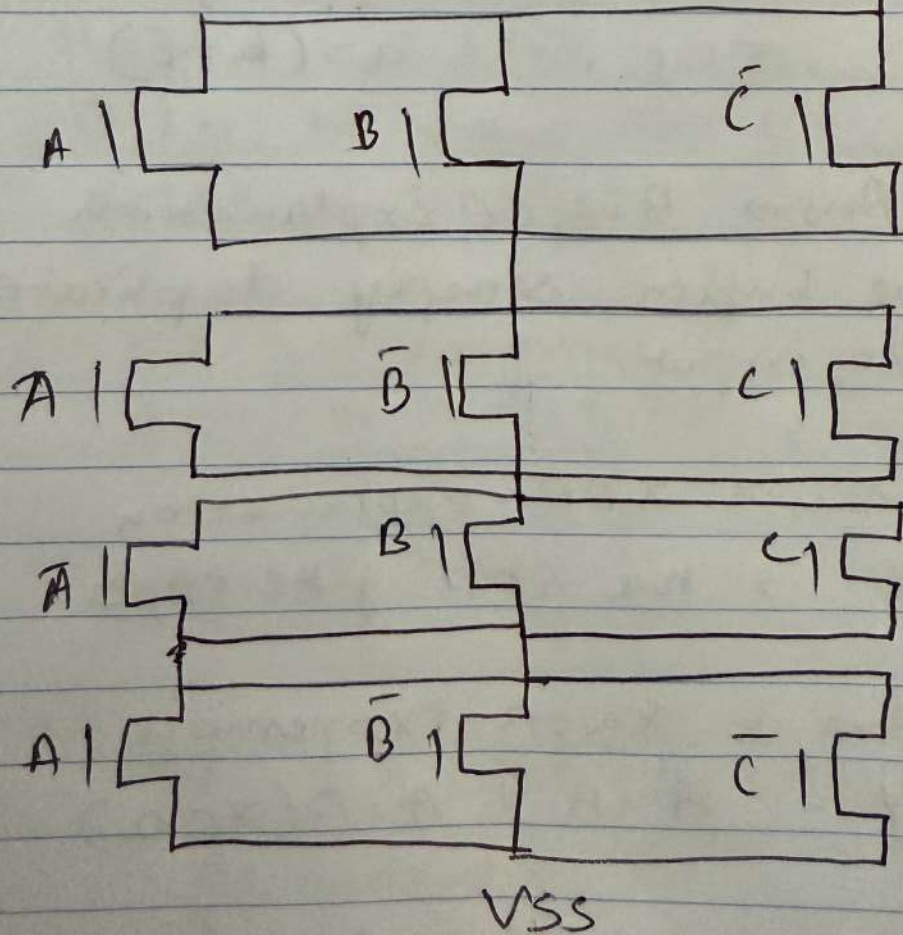
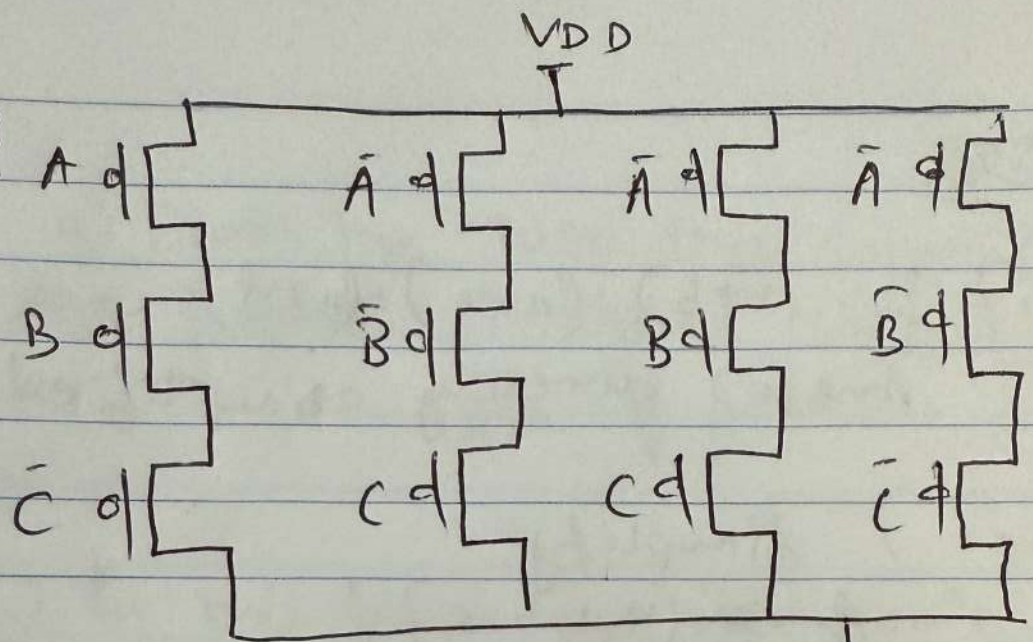
vi) Ans = XNOR expression

$$Y = A' \cdot B' + A \cdot B \text{ (XOR)}$$

vii) $A \cdot B + B \cdot C + A \cdot C$ (Majority fn)

the fn yields true when at least two of three inputs are valid

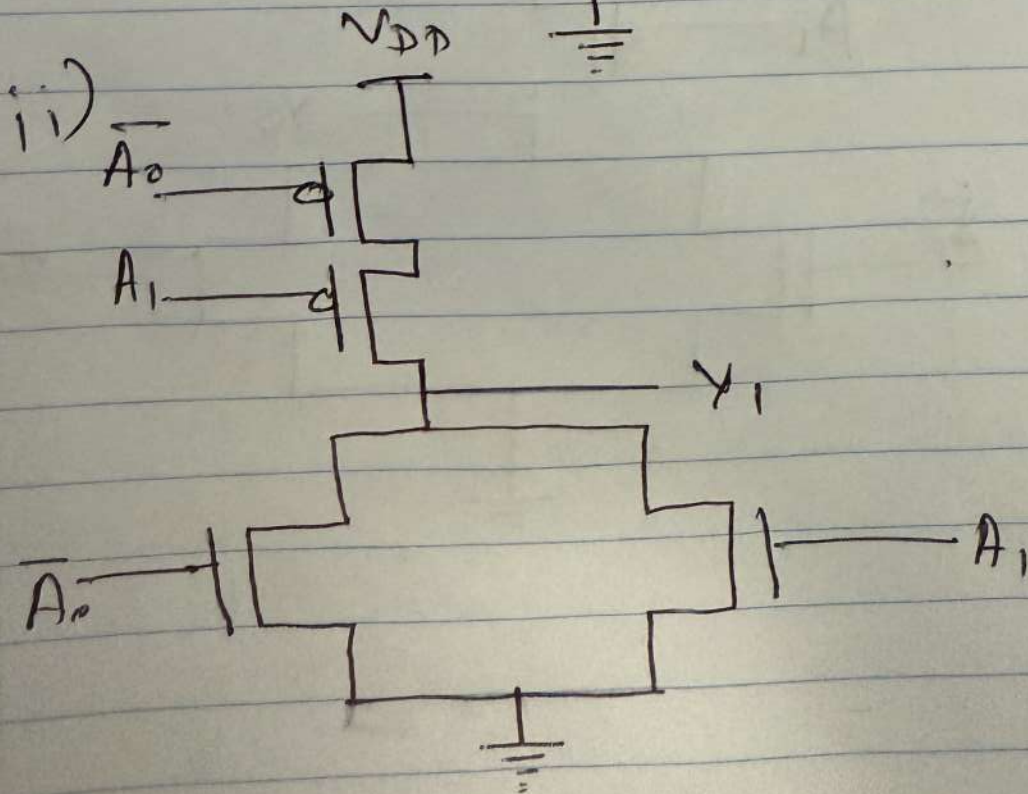
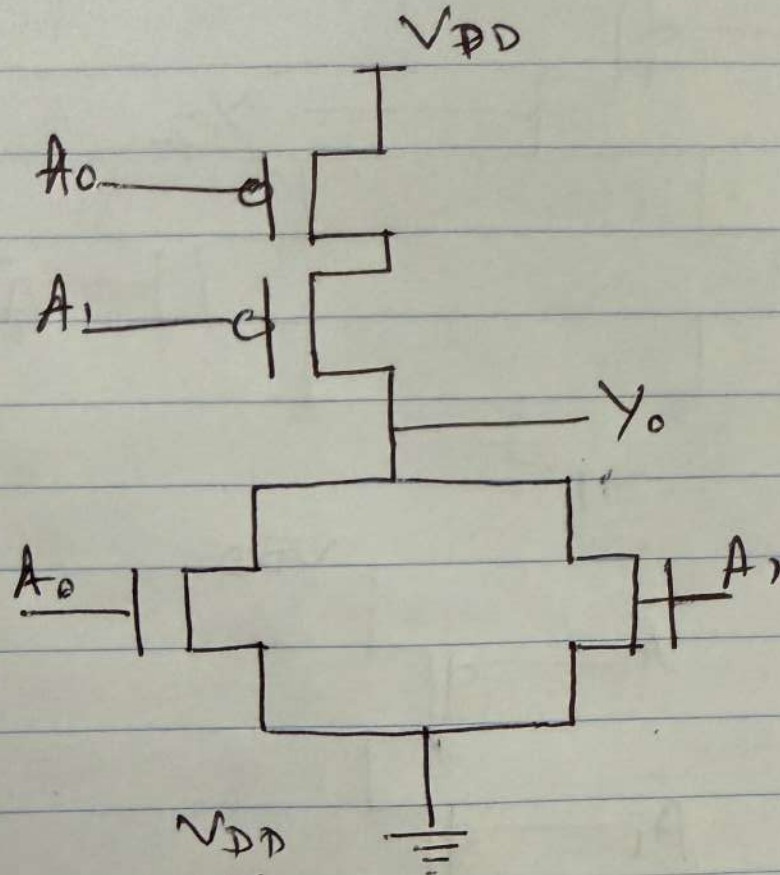
Q3)



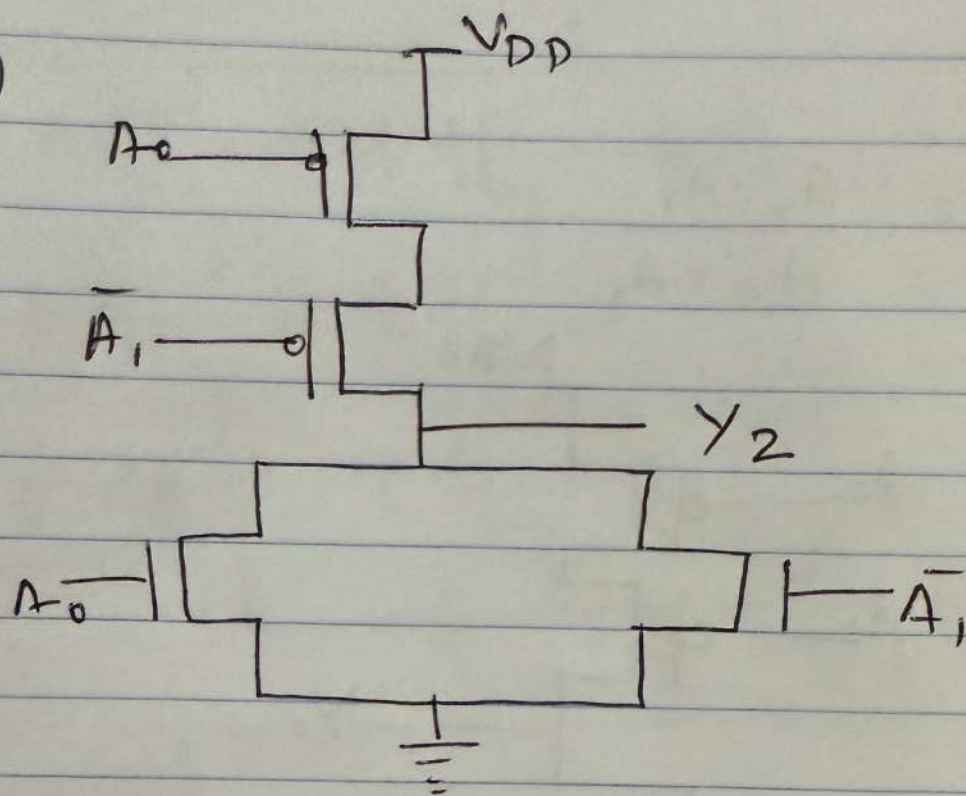
Q4)

i) $Y_0 = \overline{A_0 \cdot A_1}$

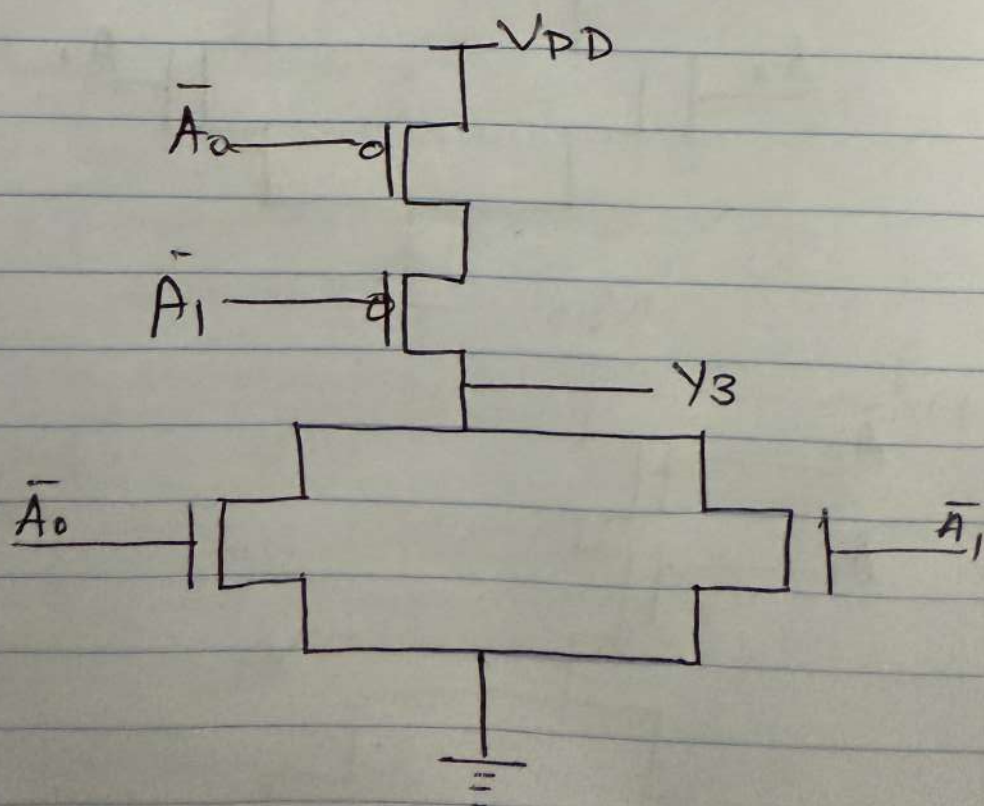
$Y_0 = A_0 + A_1$



iii)



iv)



Q5)

A	B	$\overline{A \cdot B}$	$\overline{A + B}$
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

a)

$$\cancel{F = \overline{ABCD} + E}$$

$$Ans = F = ABCD + E$$

b)

$$F = (A + B + C + D) \overline{E}$$

Q6)

$$V_f = \frac{C_s \cdot V_{\max} + C_{BL} \cdot V_{BL}}{C_s + C_{BL}}$$

$$V_f = \frac{10 \text{ fF} \cdot 1 \text{ V} + 50 \text{ fF} \cdot 0.5 \text{ V}}{60 \text{ fF}}$$

$$= \frac{10 + 25}{60} = 0.5833 \text{ V}$$

Voltage threshold for logic 1
BL drives logic 1 if $V > 0.5 V_{DD}$
 $V_{th} = 0.5 + 0.1 = 0.6 \text{ V}$

Leakage & Time calculation.

$$I_{\text{leak}} = I_x e^{V/V_T}$$

$$V_f = V_f \cdot e^{-t/RC}$$

$$\text{where } V(t) = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

$$t = -RC \cdot \ln\left(\frac{0.6}{0.583}\right)$$

Assuming R is derived from leakage current.

$$R = \frac{V_f}{I_{\text{leak}}} = \frac{0.5833}{10 \times 10^{-12}}$$

putting R & $C = 60 \text{ fF}$

we get $t \approx 1.39$ seconds.