

COL215L: Digital Logic & System Design

Lecture 6: Combinational Circuits



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Notation

AND — •
OR — +
NOT — |

$x \rightarrow \text{Input}$
 $y \rightarrow \text{Input}$
 $f \rightarrow \text{output}$

$$f = x \cdot y$$

$$f = x + y$$

$$\underline{x'}$$

$$\underline{\overline{x}}$$

Truth Table

x	y	f
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$\underline{f = x + y}$$

Number of Distinct Functions

2 - inputs, x, y

1 - output, f

x	y
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1



n - inputs

1 - output

f
0, 1
0, 1
0, 1
0, 1

$n=2$

$n=3$

$n=4$

16
256
65536

Universal Gate Set

{ AND, OR, NOT } →

→ { NAND }

→ { NOR }

x, y, z

~~f~~ = ~~x~~ · ~~y~~ + ~~z~~

x	y	z	f
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$f = x' \cdot y' \cdot z' + x \cdot y' \cdot z$$

DeMorgan's Laws

- $(a + b)' = a' \cdot b'$ ← ①
- $(a \cdot b)' = a' + b'$ ← ②

{NAND}

$+, \cdot, '$

$$f_1 = (a + b)' \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1 = f_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f_2 = a' \cdot b'$$

$$a + b \cdot c =$$

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

$$a + (b' + c')$$

{Law-2}

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

=

$$(a + (b' + c'))'$$

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

Duality

- Replace AND with OR

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{(a+b+c') \cdot d} &= \underline{a \cdot d + b \cdot d + c' \cdot d} \\ \boxed{a \cdot b \cdot c' + d} &= \boxed{(a+d) \cdot (b+d) \cdot (c'+d)} \end{aligned}$$

- Replace OR with AND