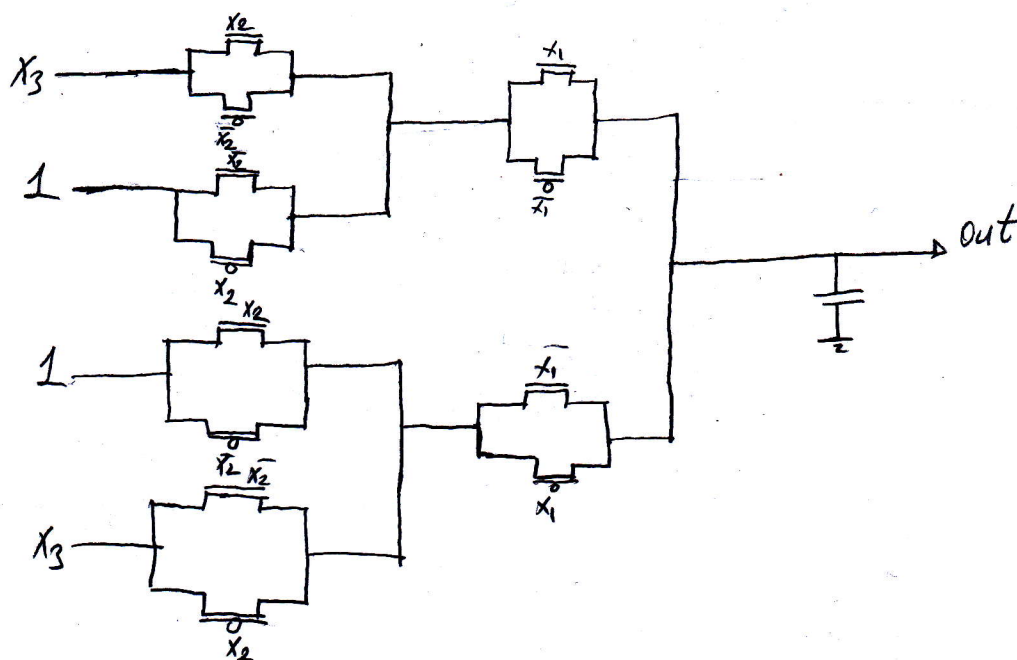


Quiz 2 - Solutions.

(1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1-) f &= x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + x_3 \xrightarrow{\text{rearrange}} x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + x_3 (x_1 + \bar{x}_1) \\
 &= x_1 (\bar{x}_2 + x_3) + \bar{x}_1 (x_2 + x_3) \rightarrow x_1 (\bar{x}_2 + x_3 (x_2 + \bar{x}_2)) + \bar{x}_1 (x_2 + x_3 (x_2 + \bar{x}_2)) \\
 &= x_1 [x_2 (x_3) + \bar{x}_2 (1 + x_3)] + \bar{x}_1 [x_2 (1 + x_3) + \bar{x}_2 (x_3)] \\
 &= x_1 [x_2 x_3 + \bar{x}_2 (1)] + \bar{x}_1 [x_2 (1) + \bar{x}_2 x_3] \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$



Worst case \rightarrow 2 transistors $\rightarrow 2 \times (R_n || R_p) \cdot 10 \text{ pF} = 80 \text{ n} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot (R_n || R_p) \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-12} = 80 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 or best case \rightarrow
 $R_n || R_p = 4 \text{ k}$
 $\frac{(\frac{W}{L})_n}{12 \text{ k}} + \frac{(\frac{W}{L})_p}{24 \text{ k}} = \frac{1}{4 \text{ k}} \rightarrow 2(\frac{W}{L})_n + (\frac{W}{L})_p = 6$

Then: $(\frac{W}{L})_n = 2, (\frac{W}{L})_p = 2$

$(\frac{W}{L})_n = 1, (\frac{W}{L})_p = 4$

$(\frac{W}{L})_n = 1.5, (\frac{W}{L})_p = 3$

Possible ratios

\rightarrow Appropriate values can be determined due to manufacturing technology.

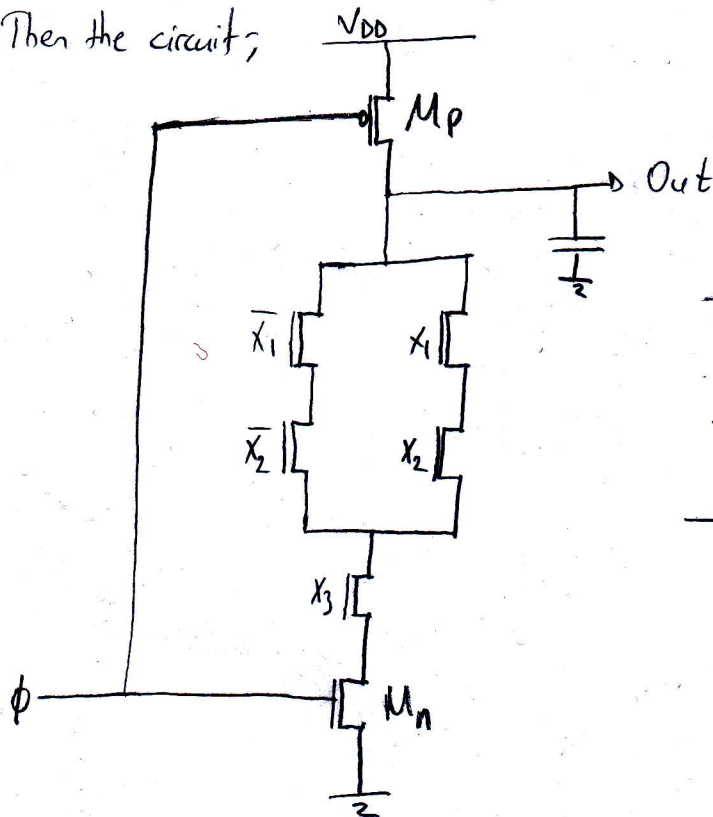
$$2-) f = x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + x_3$$

→ Converting f to AOI canonical form. (And-or-Invert)

$$f = \overline{x_1 \bar{x}_2 + \bar{x}_1 x_2 + x_3} = \overline{x_1 \bar{x}_2} \cdot \overline{\bar{x}_1 x_2} \cdot \overline{x_3} = (\bar{x}_1 + x_2) \cdot (x_1 + \bar{x}_2) \cdot \bar{x}_3$$

$$= \left[x_1 \cdot \frac{0}{x_1} + \bar{x}_1 \cdot \frac{0}{\bar{x}_1} + x_1 x_2 + x_2 \cdot \frac{0}{x_2} \right] \cdot \bar{x}_3 = [\bar{x}_1 \bar{x}_2 + x_1 x_2] \cdot \bar{x}_3 \quad \checkmark$$

→ Then the circuit;



→ Pull-up → $t_{PLH(WC, RC)} = 0.69 \cdot R_p \cdot C_{out}$

$$R_p \cdot C_{out} = \frac{24 \cdot 10^3}{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-12} = 80 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p = 3$$

→ Pull-down → worst case

3 series network transistors

1 evaluate transistor

total 4 transistors along the path for Worst Case $1 \rightarrow 0$

$$t_{PLH(WC)} = 0.69 \cdot L \cdot R_n \cdot C_{out} = 0.69 \cdot 80 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\Rightarrow L \cdot R_n \cdot C_{out} = 80 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$L \cdot \frac{12 \cdot 10^3}{\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-12} = 80 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n = 6$$