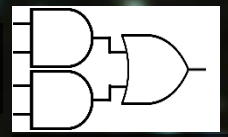
W2022: A Digital Odyssey

The Ultimate Trip.

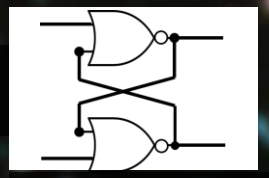
Number Systems $|(12)_{10} \rightarrow (1100)_2$

Logic Gates |

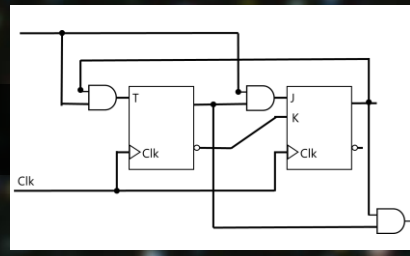
Combinational Logic |

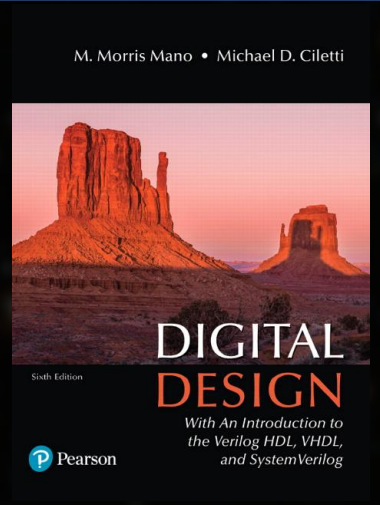


Flip-Flop |



Sequential Logic |

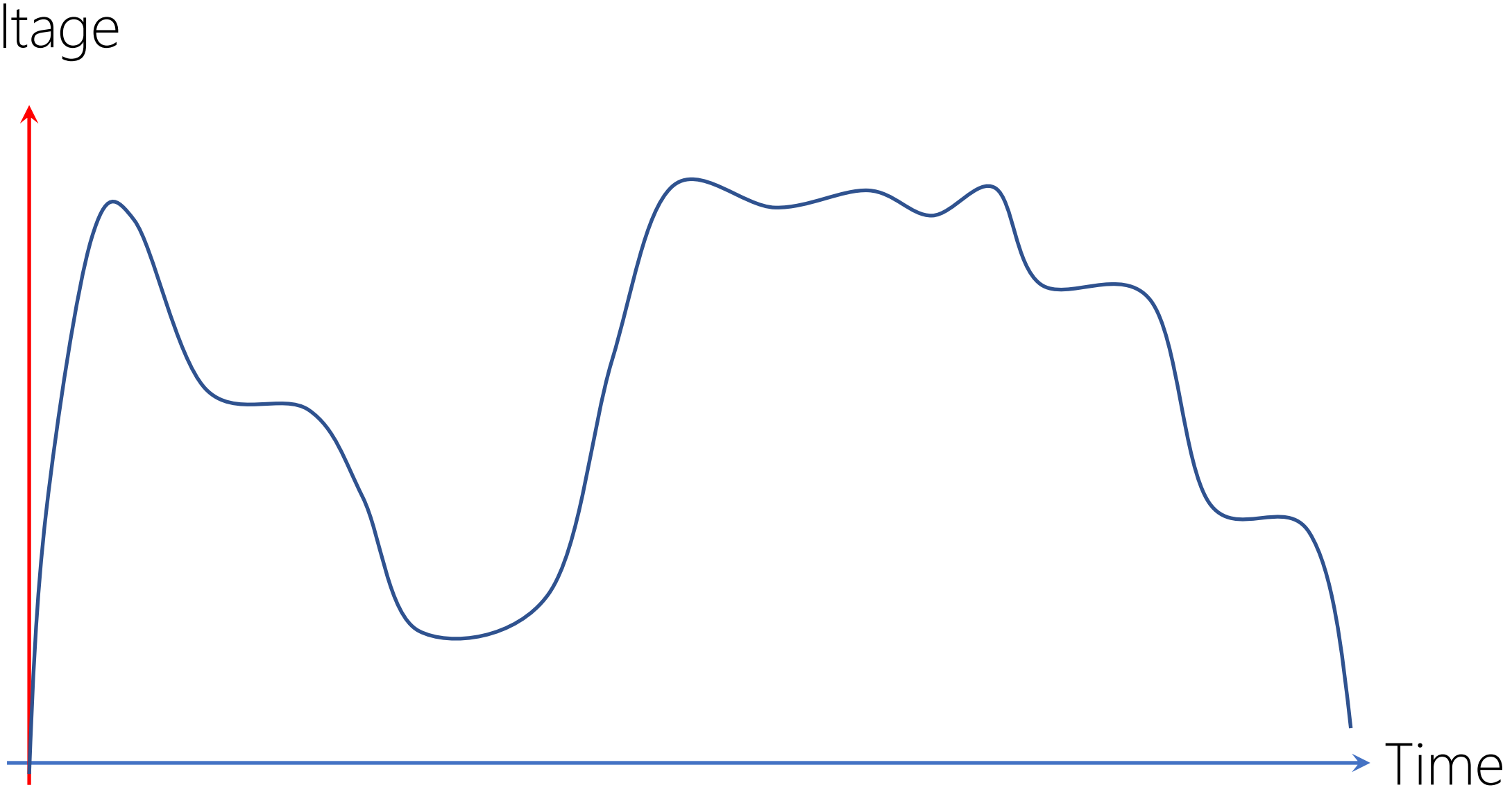




Chapter 2
Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates

ANALOG SYSTEMS

Continuous


Voltage
Time

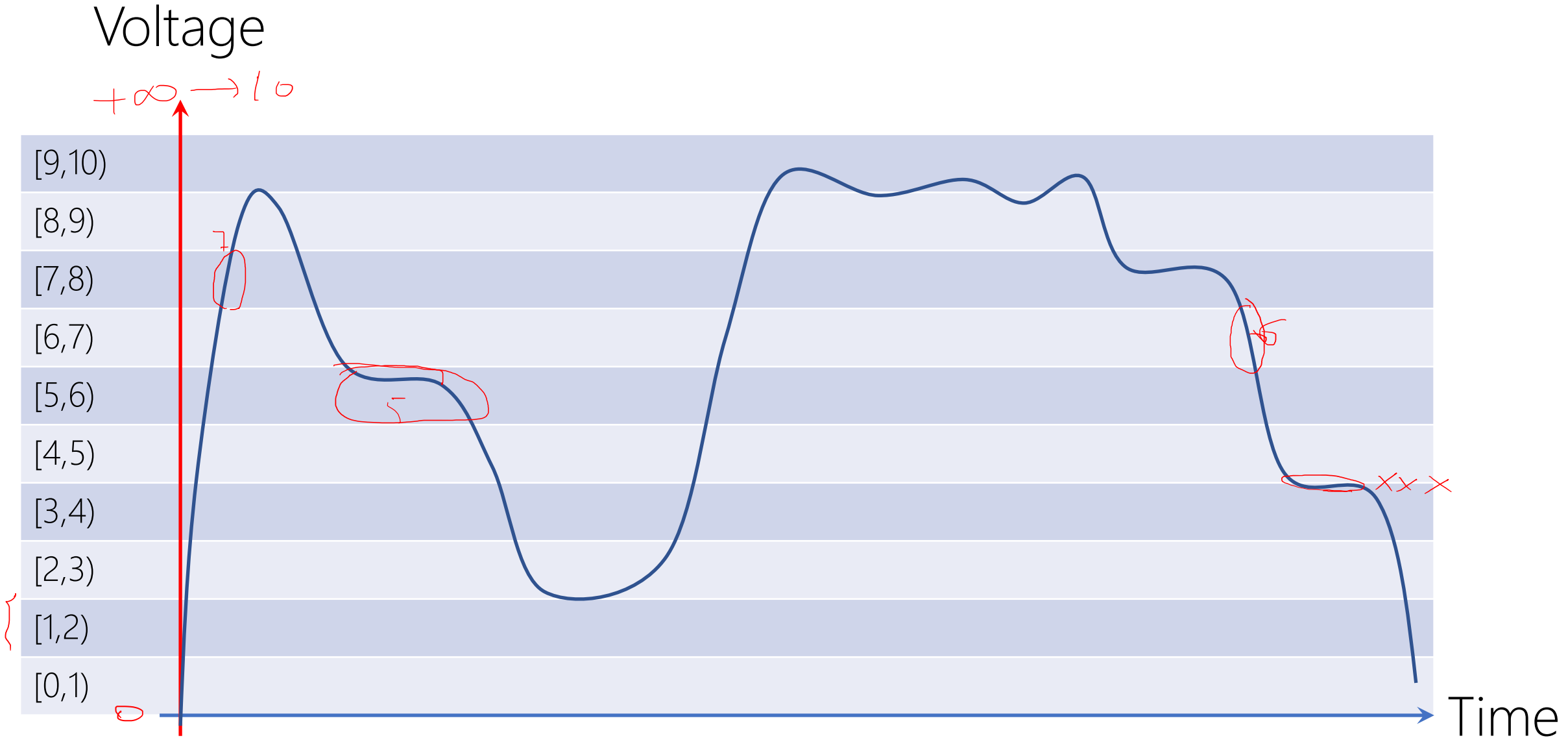
DIGITAL SYSTEMS

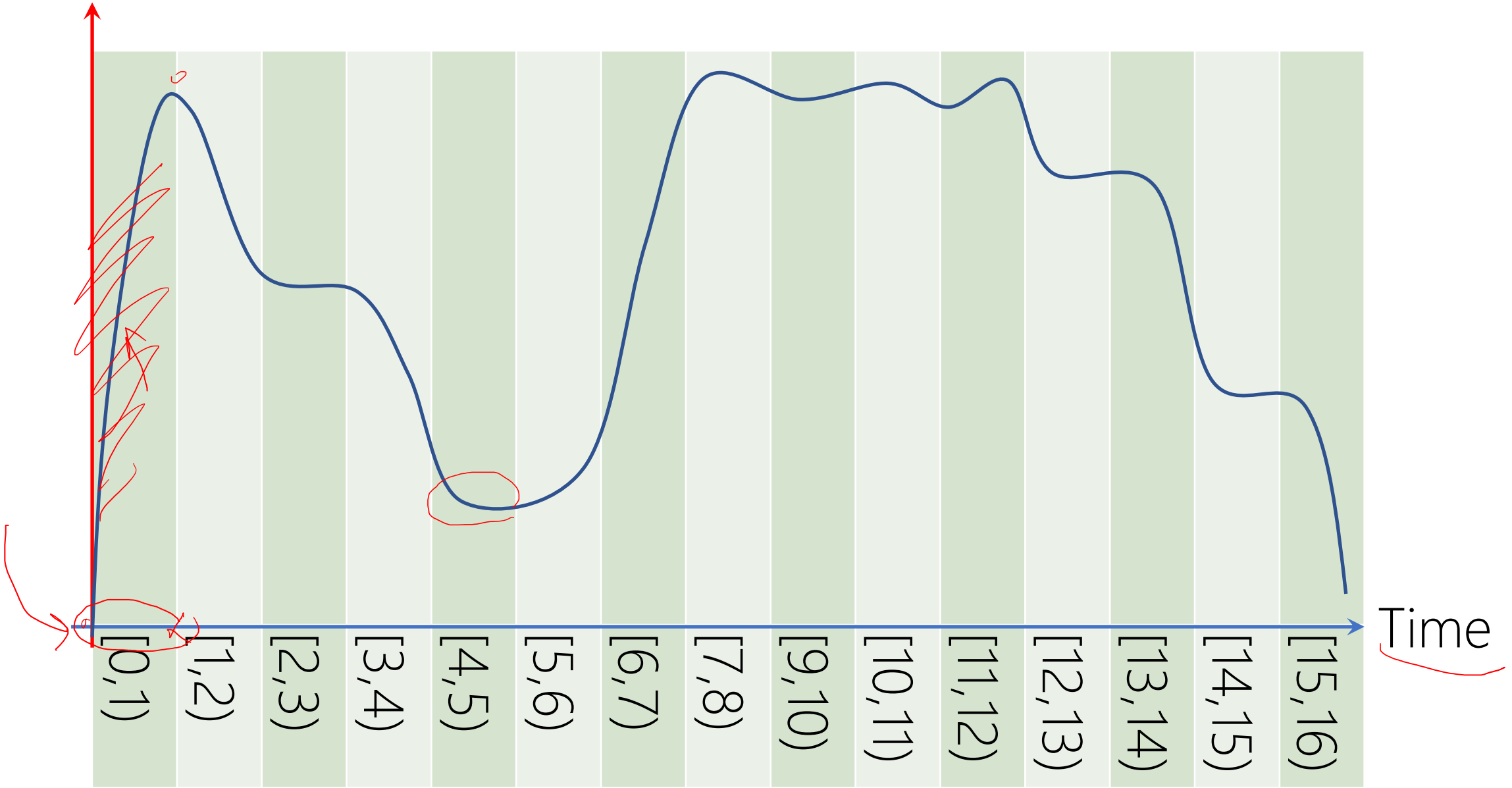
Discrete

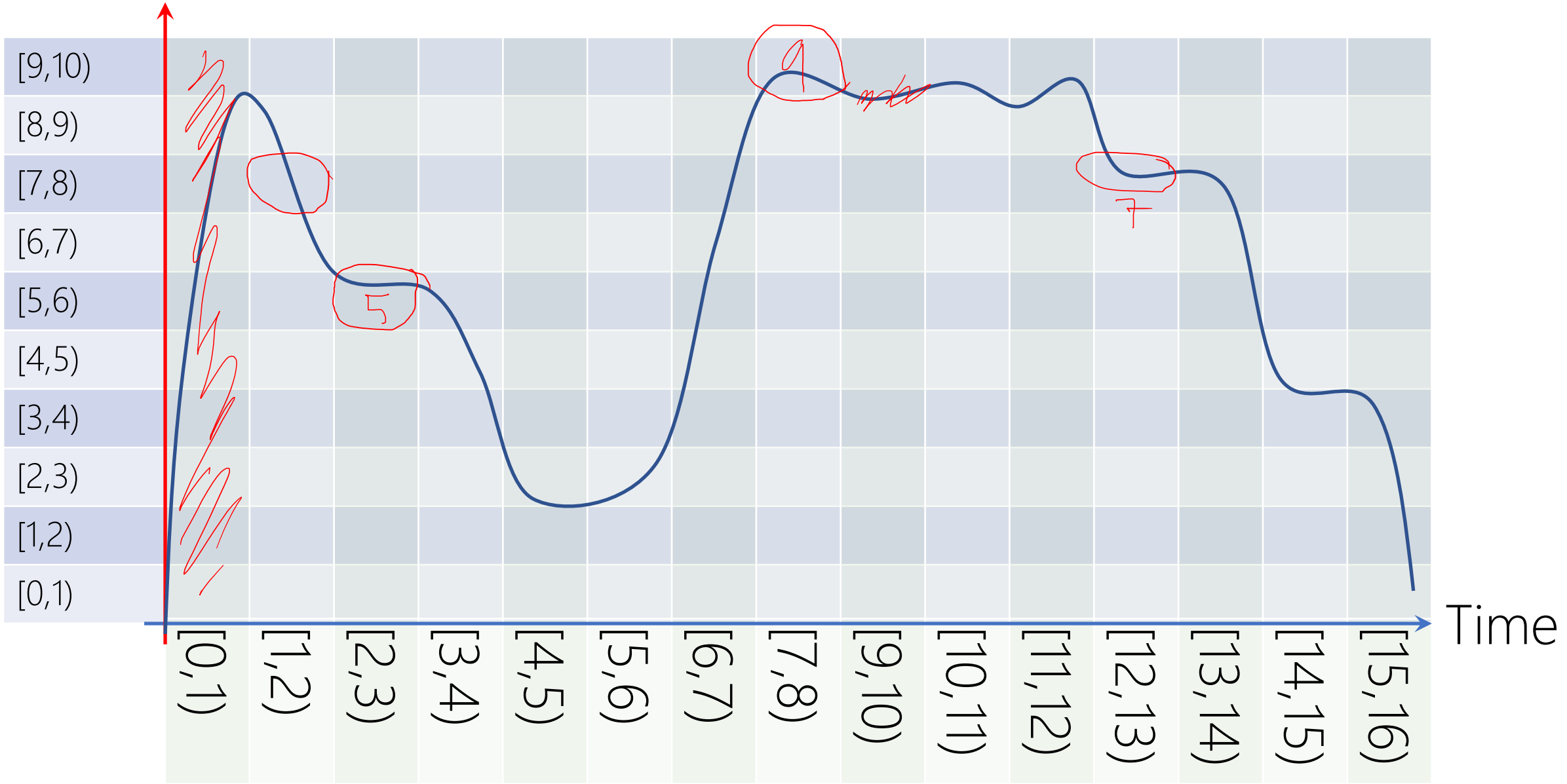
ELECTRICITY NUMBER SYSTEM

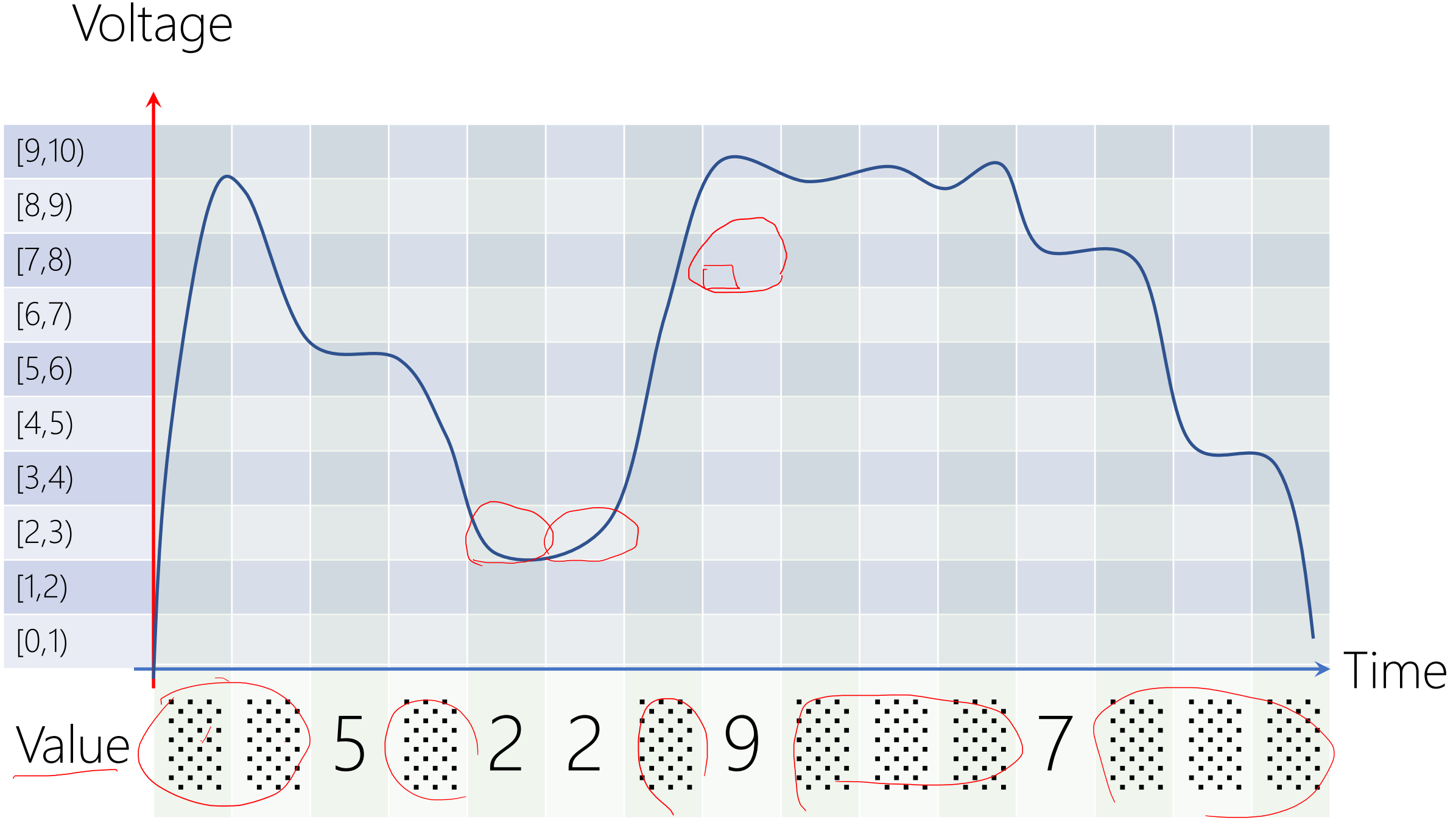
BASE-?

BASE-10

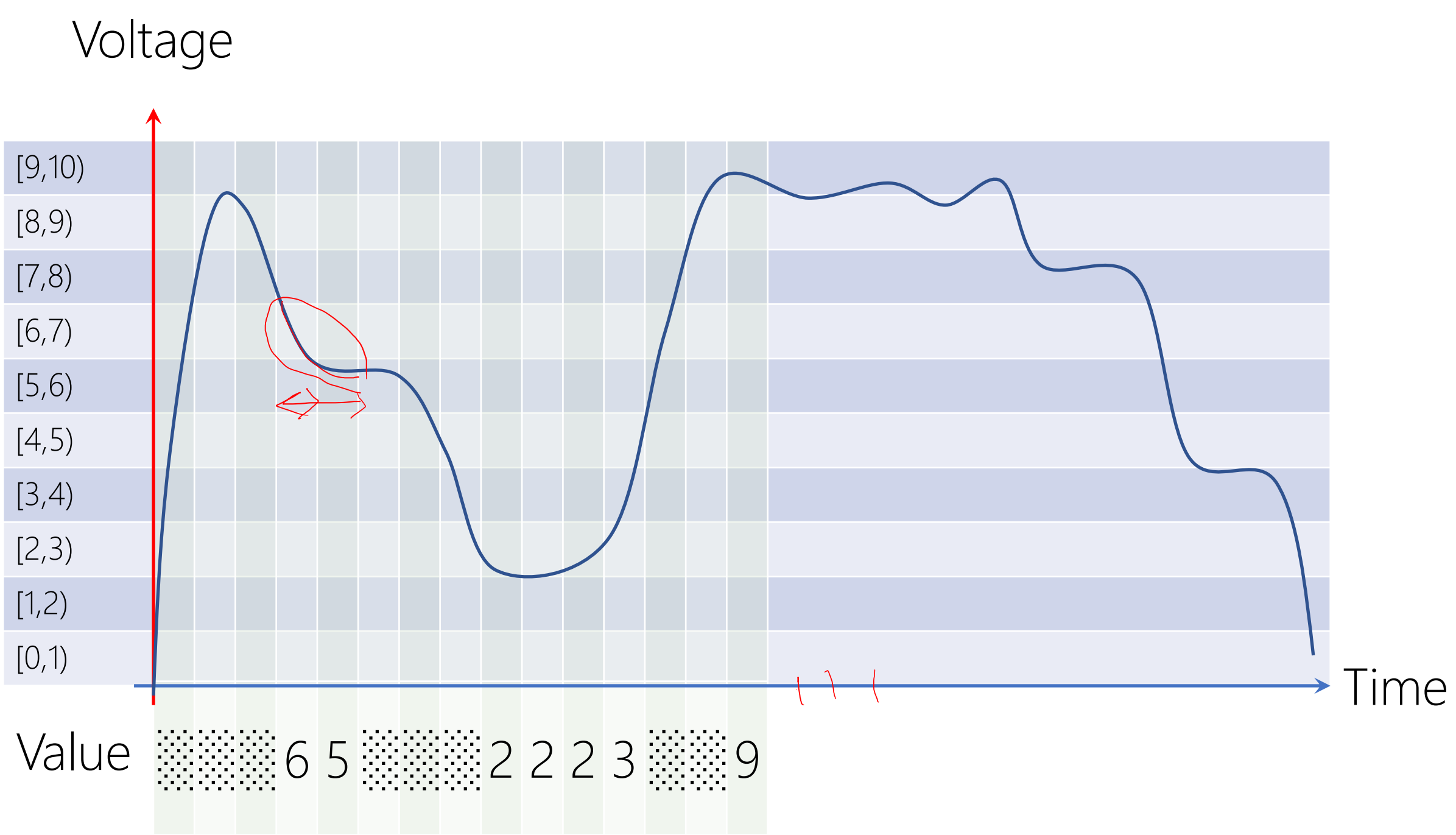

Voltage
[9,10)
[8,9)
[7,8)
[6,7)
[5,6)
[4,5)
[3,4)
[2,3)
[1,2)
[0,1)
Time

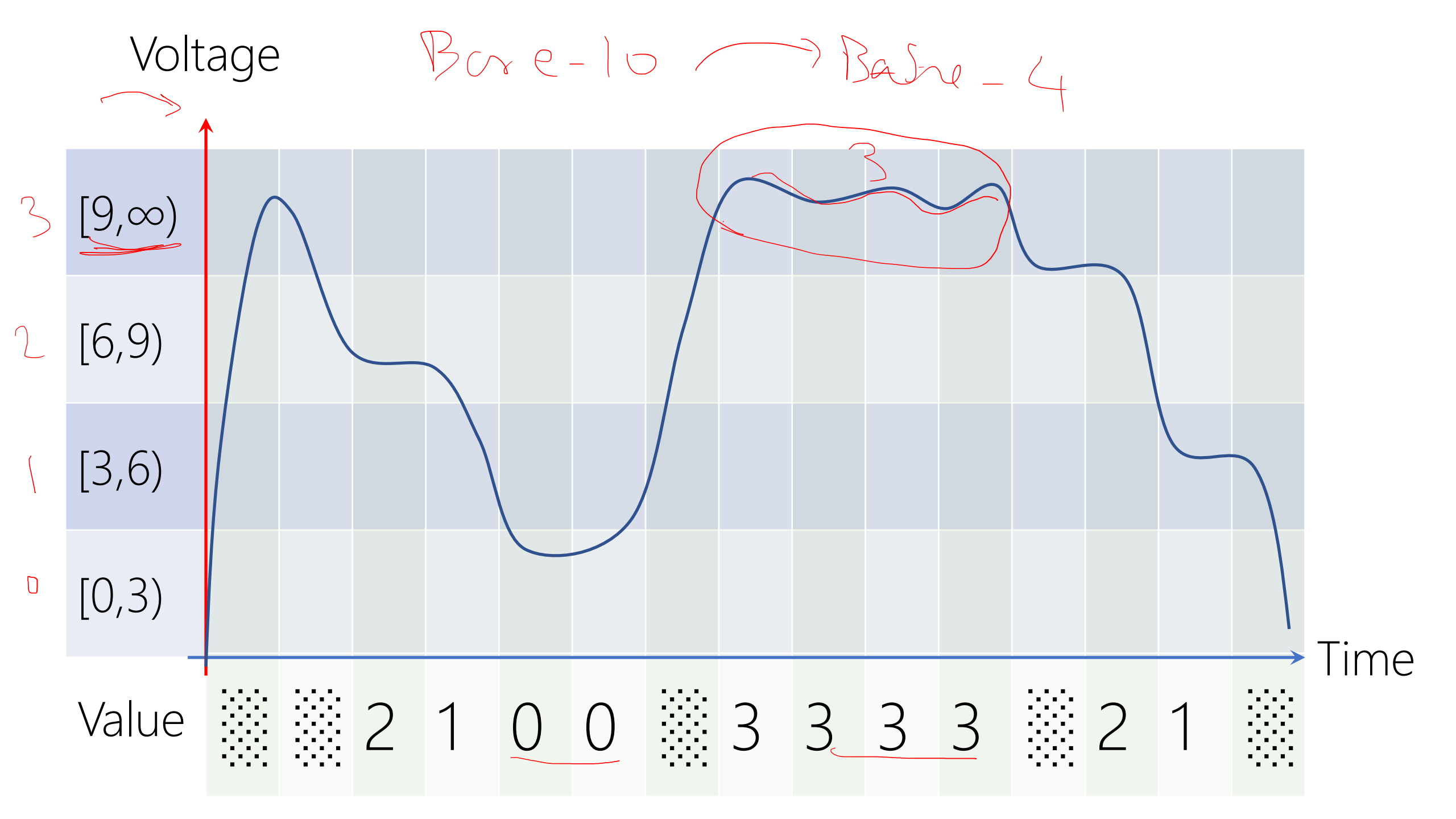

Voltage
Time
[0,1)
[1,2)
[2,3)
[3,4)
[4,5)
[5,6)
[6,7)
[7,8)
[9,10)
[10,11)
[11,12)
[12,13)
[13,14)
[14,15)
[15,16)

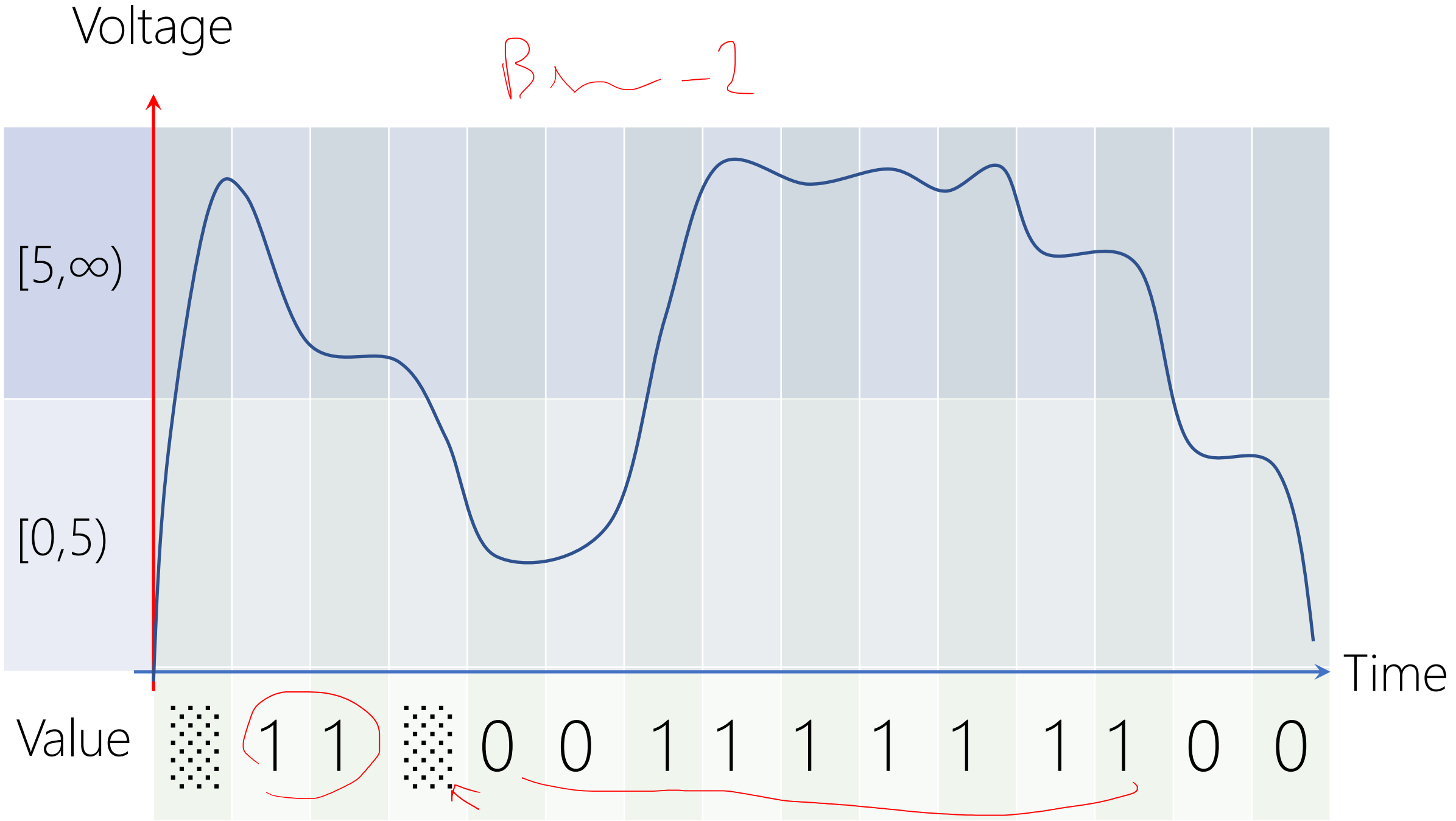

Voltage
[9,10)
[8,9)
[7,8)
[6,7)
[5,6)
[4,5)
[3,4)
[2,3)
[1,2)
[0,1)
Time
[0,1)
[1,2)
[2,3)
[3,4)
[4,5)
[5,6)
[6,7)
[7,8)
[9,10)
[10,11)
[11,12)
[12,13)
[13,14)
[14,15)
[15,16)


Voltage
[9,10)
[8,9)
[7,8)
[6,7)
[5,6)
[4,5)
[3,4)
[2,3)
[1,2)
[0,1)
Time
Value
5
2
2
9
7

GRANULARITY


Voltage
[9,10)
[8,9)
[7,8)
[6,7)
[5,6)
[4,5)
[3,4)
[2,3)
[1,2)
[0,1)
Time
Value
6 5
2 2 2 3
9


Voltage
[9,∞)
[6,9)
[3,6)
[0,3)
Time
Value
2 1 0 0 3 3 3 3 2 1


Voltage
[5,∞)
[0,5)
Time
Value
1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0

RELIABILITY

Robust to Noise

Fundamentally Hardware/Engineering Problem

TERNARY COMPUTER

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ternary_computer

Balanced Trinary {−1,0,1}

Entirely from *Wood*!

Thomas Fowler 1840

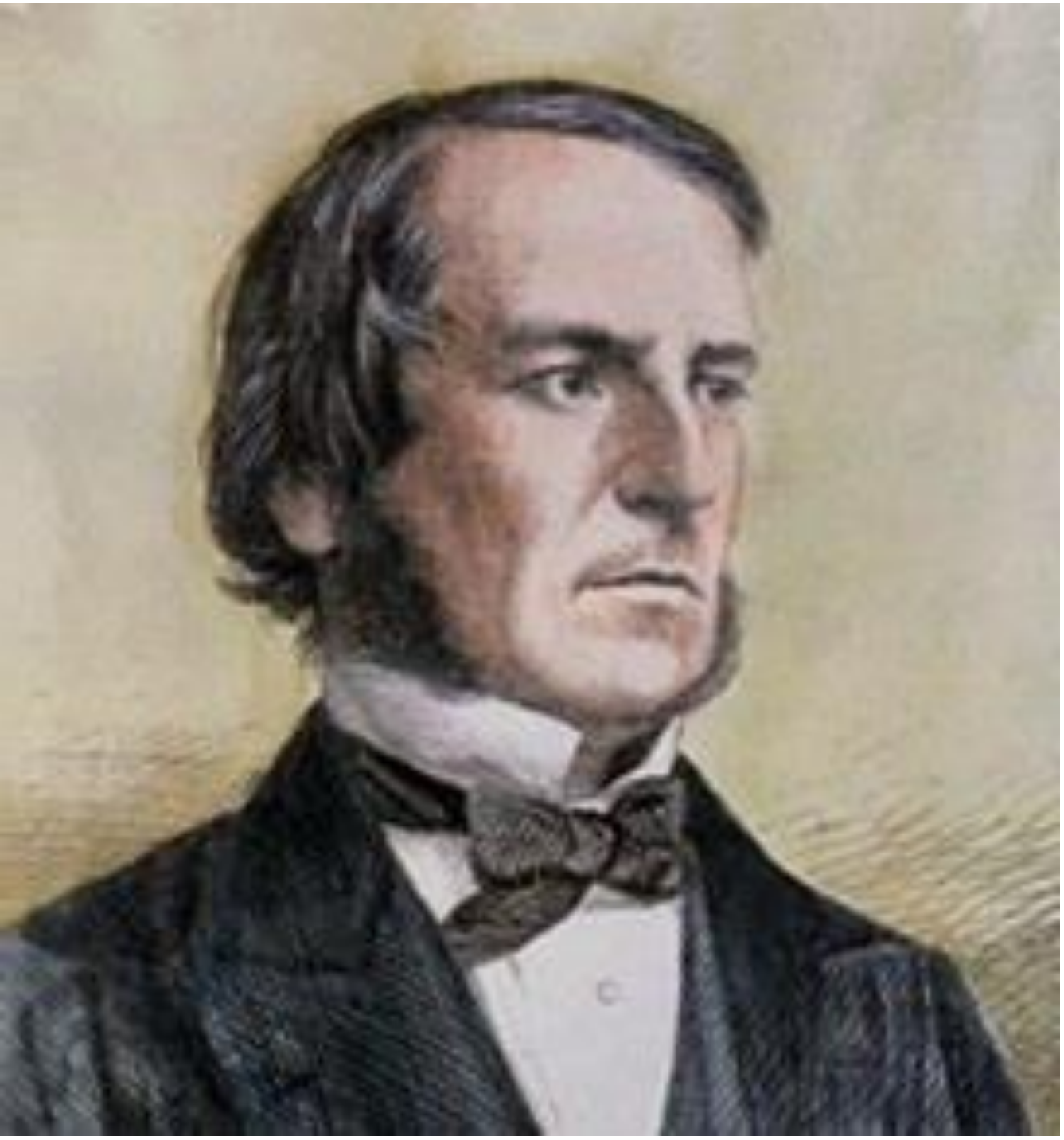
More History and Etymology → https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer

DECIMAL COMPUTER

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decimal_computer

They are not actually base-10! We'll cover them later.

TRUE VS. FALSE



George Boole (/bu:l/)

Mathematician
Philosopher
Logician

The Laws of Thought (1854)

Boolean Algebra!

Claude Elwood Shannon

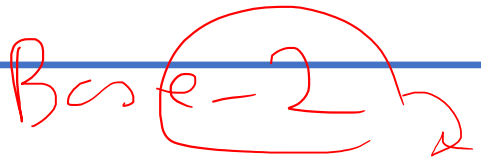
Mathematician
Electrical Engineer
Cryptographer

M.Sc. Thesis (1937)

A Symbolic Analysis of Relay and Switching Circuits
21 years old!

Switching Algebra!

BINARY COMPUTER

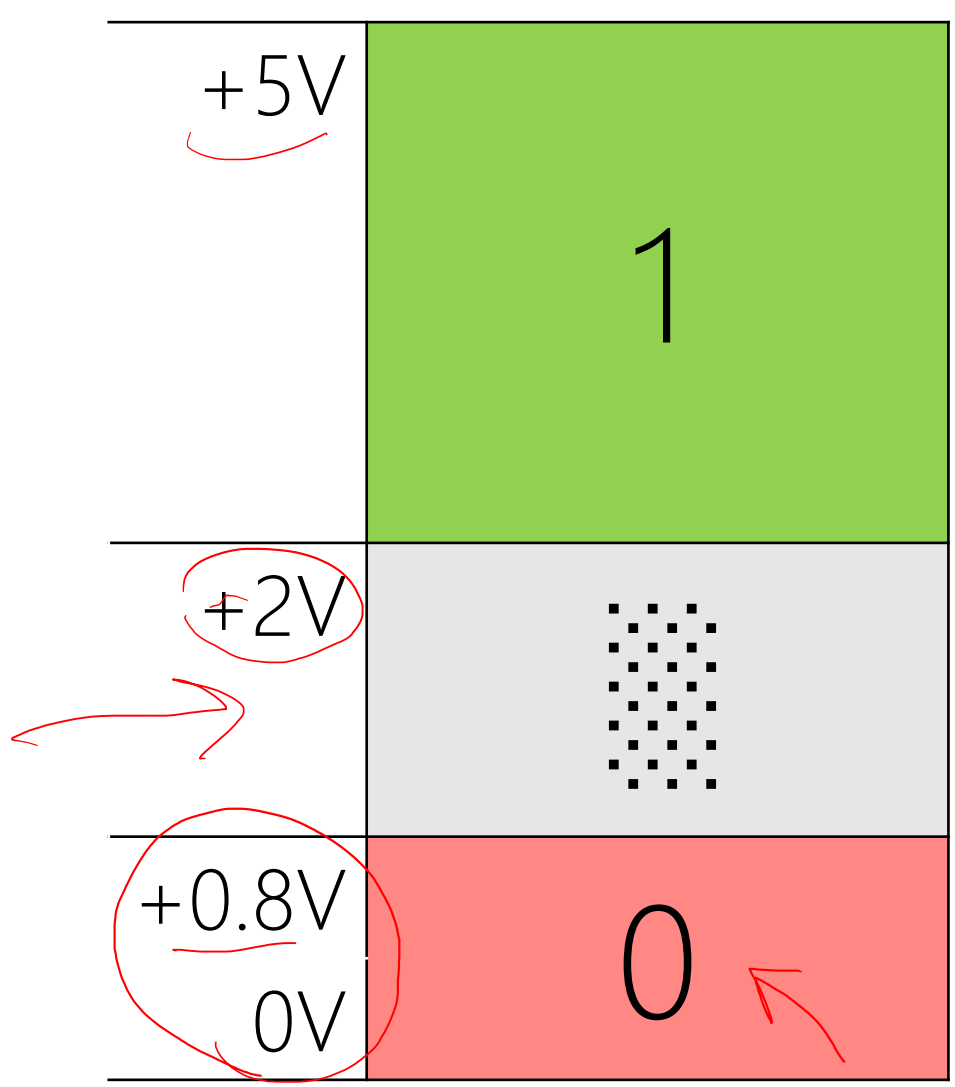


More Reliability in Engineering Deep Logic Foundation

2001: A Space Odyssey (1968), Stanley Kubrick, Arthur C. Clarke

Ape Learning Scene: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VABNA_an2A0

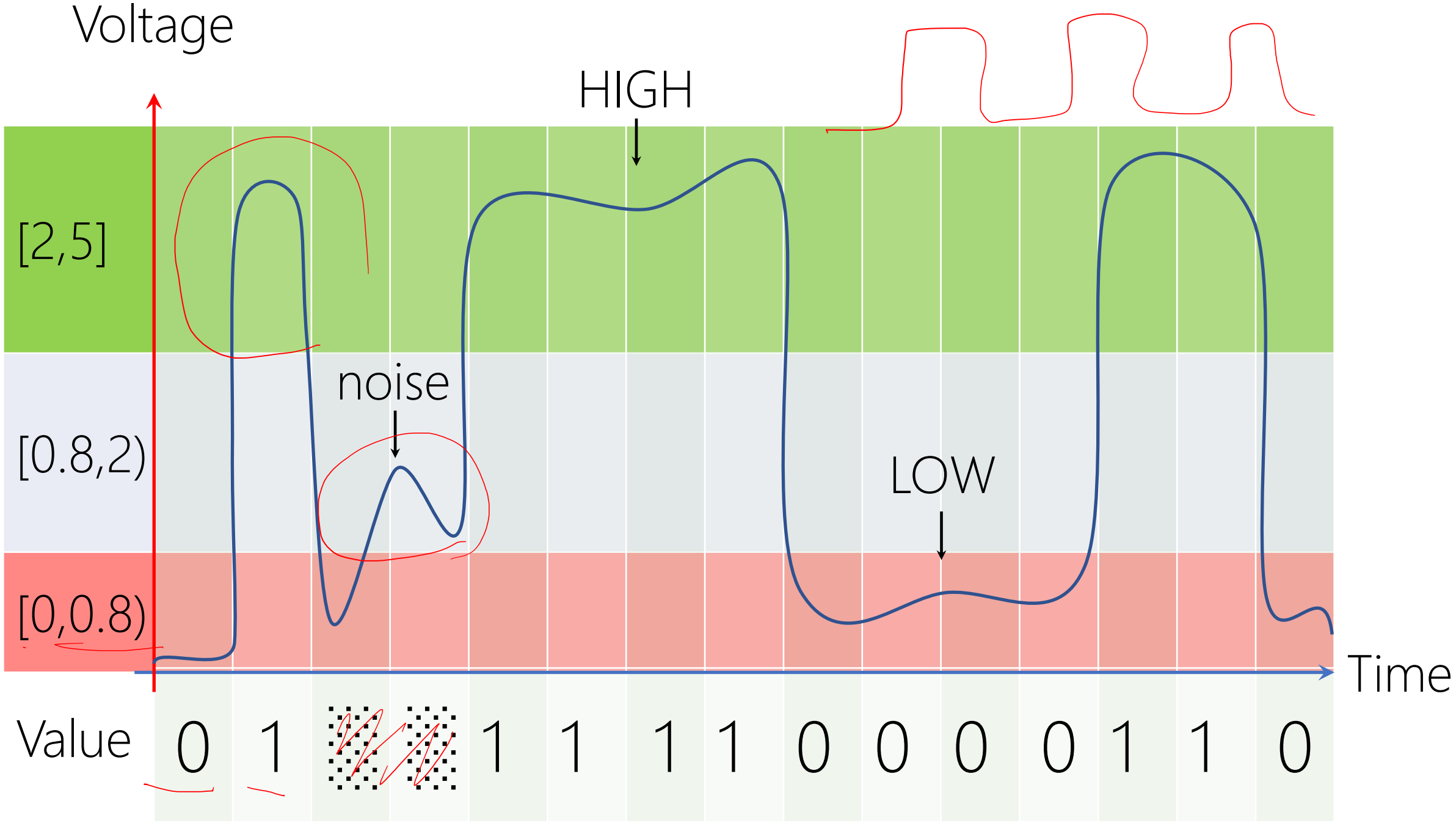
Bone/Satellite Match Cut: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=avjdKTqiVvQ

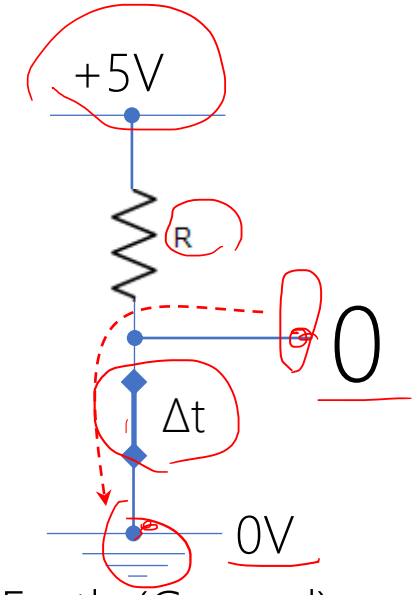


high

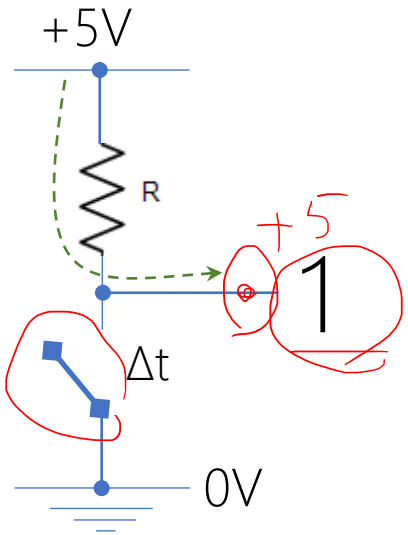
POSITIVE LOGIC

https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/logic/logic_1.html

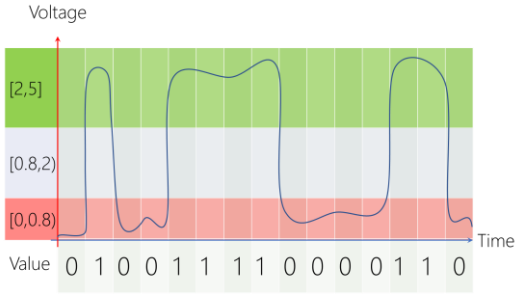

Voltage
HIGH
[2,5]
noise
[0.8,2)
LOW
[0,0.8)
Time
Value
0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0

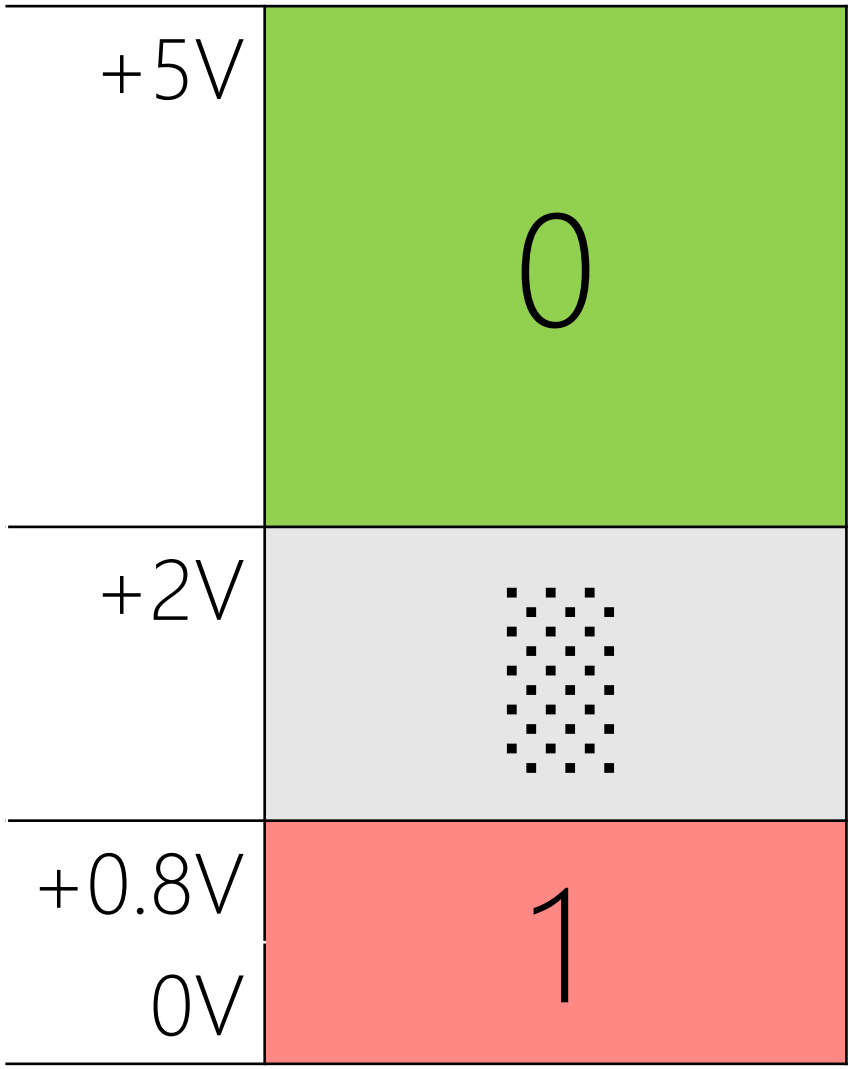


Earth (Ground)



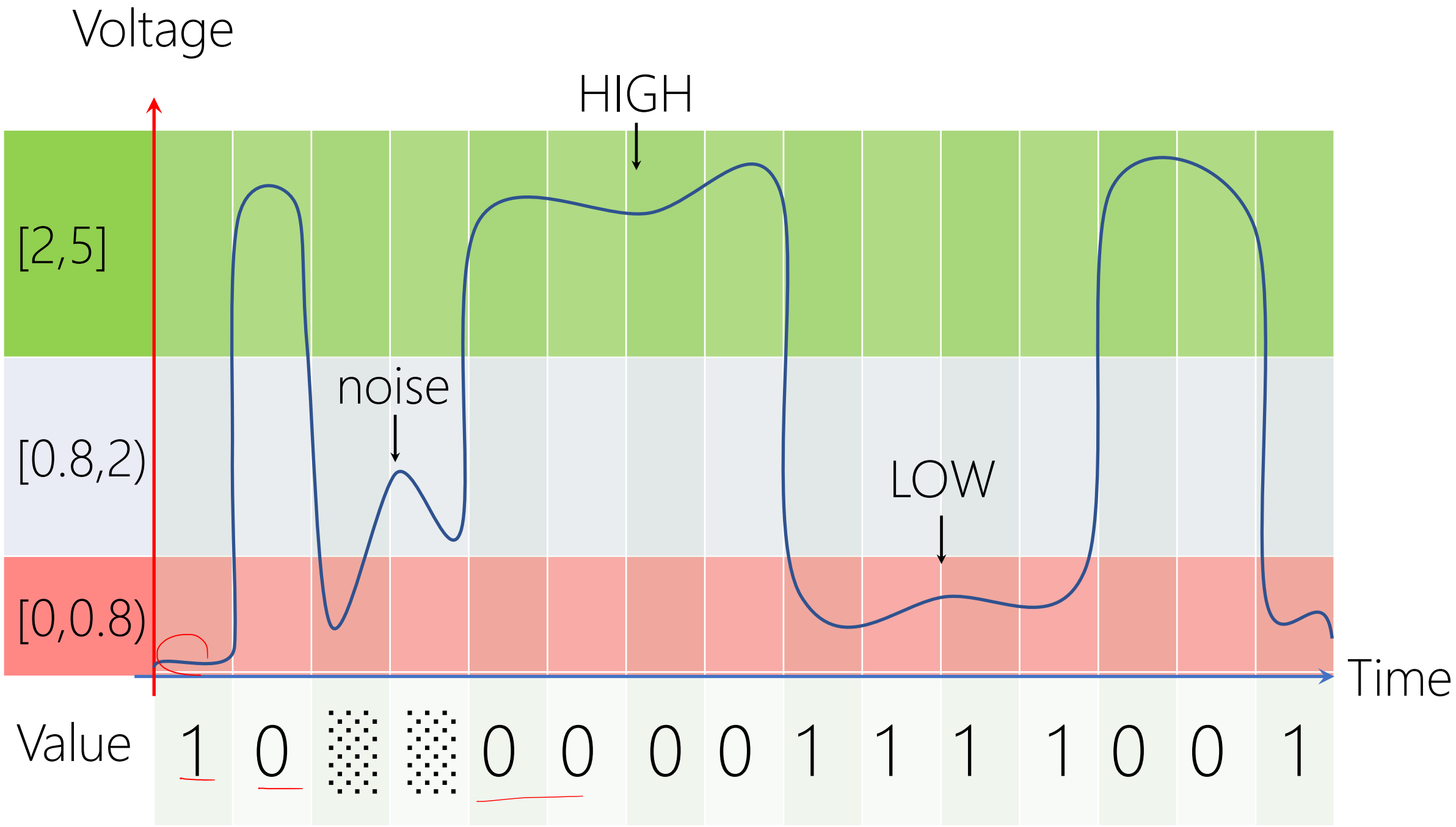
Earth (Ground)

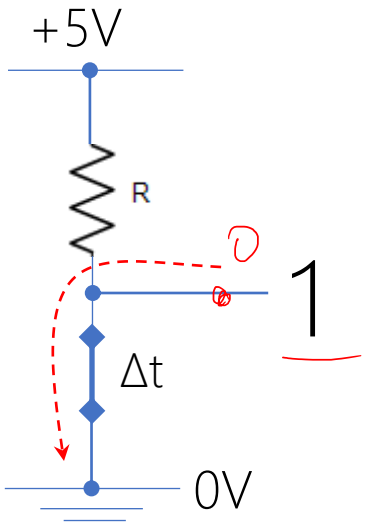




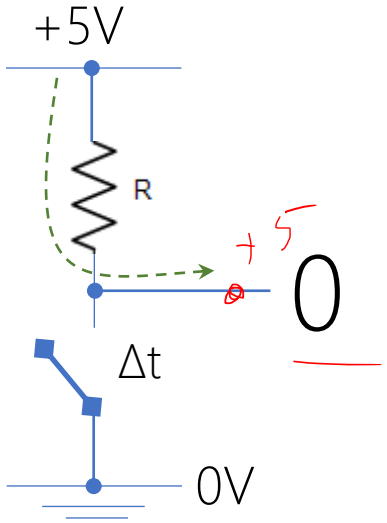
NEGATIVE LOGIC

https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/logic/logic_1.html

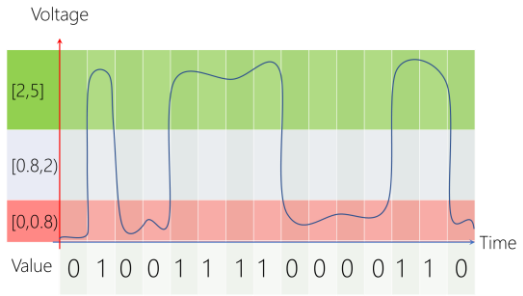

Voltage
HIGH
[2,5]
noise
[0.8,2)
LOW
[0,0.8)
Time
Value
1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1



Earth (Ground)



Earth (Ground)



DESIGN COMPUTER

Positive Logic

Button-Up Approach

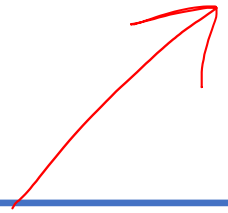
DESIGN COMPUTER

Positive Logic
Button-Up Approach

Finding simpler, but equivalent, computers reduces the overall cost!
Rely primarily on mathematical methods in Boolean algebra!

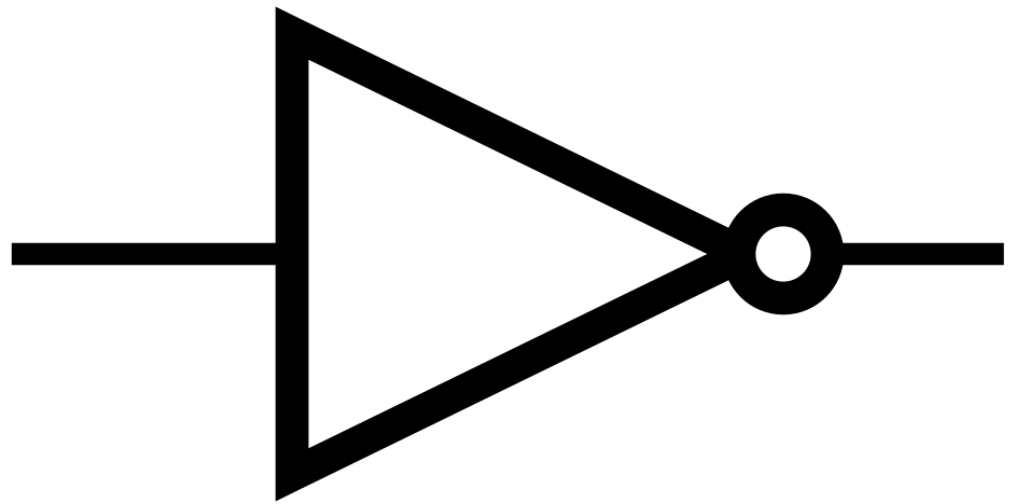
BUILD COMPUTER

Electrical and Computer Engineering

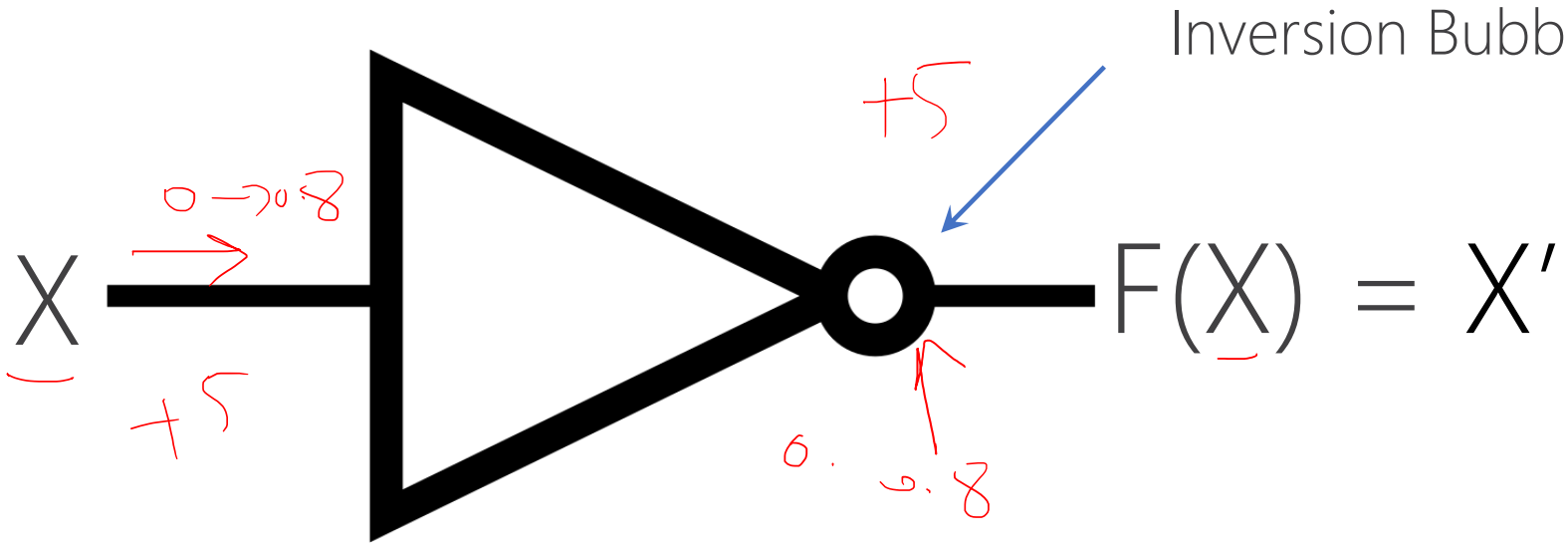


LOGIC GATES

BOOLEAN GATES



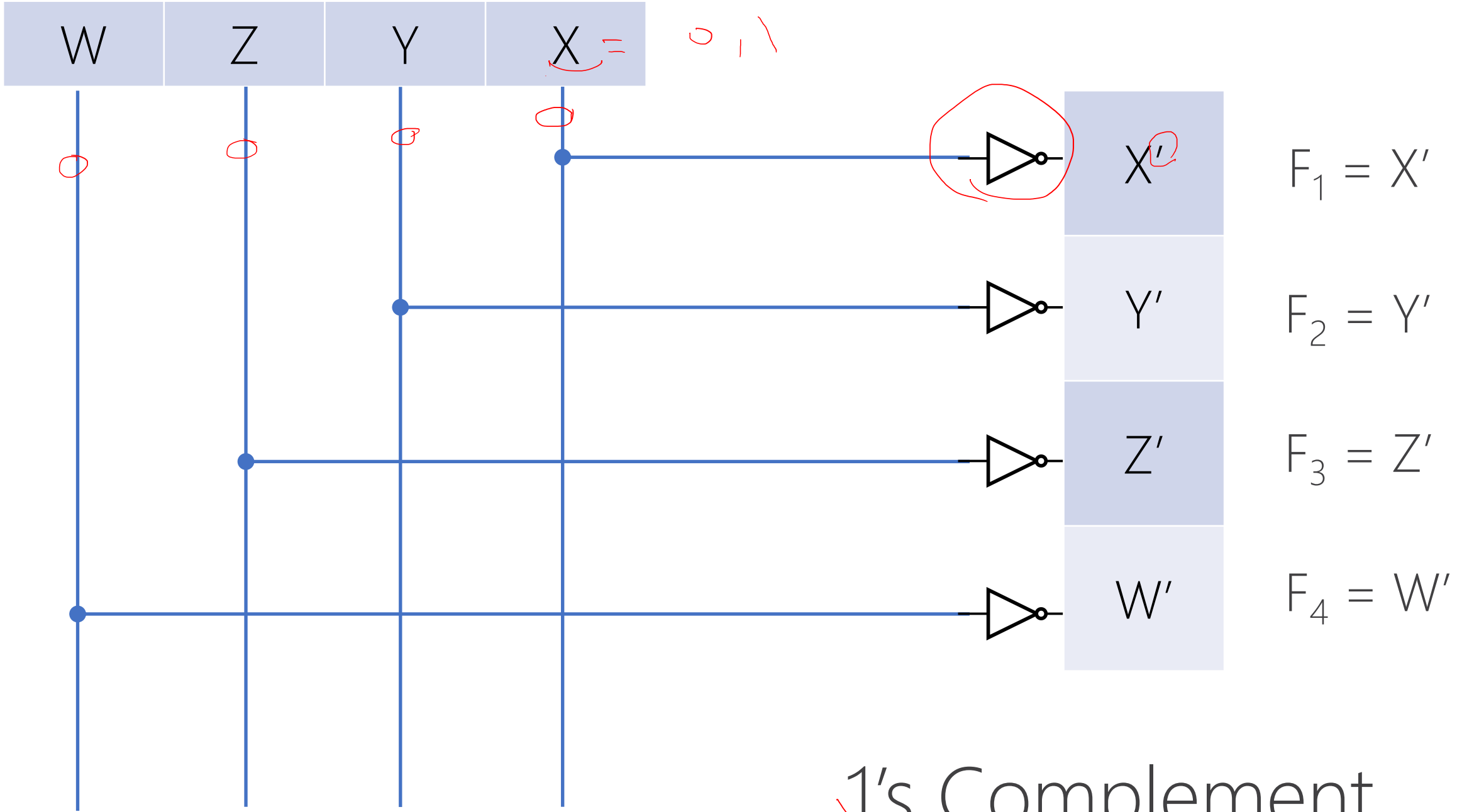
Truth Table



X	NOT X	Invertor X	X′	$\overline{X}$
0	1			
1	0			

Boolean Expression/Function: F(X) = X′

> *inverse of X gives F* <



1's Complement

BINARY VARIABLE

aka. Boolean variable

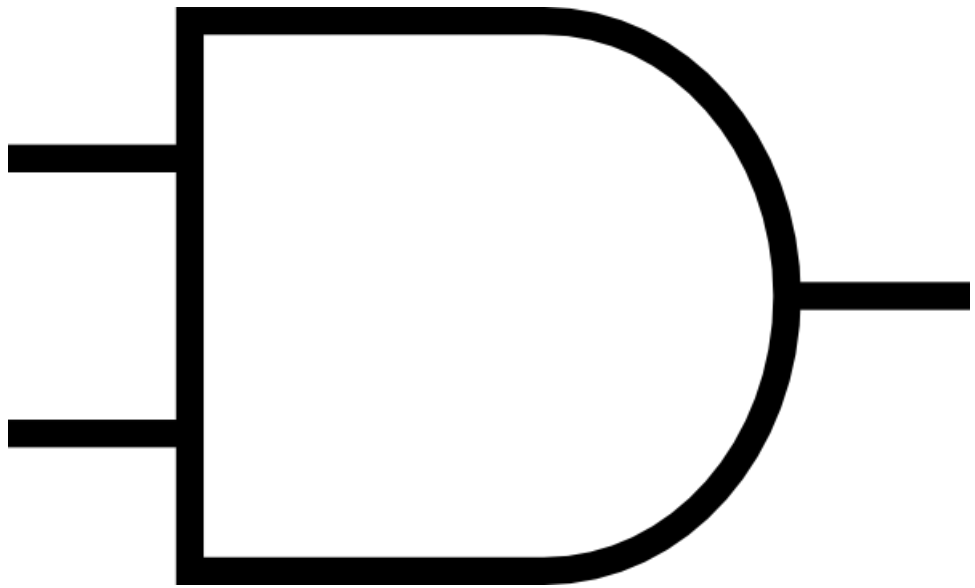
A variable that can have a value in {0,1}

X, Y, Z, W, …

BOOLEAN FUNCTION

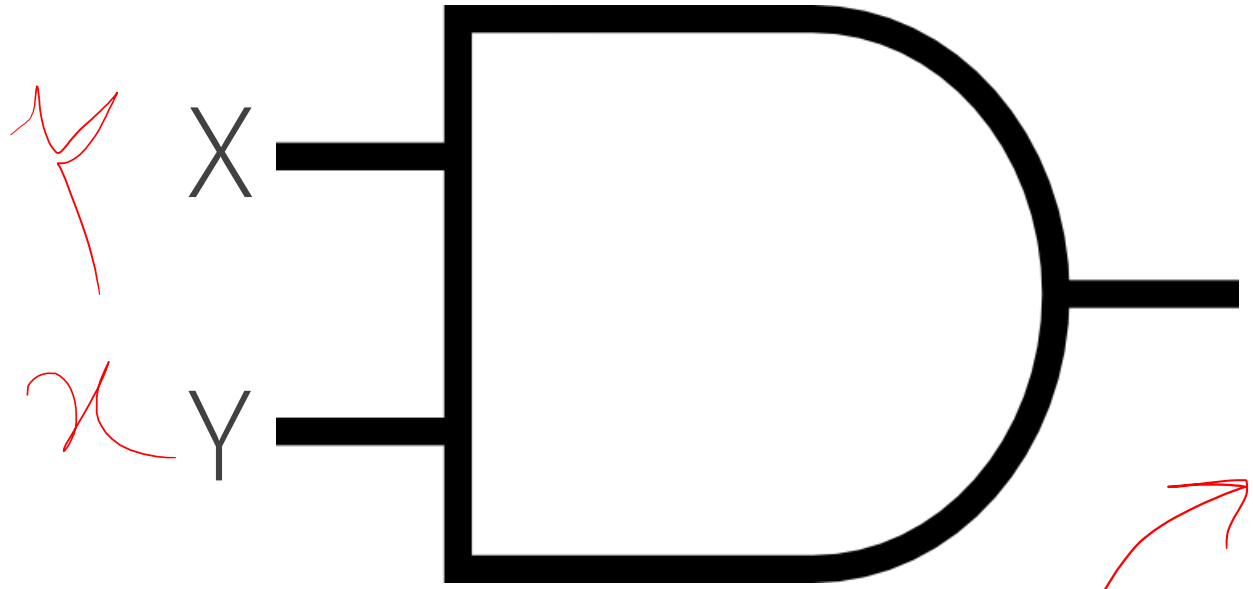
aka. Boolean Expression

A function that accept Boolean variable(s) and output a value in {0,1}, e.g., F(X) = X′



Truth Table

Y	X	X AND Y	Y · X	Y * X
0	0		0	
0	1		0	
1	0		0	
1	1		1	



F(Y,X) = YX = XY

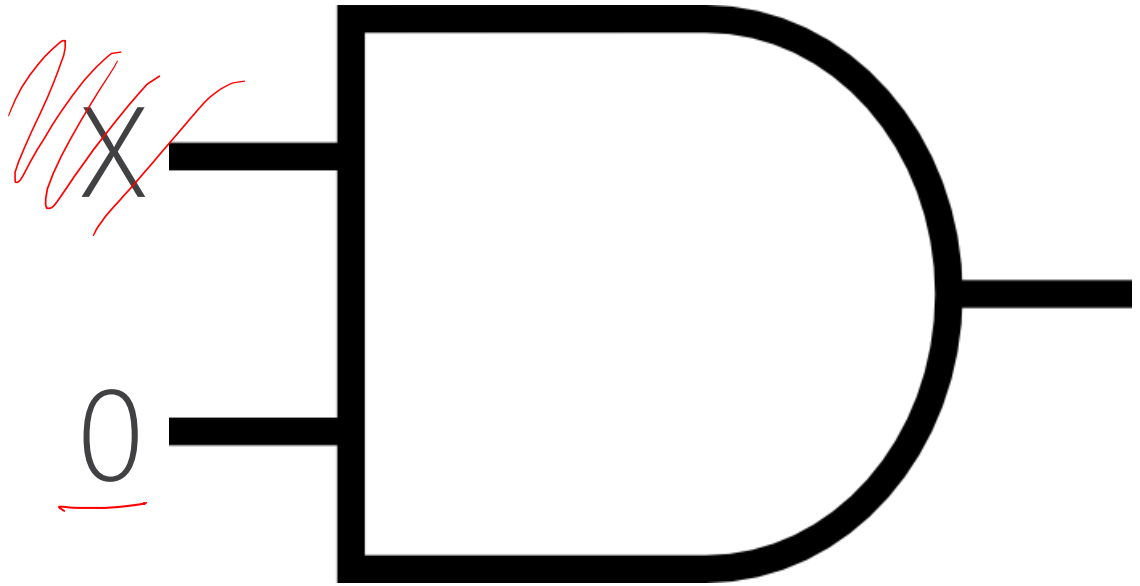
Commutative

X	Y	Y AND X	X · Y	X * Y
0	0		0	
0	1		0	
1	0		0	
1	1		1	

BOOLEAN FUNCTION

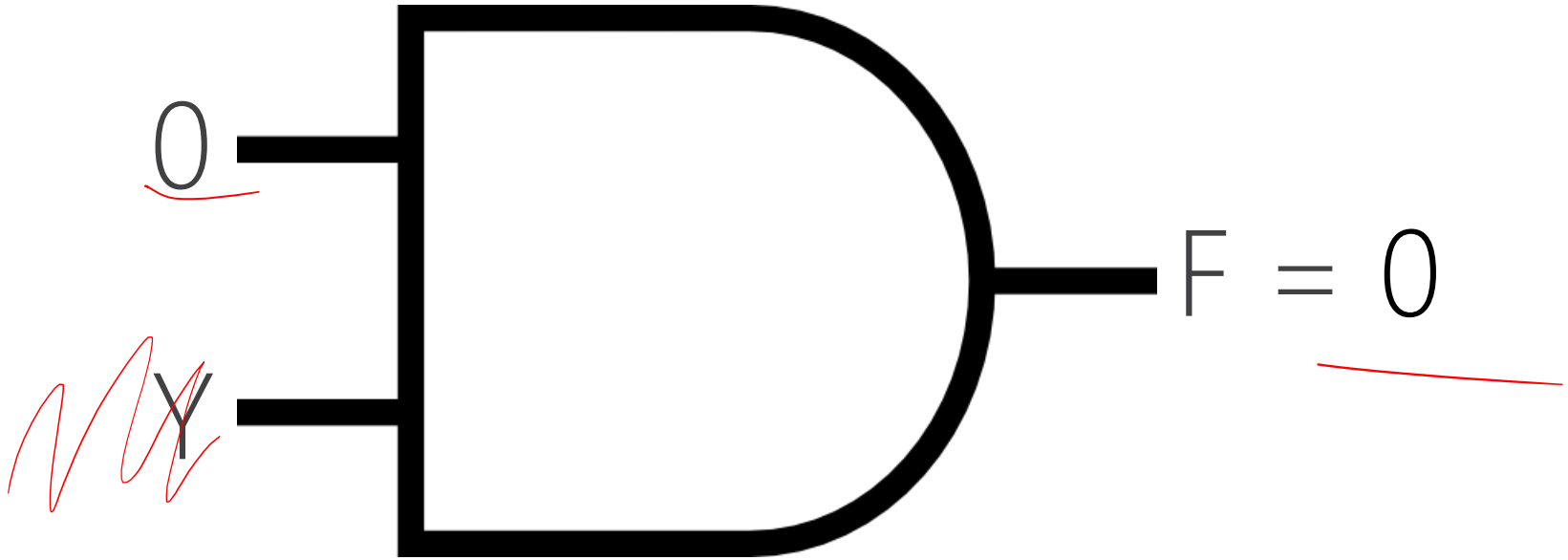
Equality F1 = F2

For the same input(s), F1 and F2 result in same output



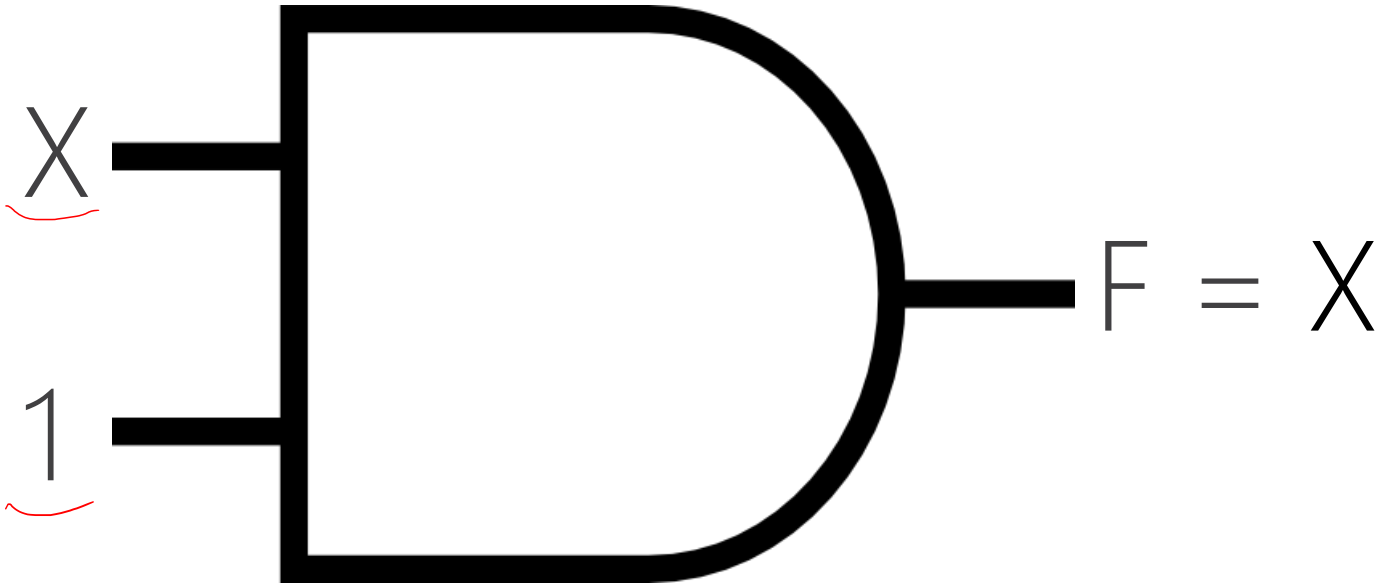
Y	X	YX
0	1	0
0	0	0

F(X,0) = X0 = 0



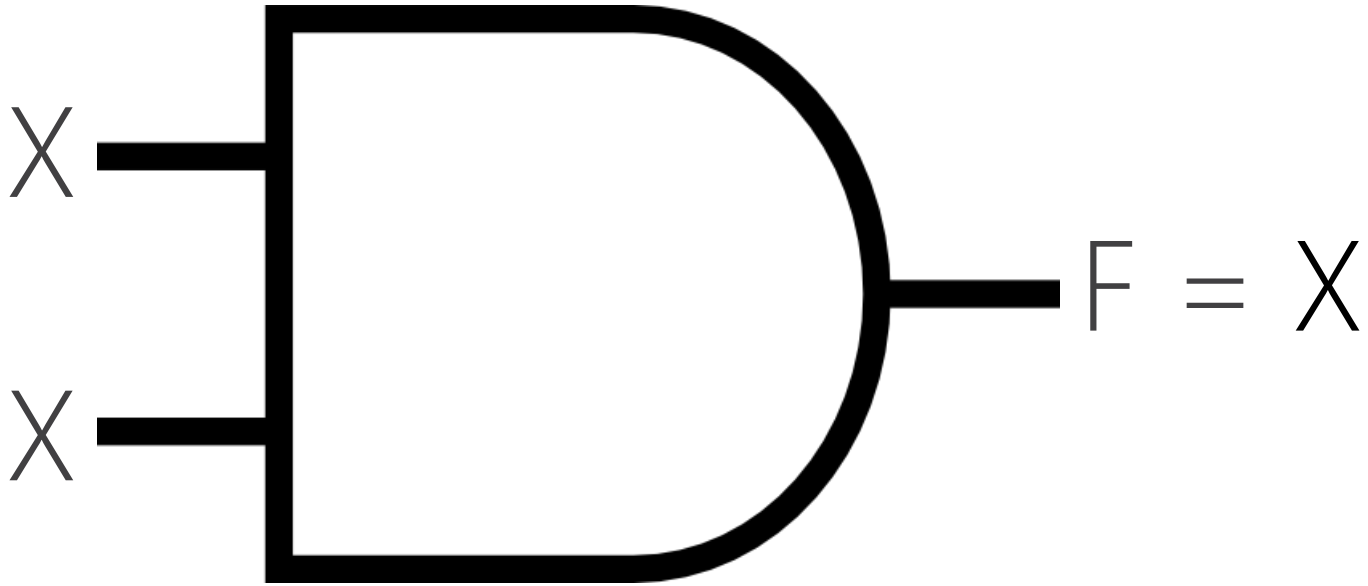
Y	X	YX
0	0	0
1	0	0

$$F = 0Y = 0$$



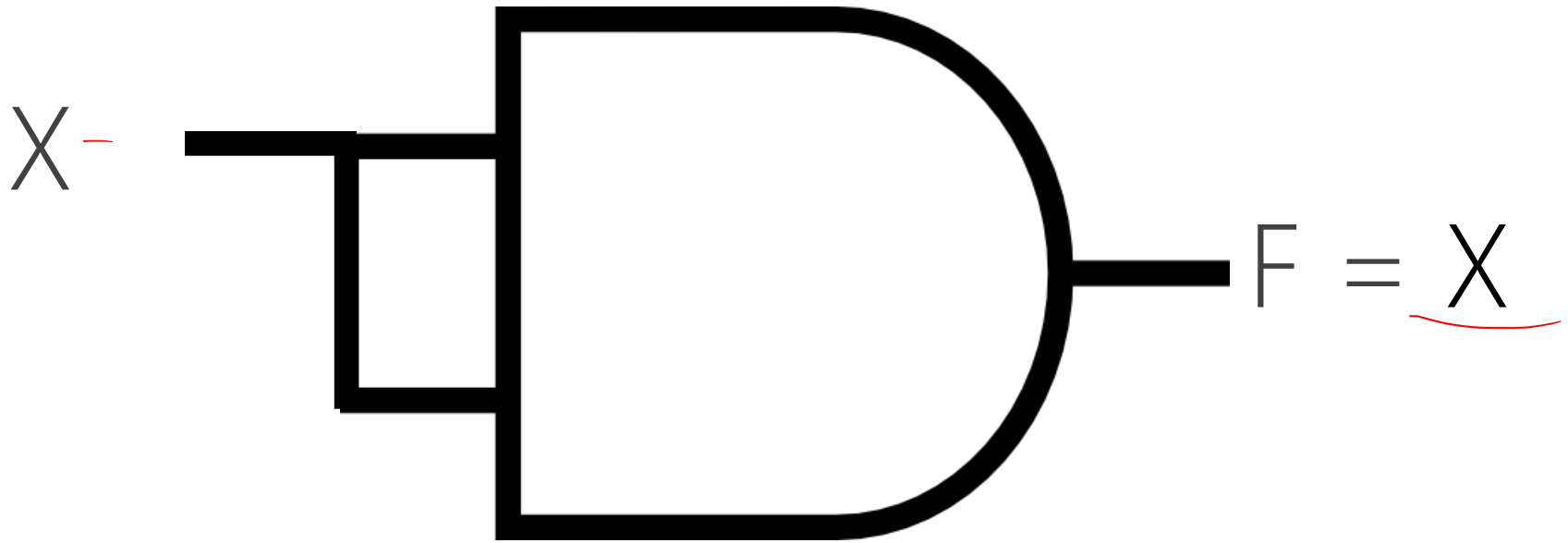
Y	X	YX
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$F = X1 = 1111X1111 = X$$



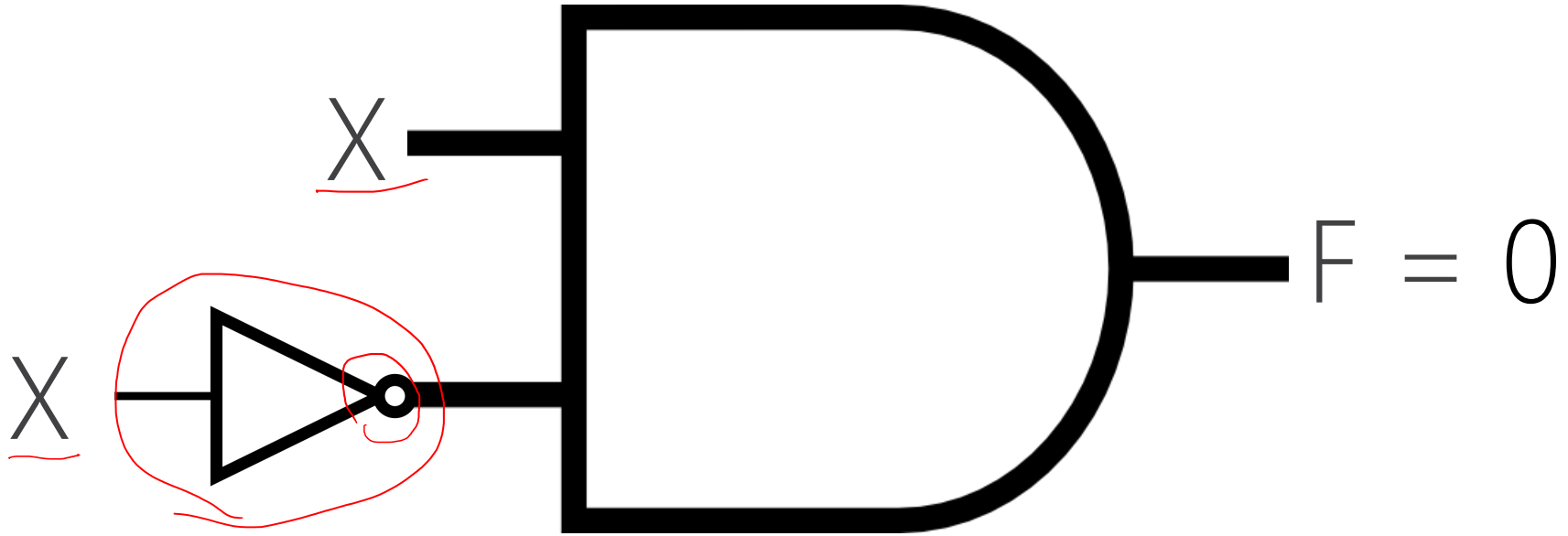
X	X	XX
0	0	0
1	1	1

$$F = XX = X$$



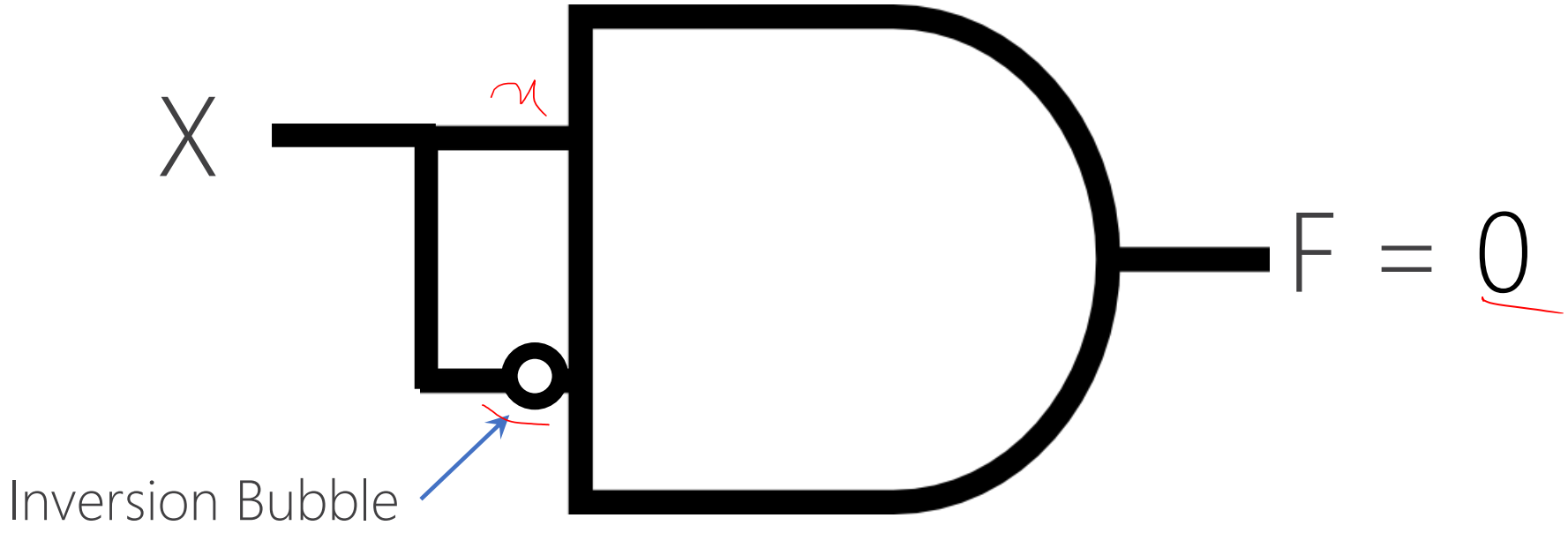
X	X	XX
0	0	0
1	1	1

$$F = XX = X$$



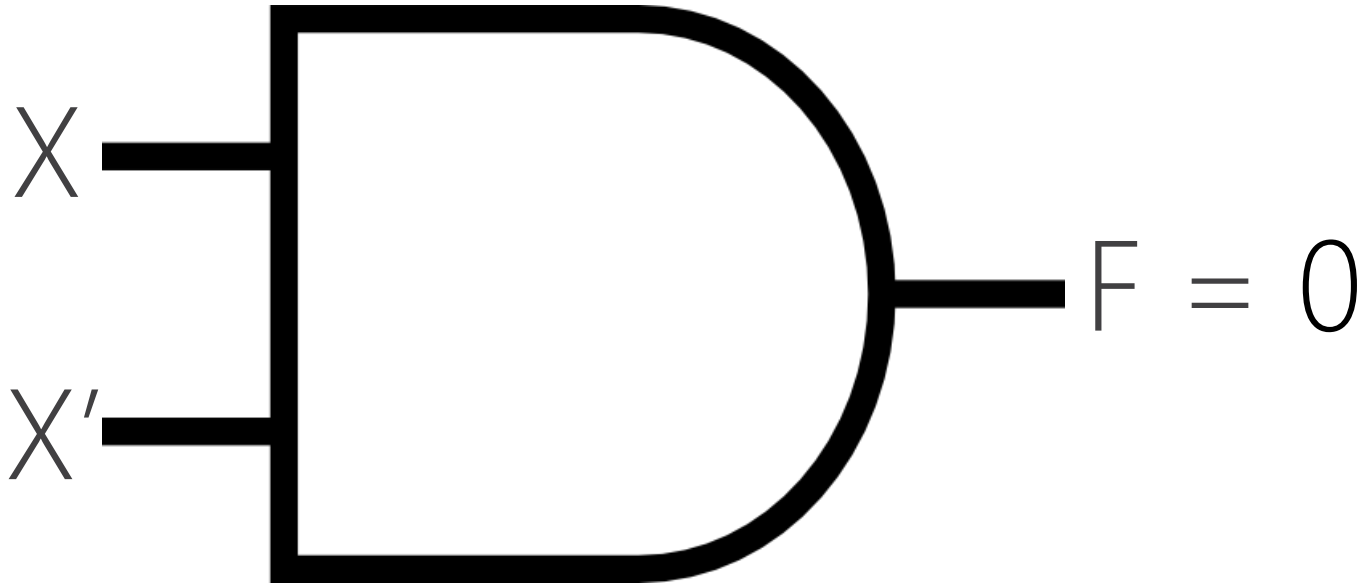
X′	X	X′X
1	0	0
0	1	0

$$F = XX' = 0$$



X′	X	X′X
1	0	0
0	1	0

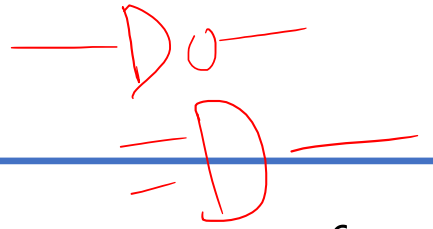
$$F = XX' = 0$$



X′	X	X′X
1	0	0
0	1	0

$$F = XX' = 0$$

DESIGN

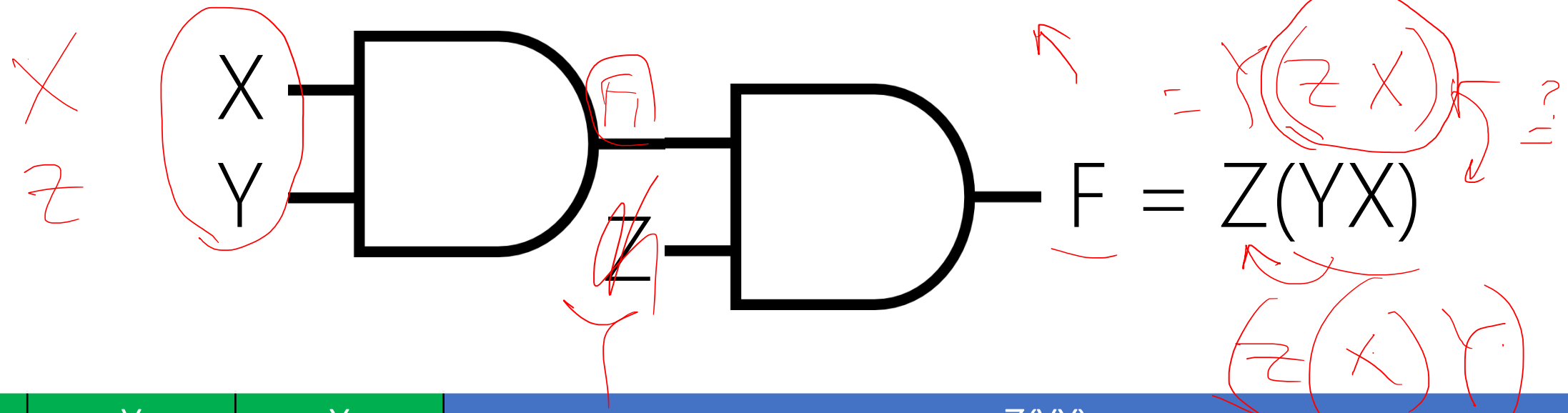


given the functionality, design the structure of a system

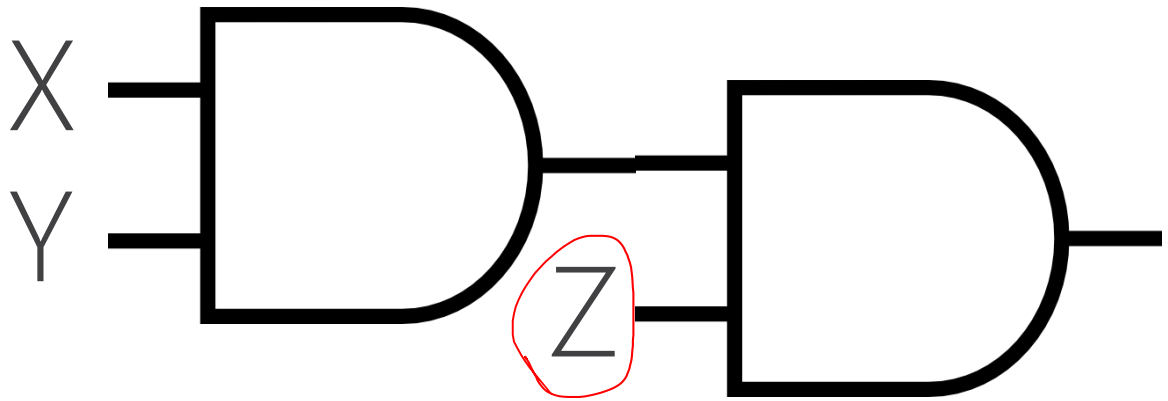
3-INPUT AND

TRUTH TABLE
3-INPUT AND

Z	Y	X	ZYX
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1



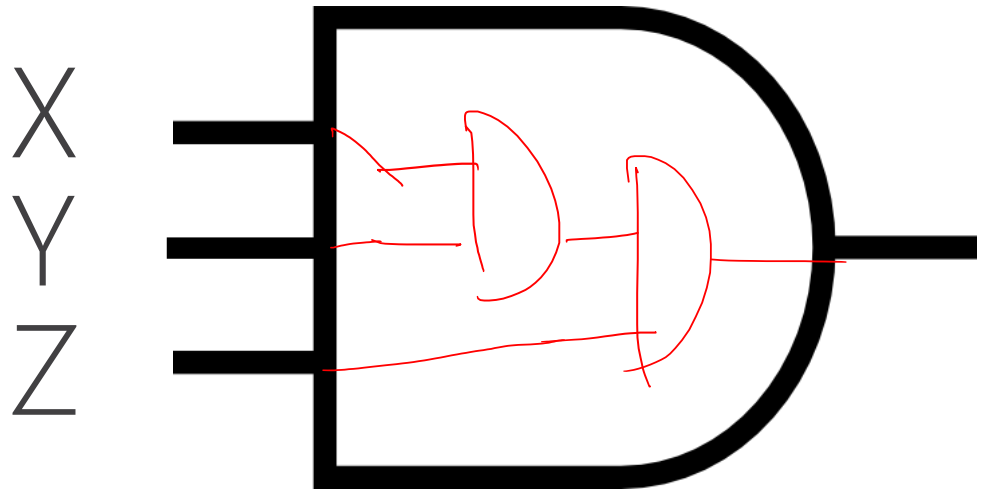
Z	Y	X	Z(YX)
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1



$F = Z(YX) = Z(XY) = (ZX)Y = (XZ)Y = XZY$

Associative

Z	Y	X	Z(YX)	Z(XY)	(ZX)Y	XZY
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1



$$F = ZYX$$

Z	Y	X	ZYX
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

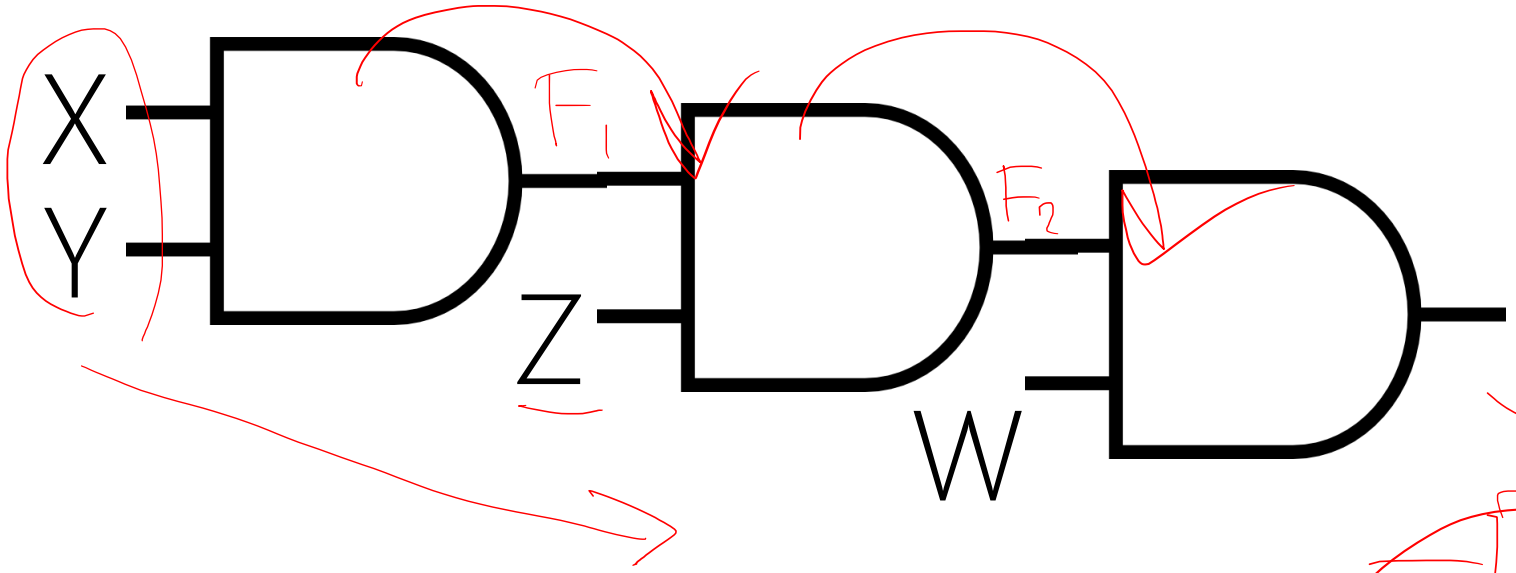
DESIGN

given the functionality, design the structure of a system

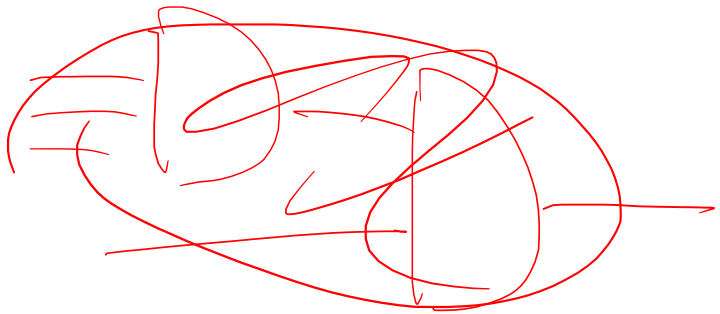
4-INPUT AND

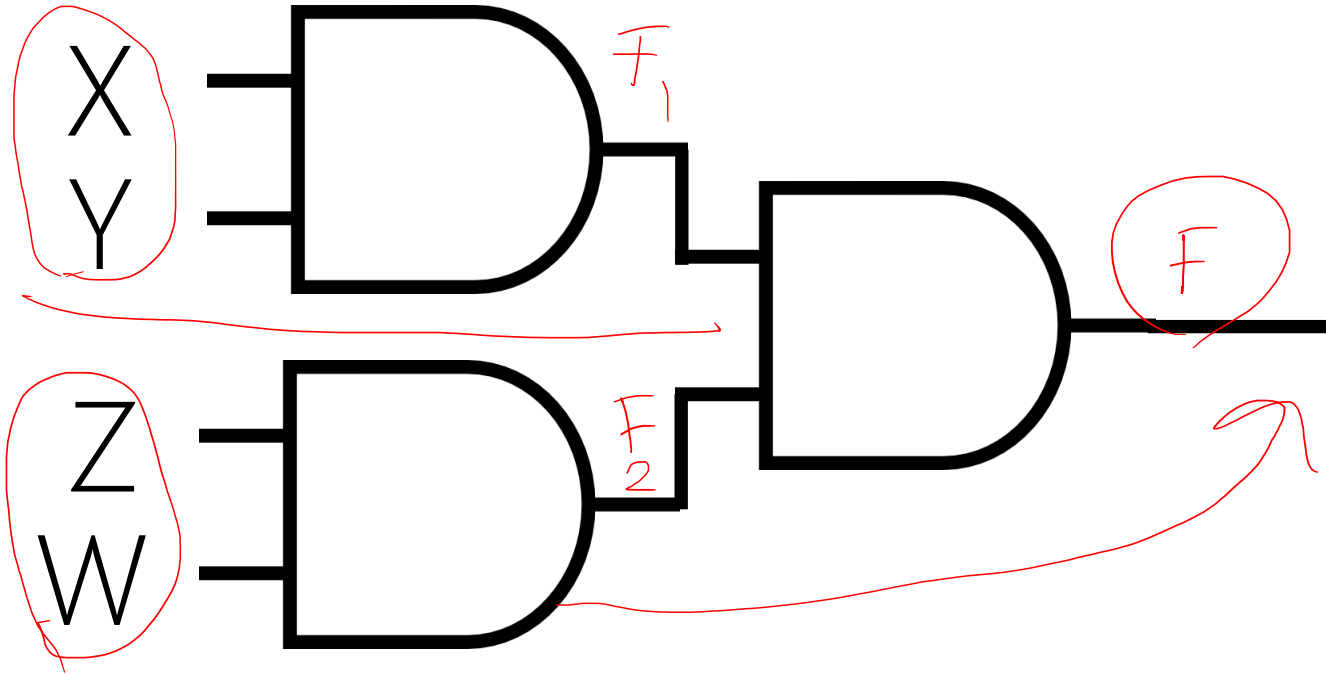
DESIGN PATTERNS

Using Same or Similar Previous Designs for New Designs



$F_1 = W(Z(YX))$





$F_2 = (WZ)(YX)$

ANALYSIS

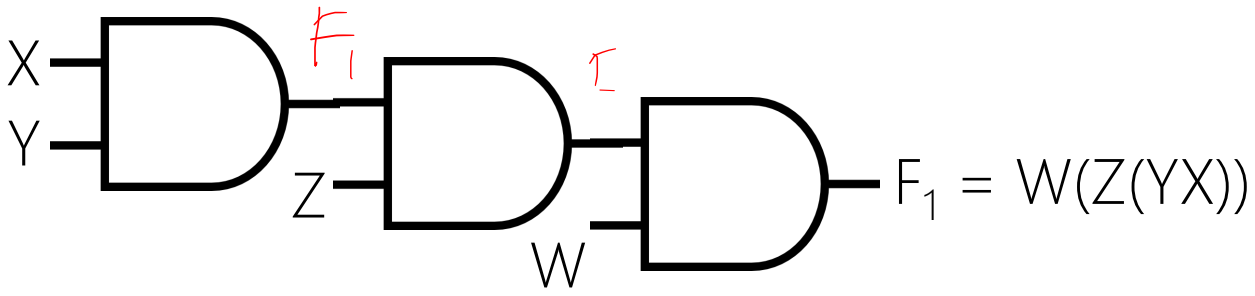
given the structure of a system, find its functionality.

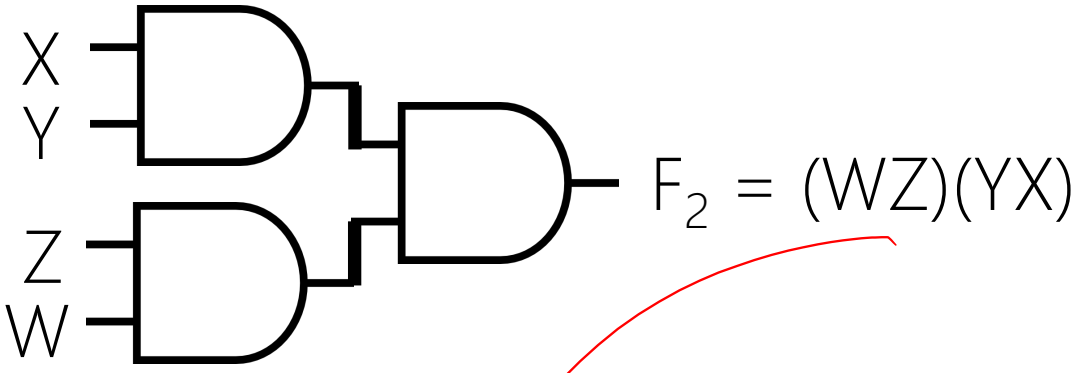
determine the functionality exhibited by a structure.

EVALUATION

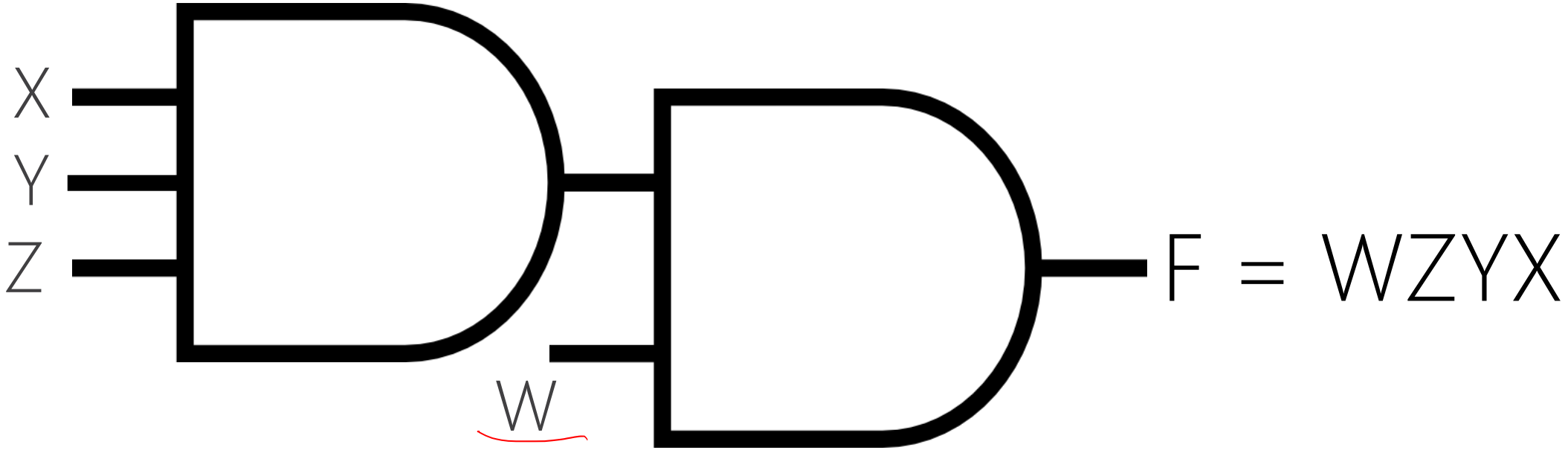
Correct vs. Wrong

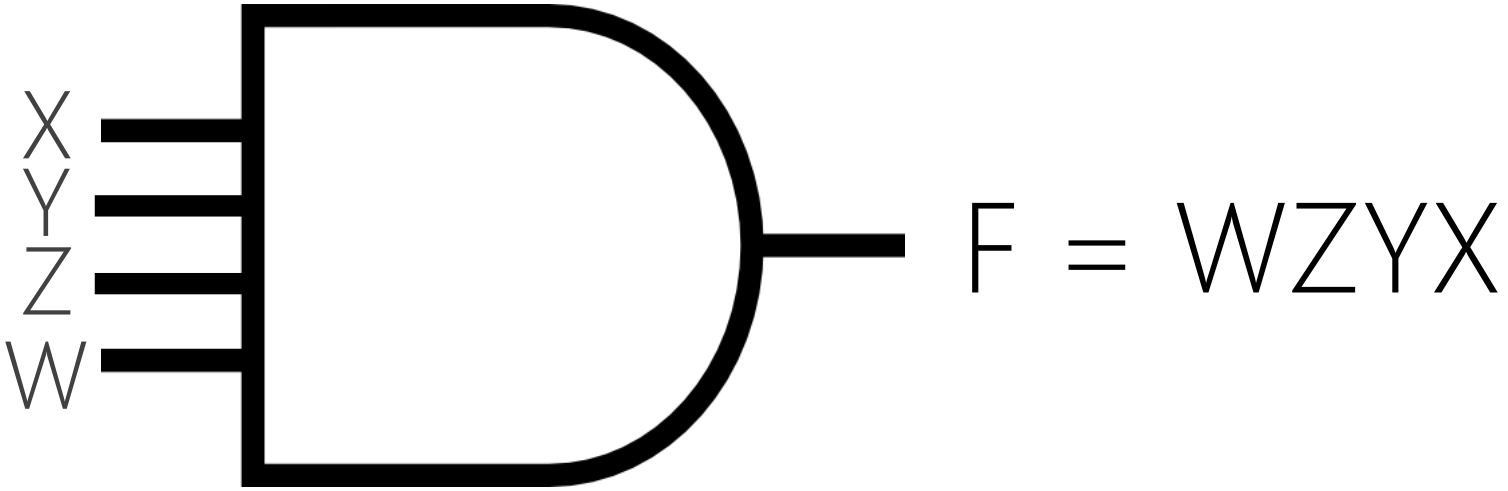
Nice vs. Poor

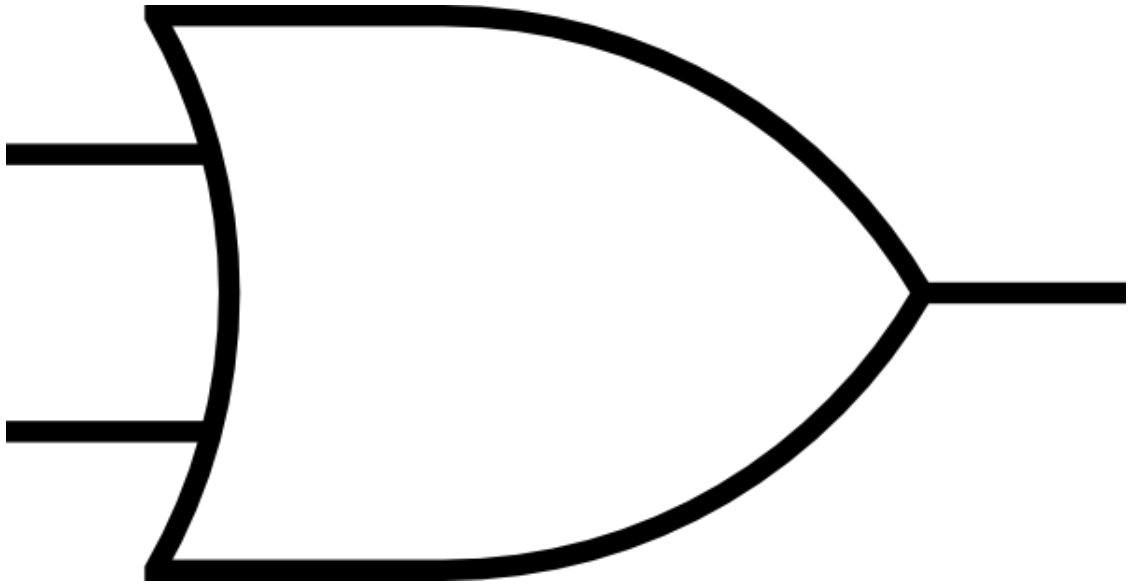




F = WZYX	F_1	F_2
Effective (True)	Yes	Yes
Efficient (Fast)	Hmm, 3 levels, No!	Yes! 2 levels
Min. Cost	3 gates, Yes	3 gates, Yes


X
Y
Z
W
F = WZYX


X
Y
Z
W
F = WZYX



OR