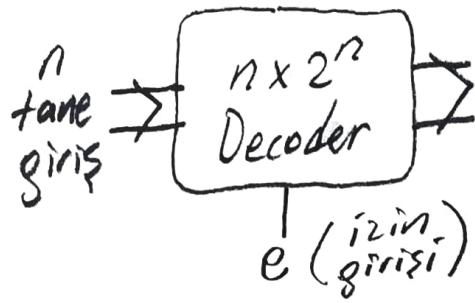
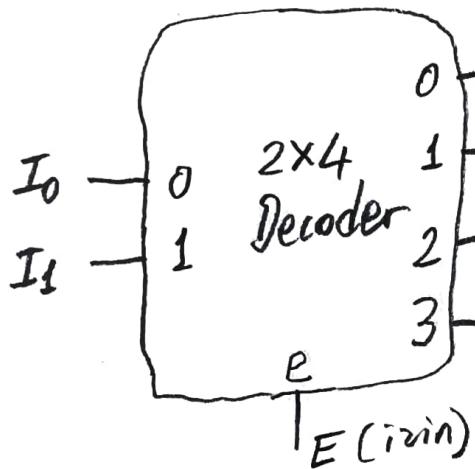


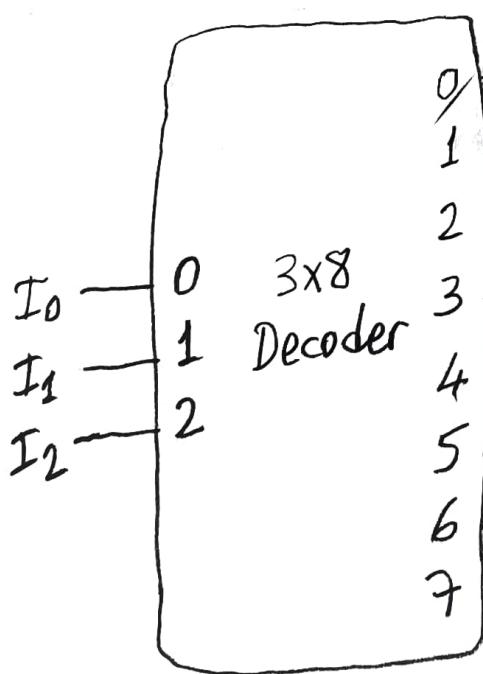
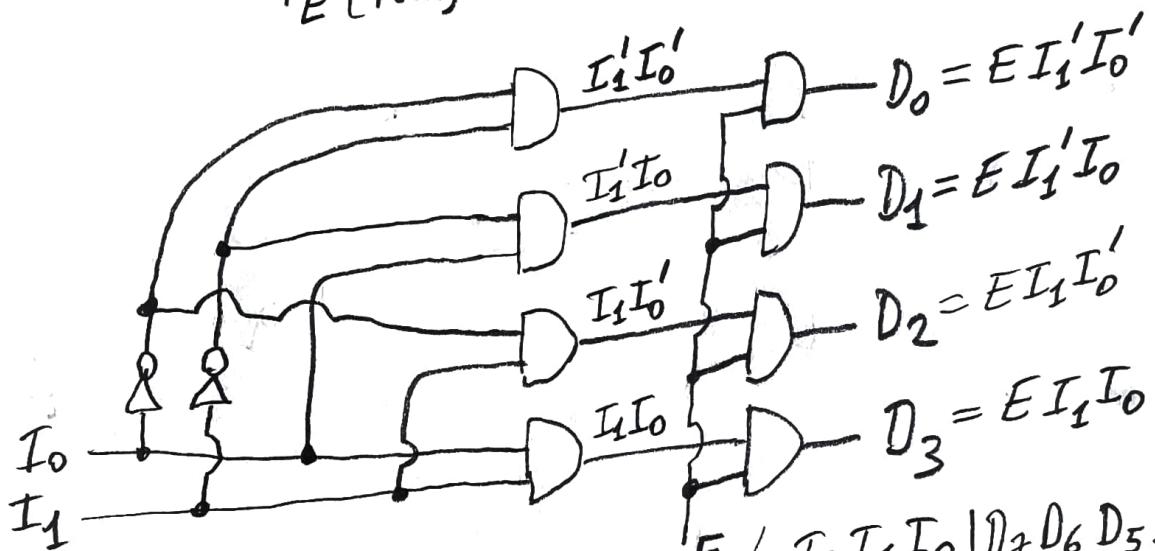
Decoders (Kod Görüçüler)



n bitlik segme girişinin durumuna göre 2^n tane sıktan sadece bir tanesi 1, diğerleri 0 olur. izin girişi aktif ise kod Görüçü iş görür.

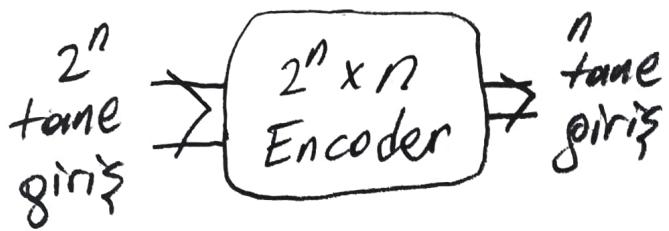


E	I_2	I_1	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0
0	X	X	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0



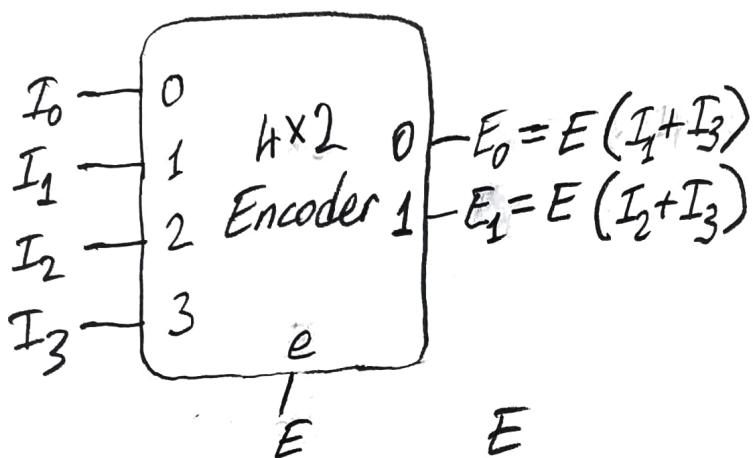
E	I_2	I_1	I_0	D_7	D_6	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Encoders (Kodlayıcılar)

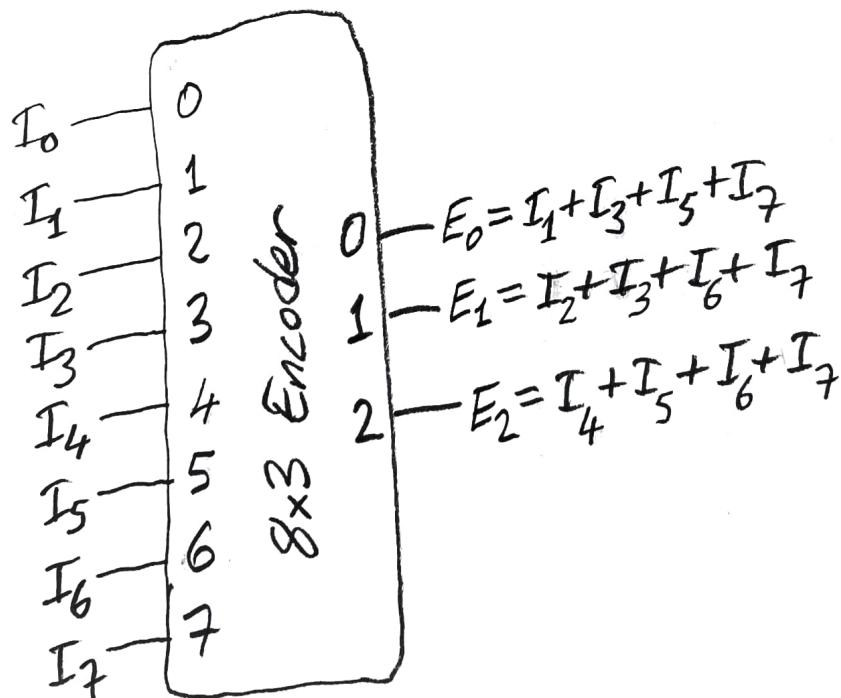
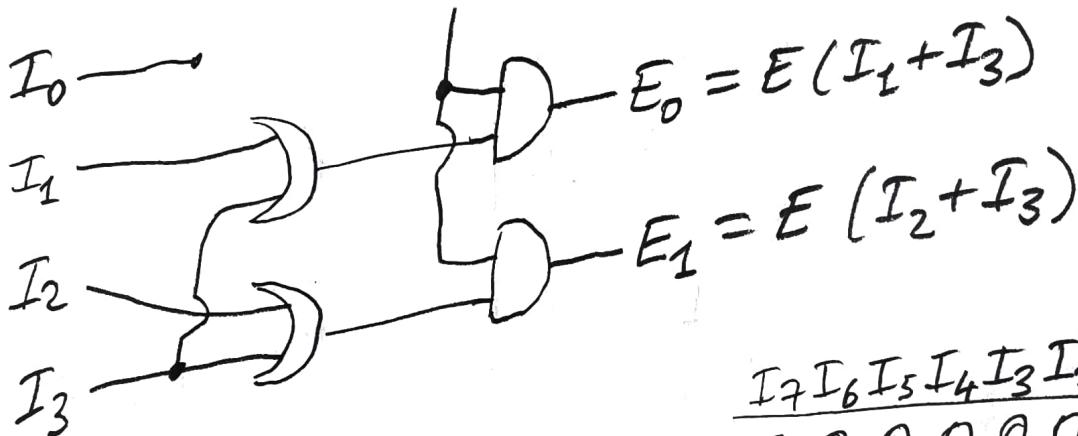


2ⁿ tane girişten sadece bir tane 1, diğerleri 0 olmalıdır. İzin girişi aktifse kodlayıcı iş görür.

Kodlayıcı ile Kod Gözüçü birbirinin tersi iş görür.



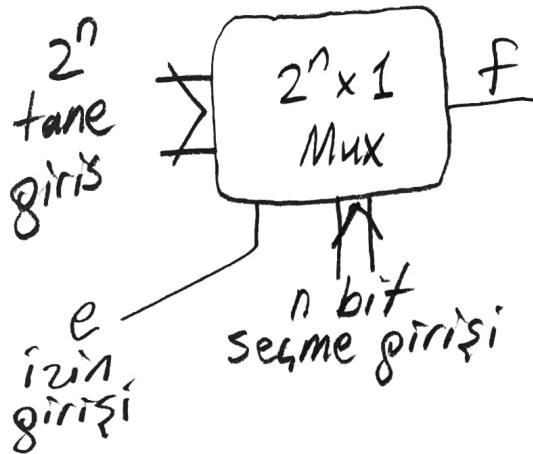
E	I ₃	I ₂	I ₁	I ₀	E ₁	E ₂
0	X	X	X	X	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1



E	I ₇	I ₆	I ₅	I ₄	I ₃	I ₂	I ₁	I ₀	E ₂	E ₁	E ₀
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Multiplexers (Veri Seçiciler)

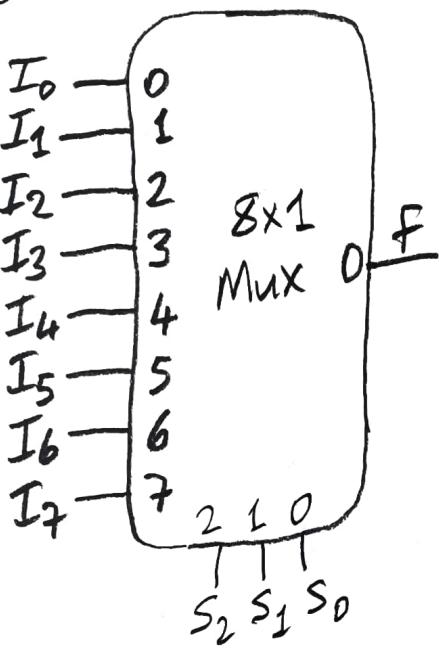
(31)



2ⁿ tane veri girişi, n tane seçme girişi ve 1 tane çıkış vardır.
n bitlik seçme girişinin durumuna göre 2ⁿ tane veri girişinden biri çıkışa aktarılır.

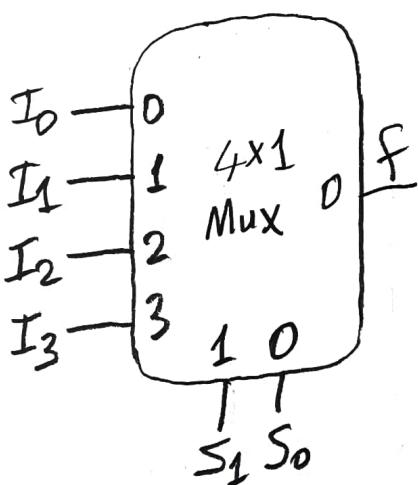
S ₂	S ₁	S ₀	f
0	0	0	I ₀
0	0	1	I ₁
0	1	0	I ₂
0	1	1	I ₃
1	0	0	I ₄
1	0	1	I ₅
1	1	0	I ₆
1	1	1	I ₇

$$f = S_2' S_1' S_0' I_0 + S_2' S_1' S_0 I_1 + S_2' S_1 S_0' I_2 + S_2' S_1 S_0 I_3 + S_2 S_1' S_0' I_4 + S_2 S_1' S_0 I_5 + S_2 S_1 S_0' I_6 + S_2 S_1 S_0 I_7$$

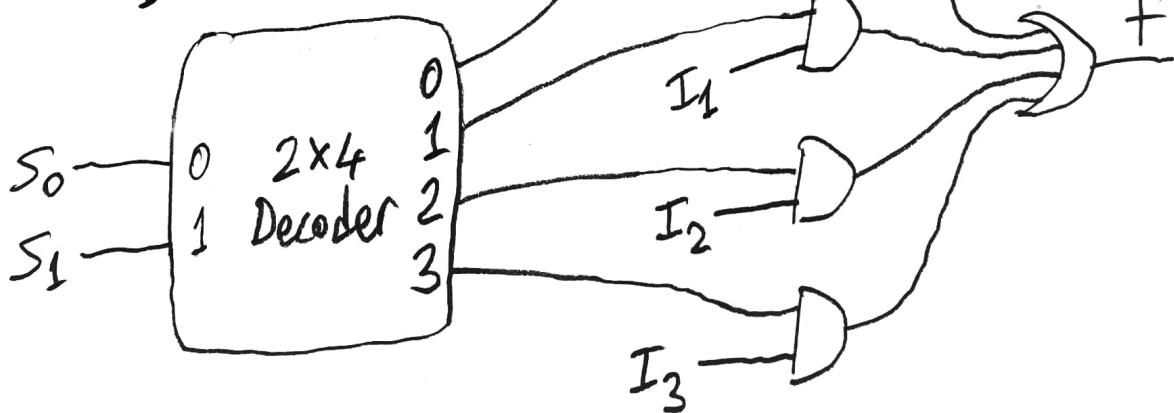


S ₁	S ₀	f
0	0	I ₀
0	1	I ₁
1	0	I ₂
1	1	I ₃

$$f = S_1' S_0' I_0 + S_1' S_0 I_1 + S_1 S_0' I_2 + S_1 S_0 I_3$$

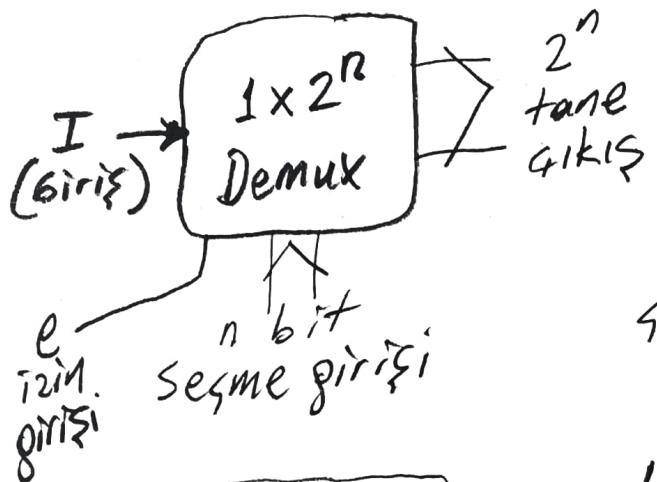


2x4 decoder
kullanarak
4x1 mux
gerçekleme

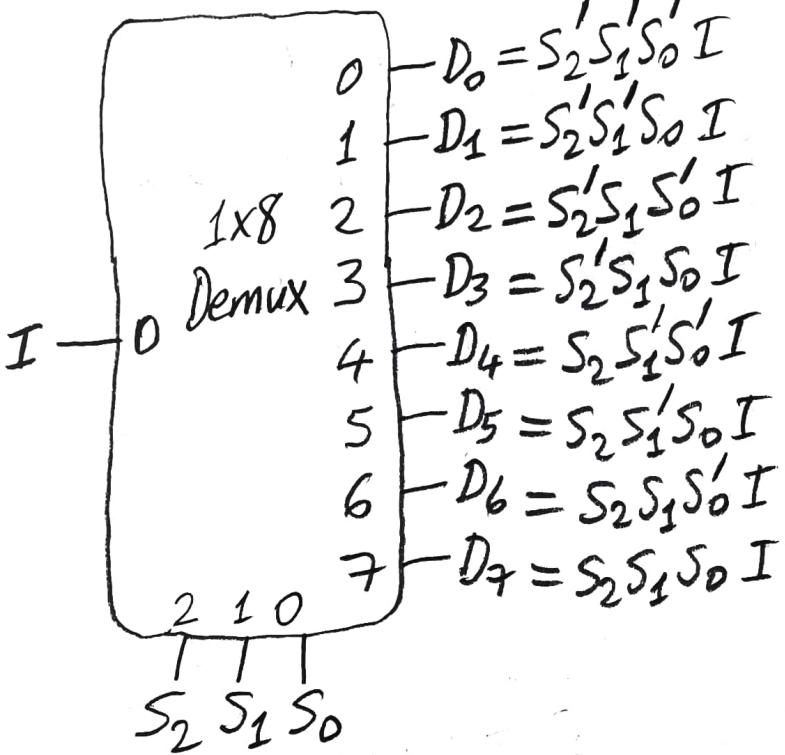


Demultiplexers (Veri Yayıcıları)

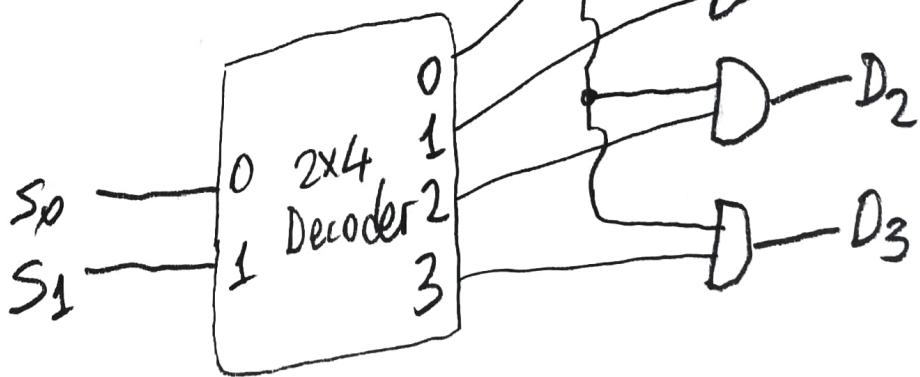
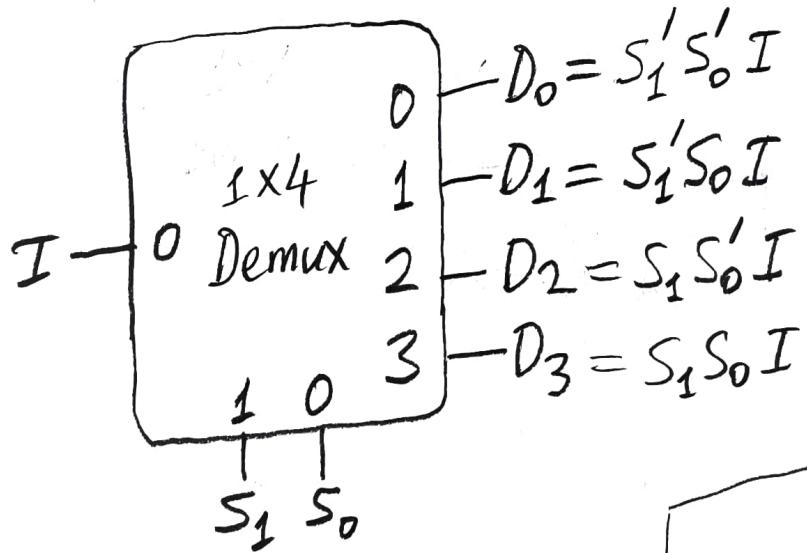
(32)



n bitlik segme girişinin
durumuna göre giriş,
 2^n tane veri çıkışından
birine aktarılır. Diğer veri
çıkışları 0'dır.



$S_2 S_1 S_0$	D_7	D_6	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0
000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
010	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
011	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
100	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
101	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
110	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2×4 Decoder
kullanarak
 1×4 Demux
gerçekleme

Bir sendikanın yönetim kurulunda 4 temsilci vardır. (33)
a temsilcisi 100, b temsilcisi 60, c temsilcisi 140,
d temsilcisi 200 kişiyi temsil etmektedir. Her temsilcinin
önde bir dğme vardır. Olumlu oy kullanın temsilci
önündeki dğmeye basmaktadır. Kararların alınma-
sında salt soğunluk yeterlidir. Salt soğunluk
sağlanırsa lambda yanmaktadır. Bu işi yapan logik
devresi 4×1 mux ve en az kapi elementi kullanarak
tasarlayınız. mux'ın sesme girişleri $s_1 = a$, $s_2 = b$ olsun.

a b c d | f

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & f_0 = cd \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & f_1 = c'd + cd \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & = (c'+c)d = d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & f_2 = c'd + cd \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & = (c'+c)d = d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

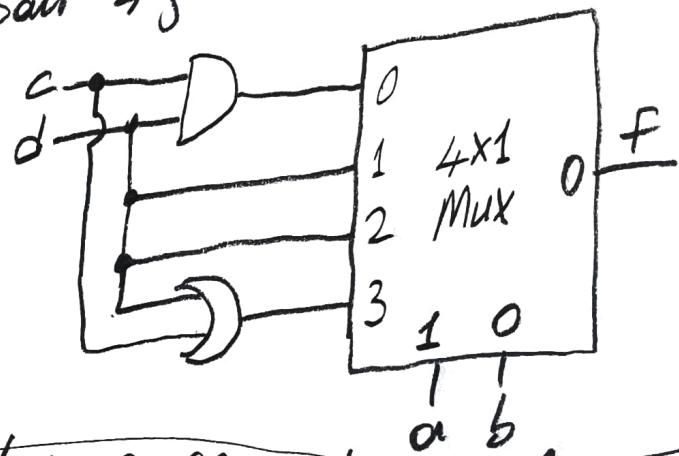
$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & f_3 = (c'd')' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & = c + d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

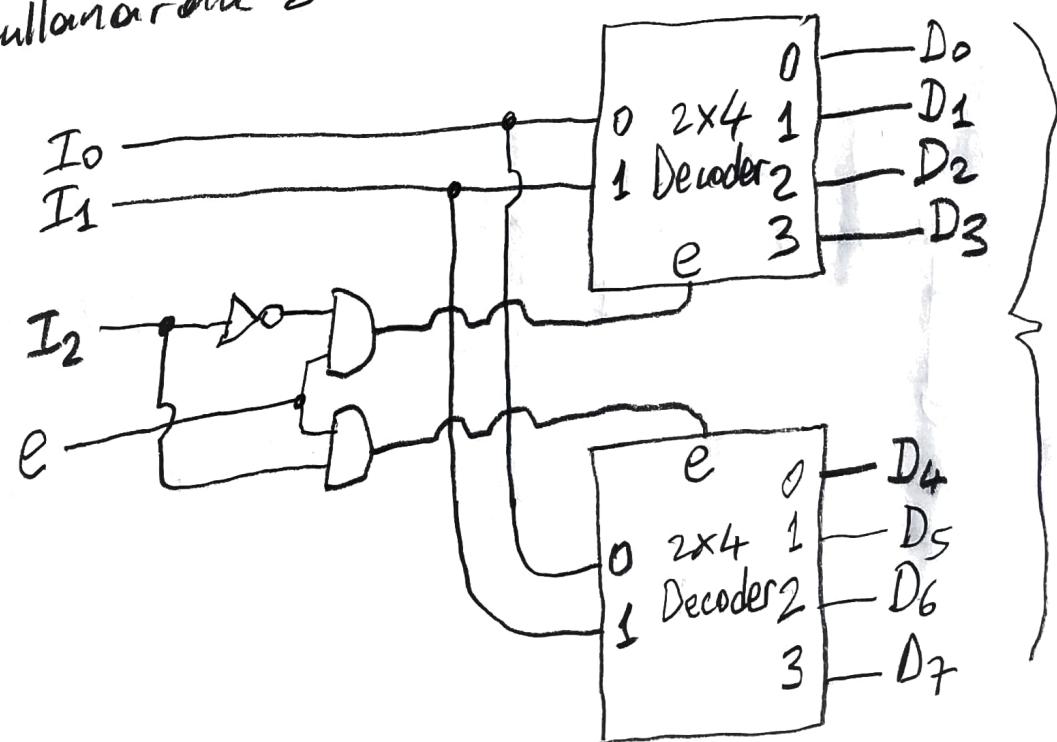
$$\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

a	b	c	d	Toplam
100	60	140	200	500

Salt soğunluk 251 kişi



iki adet 2'in girişli 2x4 Decoder ve en az kapi elementi
kullanarak bir adet 2'in girişli 3x8 Decoder gerekleyen



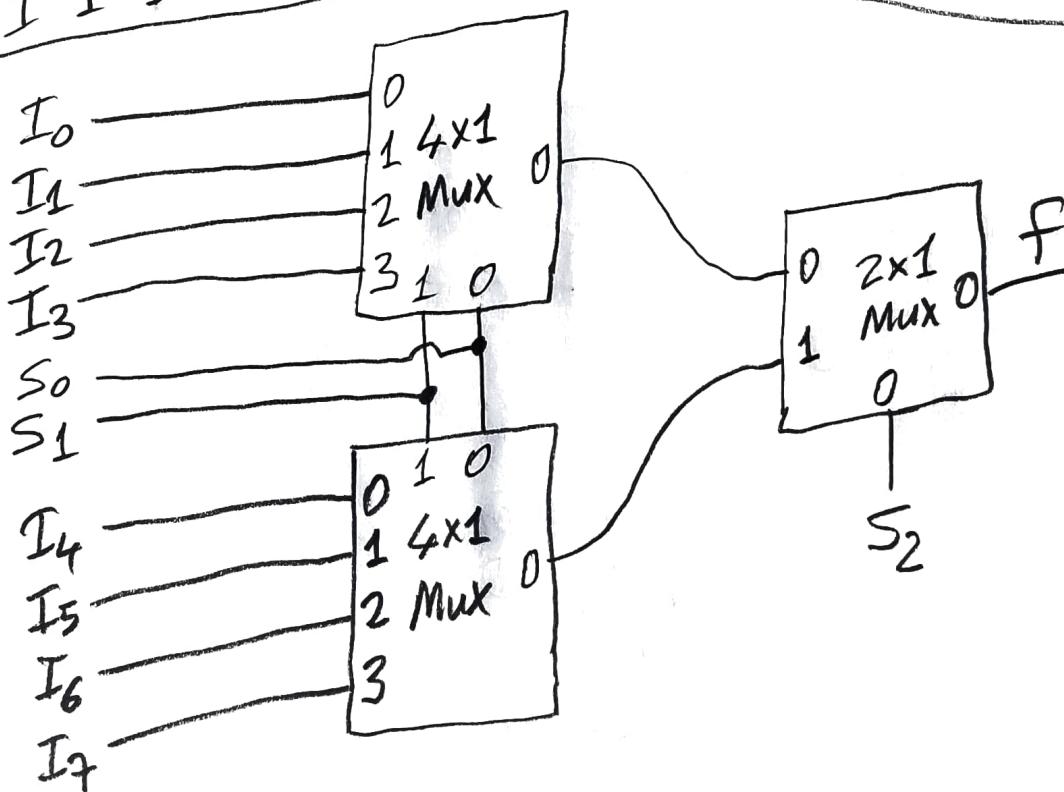
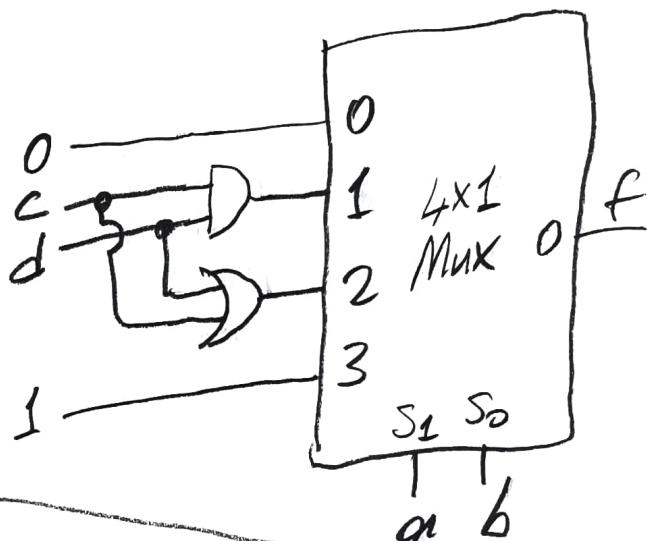
3x8
Decoder

Bir sendikanın yönetim kurulunda 4 temsilci vardır. (34)
a temsilcisi 17, b temsilcisi 10, c temsilcisi 13 ve
d temsilcisi 9 kişiyi temsil etmektedir. Her temsilcinin
önceinde bir doğme vardır. Olumlu oy kullanan temsilci
önündeki doğmeye basmaktadır. Kararların alınmasında
salt coğruluk yeterlidir. Salt coğruluk şartının
doğme yannmaktadır. Bu işi yapan lojik devreyi
 4×1 mux ve en az kapı elemanı kullanarak
taşır. Yanıtız. - Mux segme püişleri $S_1 = 01$, $S_0 = 10$ olsun

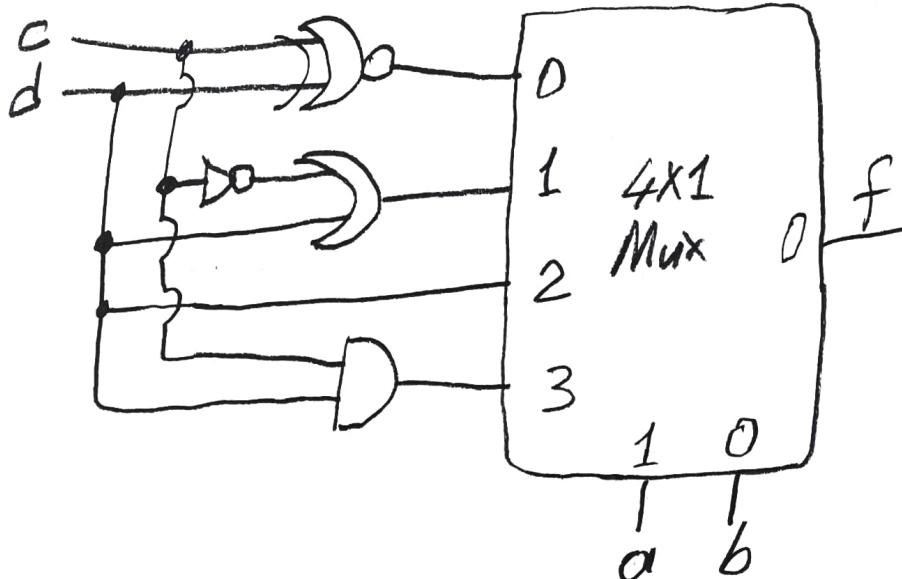
a	b	c	d	f
0	1	1	1	$f_1 = cd$
1	0	0	1	$f_2 = (c'd')'$
1	0	1	0	$= c + d$
1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	0	$f_3 = c'd' + c'd$ $+ cd' + cd$
1	1	0	1	$= 1$
1	1	1	0	
1	1	1	1	

a	b	c	d	Toplam
17	10	13	9	49

Salt coğruluk 25 kişi



2 tanesi
 4×1 Mux,
1 tanesi
 2×1 Mux
kullanarak
 8×1 Mux
Gereklidir

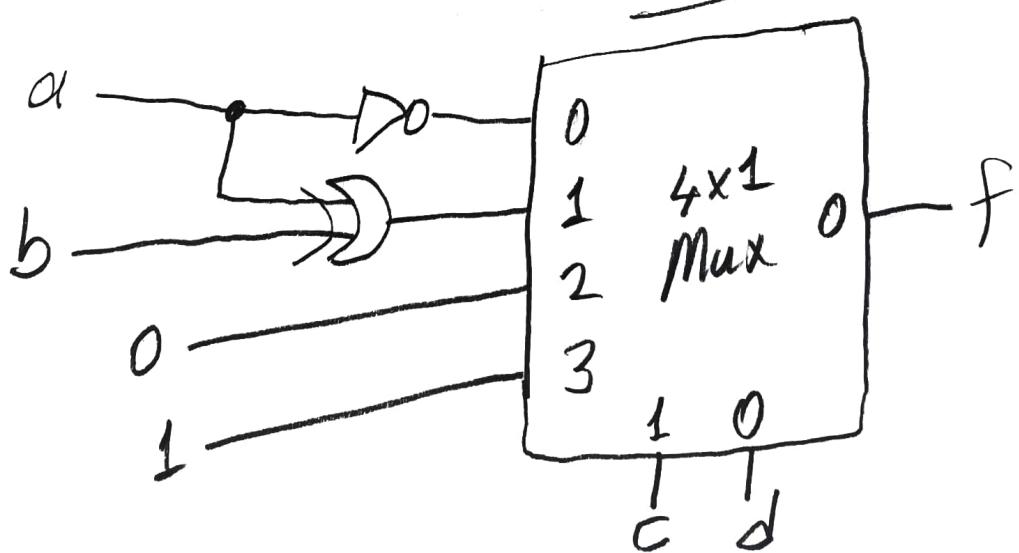


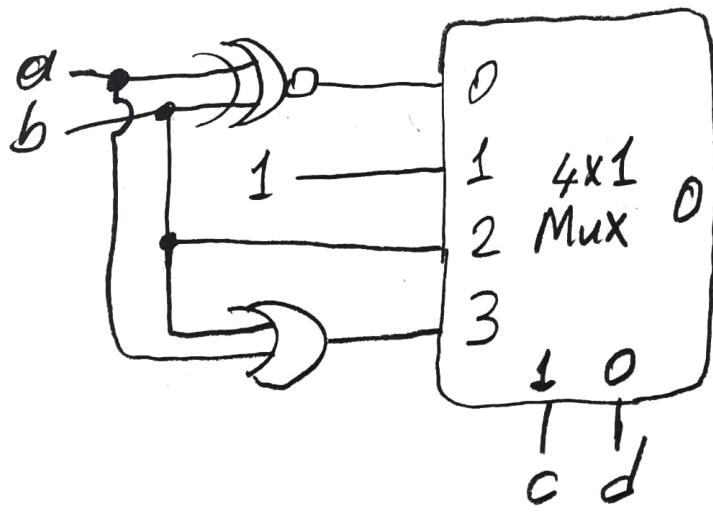
Yanda verilen
4x1 Mux'ı mantık
devresini; Mux'in
segme girişlerini
a, b yerine c, d
olarak yeniden
percekte.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= a'b'(cod) + a'b(c'd') + ab'd + abcd \\
 &= a'b'(cd+c'd') + a'bc' + a'bd + ab'd + abcd \\
 &= a'b'cd + a'b'cd' + a'bc' + a'bd + ab'd + abcd
 \end{aligned}$$

		c		
		00	01	11
a (11)	00	1		1
	01	1	1	1
		10		
				b
		d		

c	d	a	b	f
00	00			$f_0 = a'b' + a'b$
00	01			$= a'(b'+b) = a'$
01	01			$a'b$
01	10			ab'
11	00			$\} f_1 = a \oplus b$
11	01			$a'b'$
11	10			ab'
11	11			ab





Yanda verilen mantık devresini 4×1 Mux'ın segme girişlerini, c, d yerine a, b olarak 4×1 Mux ve en az k合一 elemanı kullanarak yeniden tasarıla-

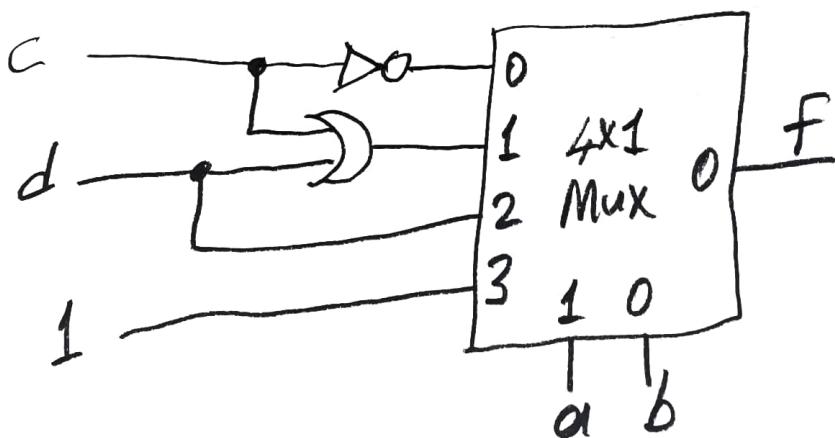
$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= (a \oplus b) c'd' + c'd + bcd' + (a+b)c'd \\
 &= (ab + a'b')c'd' + c'd + bcd' + acd + bcd \\
 &= abc'd' + a'b'c'd' + c'd + bcd' + acd + bcd
 \end{aligned}$$

		c			
		00	01	11	10
a	00	1			
	01		1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	
10		1	1		

) b

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	$f_0 = c'd' + c'd$
0	0	0	1	$= c'(d' + d) = c'$
0	1	0	1	$f_1 = (c'd')'$
0	1	1	0	$= c + d$
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	1	$f_2 = c'd + cd$
1	0	1	1	$= (c' + c)d = d$
1	1	0	0	$c'd'$
1	1	0	1	$c'd$
1	1	1	0	cd'
1	1	1	1	cd

$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_3 = 1 \\ f_4 = 1 \end{array} \right\} f_3 = 1$

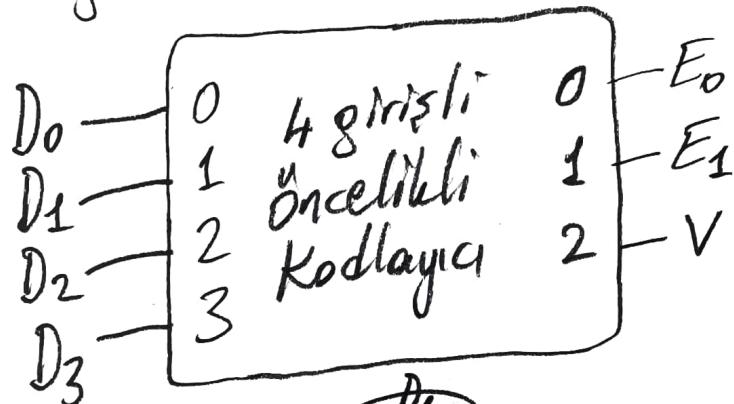


Priority Encoder (Öncelikli Kodlayıcı)

(37)

Girişler	Güçler
$D_3 D_2 D_1 D_0$	$E_1 E_0 V$
0 0 0 0	X X 0
X X X 1	0 0 1
X X 1 0	0 1 1
X 1 0 0	1 0 1
1 0 0 0	1 1 1

Dogruluk Tablosu



D ₃			
00	01	11	10
X			
1			
1			
1			

) D₂

$$E_1 = D_1' D_0' = (D_0 + D_1)'$$

D ₃			
00	01	11	10
X			
1			
1			
1			

) D₂

$$E_0 = D_2' D_0' + D_1 D_0' \\ = D_0' (D_2' + D_1) = (D_0 + D_1 D_2)'$$

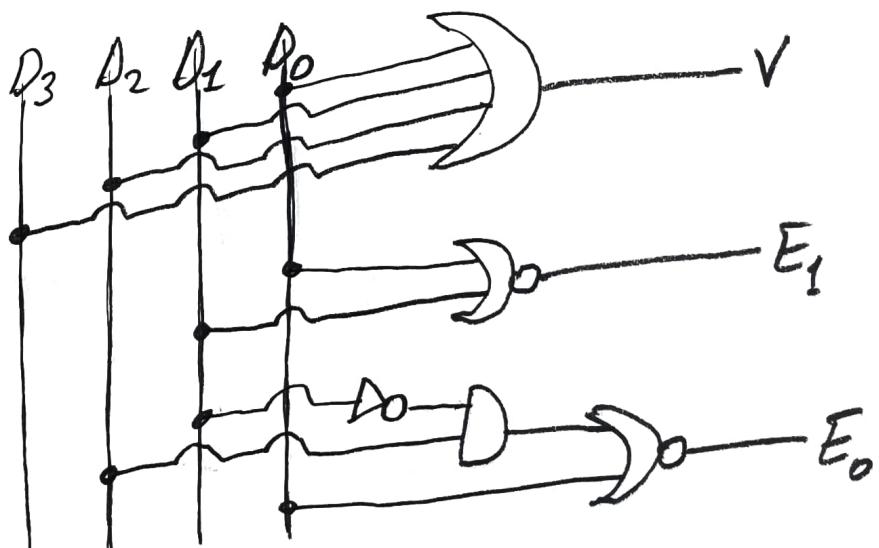
Mikroişlemcili cihazlara farklı cihazlar bağlanabilir. Her bir cihazın bir önceliği vardır. D₀ girişine bağlanan cihazın önceliği en yüksek, D₃ girişine bağlanan cihazın önceliği en düşüktür.

Hàng bir cihazdan sinyal gelmezse V=0, en az birinden gelirse V=1 olur.

D ₃			
00	01	11	10
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

) D₁

$$V = (D_3' D_2' D_1' D_0')' \\ = D_0 + D_1 + D_2 + D_3$$



D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	E_1	E_0	V
0	0	0	0	X	X	0
X	X	X	1	0	0	1
X	X	1	0	0	1	1
X	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1

iki fane 4 girişli öncelikli
kodlayıcı ve en az kapı
elemanı kullanarak bir fane
8 girişli öncelikli kodlayıcı
tasarlayınız. (38)

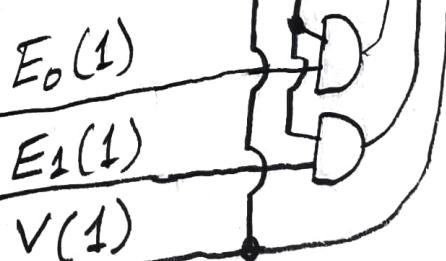
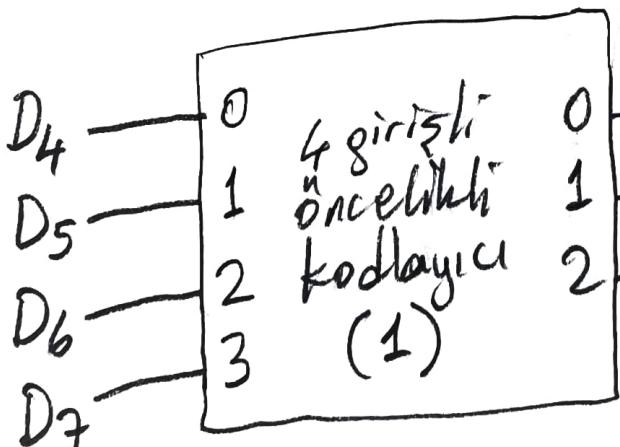
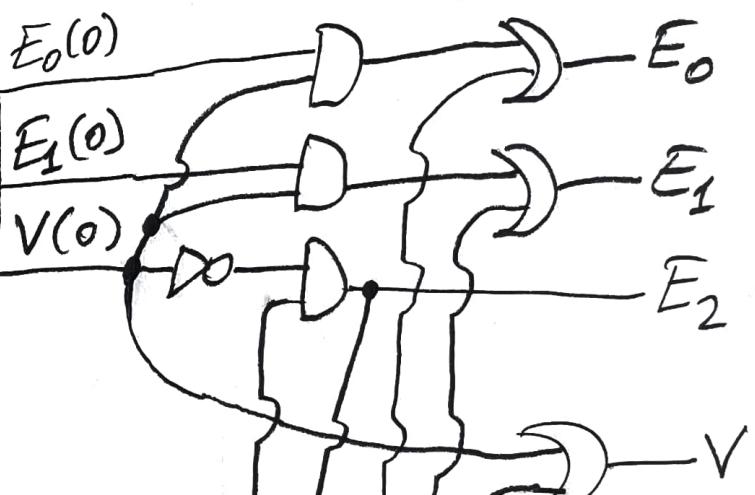
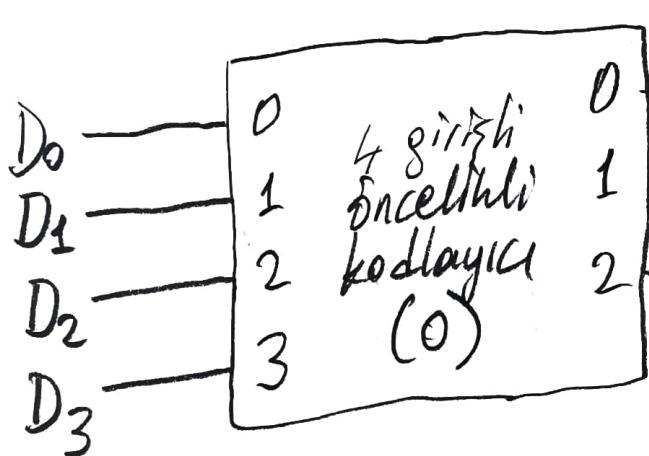
$$E_0 = V(0) E_0(0) + V'(0) V(1) E_0(1)$$

$$E_1 = V(0) E_1(0) + V'(0) V(1) E_1(1)$$

$$E_2 = V'(0) V(1)$$

$$V = V(0) + V(1)$$

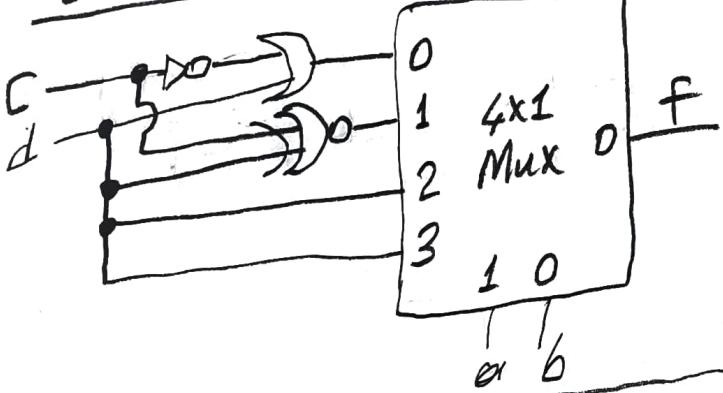
D_7	\dots	D_0	E_2	E_1	E_0	V
X	X	X	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1



$f(a, b, c, d) = \sum(0, 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$ ifadesi veriliyor. 39

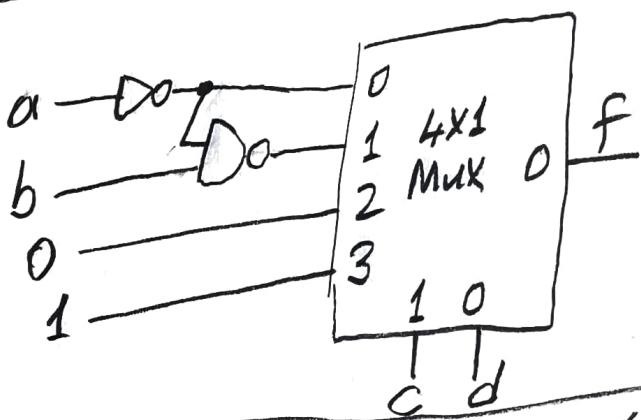
a) Segme girişlerine a, b verilirse 4×1 mux ile gerçekleştirilecektir.

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	$f_0 = (cd')$
0	0	0	1	$= c' + d$
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	$f_1 = c'd' + cd$
0	1	0	1	$= c \oplus d$
1	0	0	1	$f_2 = c'd + cd$
1	0	1	1	$= (c' + c)d = d$
1	1	0	1	$f_3 = c'd + cd$
1	1	1	1	$= (c' + c)d = d$



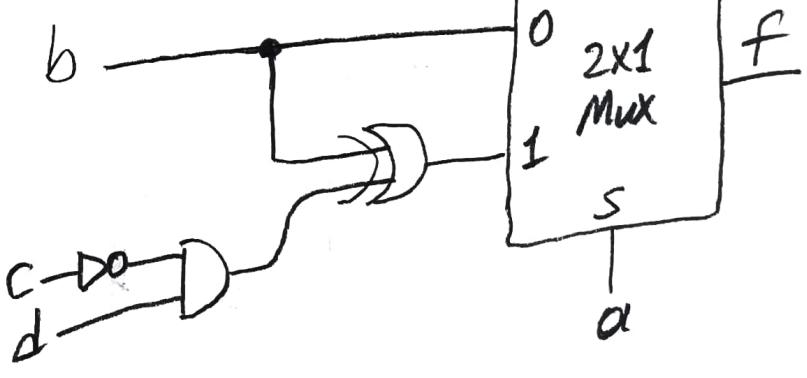
b) Segme girişlerine c, d verilirse 4×1 mux ile gerçekleştirilecektir.

c	d	α	β	f
0	0	0	0	$f_0 = a'b' + a'b$
0	0	0	1	$= a'(b' + b) = a'$
0	1	0	0	$f_1 = (a'b)'$
0	1	1	0	$= a + b'$
0	1	1	1	
1	1	0	0	$a'b'$
1	1	0	1	$a'b$
1	1	1	0	ab'
1	1	1	1	ab

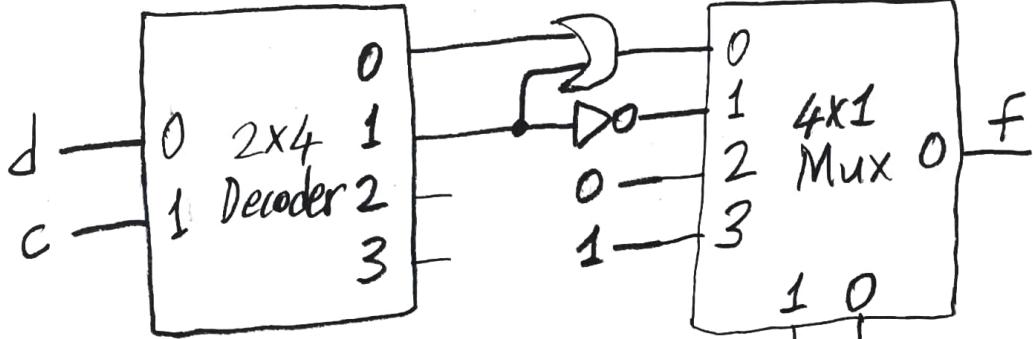


$f(a, b, c, d) = \prod(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13)$ 2×1 mux ile gerçekleştirilecektir
 $f = \sum(4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15)$

a	b	c	d	f
0	1	0	0	$f_0 = b$
0	1	0	1	
0	1	1	0	
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	1	$f_1 = bc + bd' + b'cd'$
1	1	0	0	$= b(c + d') + b'(c'd)$
1	1	1	0	$= b(c'd)' + b'(c'd) = b \oplus (c'd)$



$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= bc + bd' + b'cd' \\
 &= b(c + d') + b'(c'd) \\
 &= b(c'd)' + b'(c'd) = b \oplus (c'd)
 \end{aligned}$$



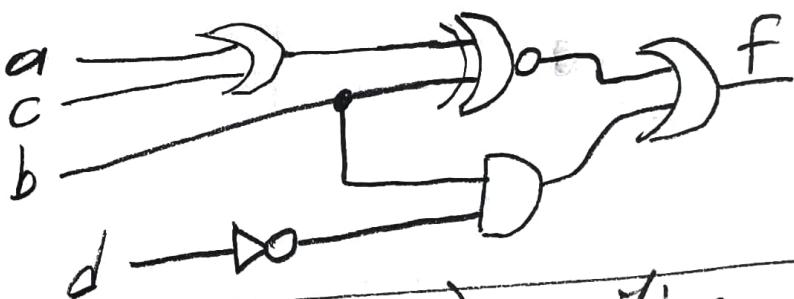
Yanda verilen
mantık devresini
en az kapı
elemanı kullanarak
yeniden
persekle.

$a\ b$	f
00	$f_0 = c'd' + c'd = c'$
01	$f_1 = (c'd)' = c + d'$
10	$f_2 = 0$
11	$f_3 = 1$

a	b	c	d
00	00	1	
01	01		1
11	11	1	1
10			

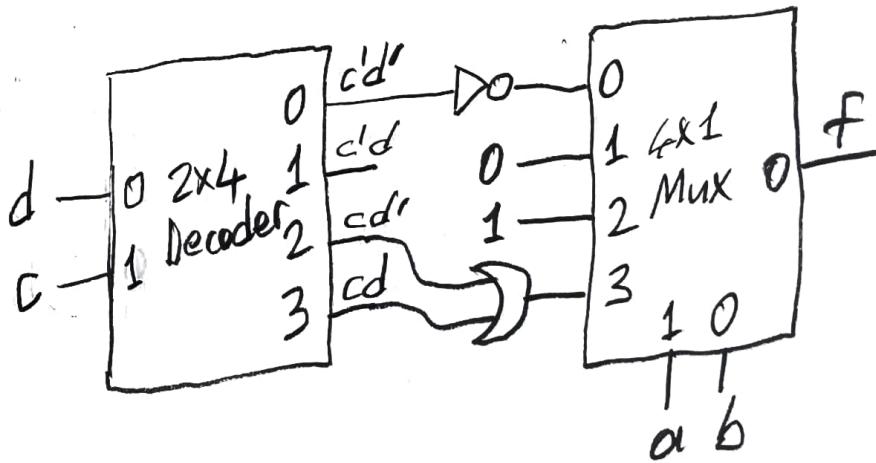
$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= a'b'c' + a'b(c+d') + ab \\
 &= a'b'c' + a'bc + a'bd' + ab
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= ab + bc + bd' + a'b'c' \\
 &= b(a+c) + bd' + b'(a+c)' \\
 &= b(0(a+c) + bd'
 \end{aligned}$$



$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum(1,2,3,8,9,10,11,14,15)$ veriliyor.
2x4 Decoder, 4x1 Mux ve en az kapı kullanarak tasarıla-

$a\ b$	$c\ d$	F
00	01	$f_0 = (c'd')'$
00	10	
00	11	
10	00	$c'd'$
10	01	$c'd$
10	10	cd'
10	11	cd
11	10	$f_3 = cd' + cd$
11	11	



$$f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15) \text{ veriliyor.}$$

- a) 2×1 Mux ve en az kapi kullanarak perekelle.
 b) 4×1 Mux ve en az kapi kullanarak perekelle.
 c) 8×1 Mux ve en az kapi kullanarak perekelle.

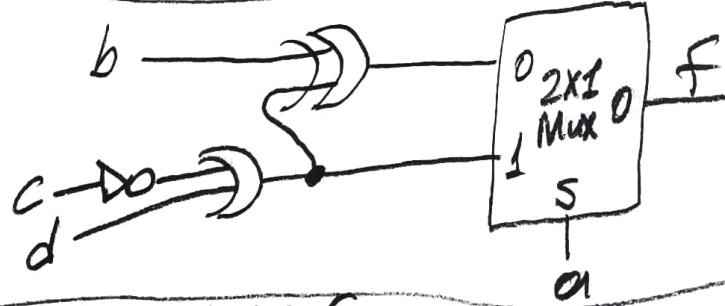
a)

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

b)

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_0 &= b'c' + b'd + bcd' \\
 &= b'(c' + d) + b(cd') \\
 &= b'(c' + d) + b(c' + d)' \\
 &= b \oplus (c' + d)
 \end{aligned}$$



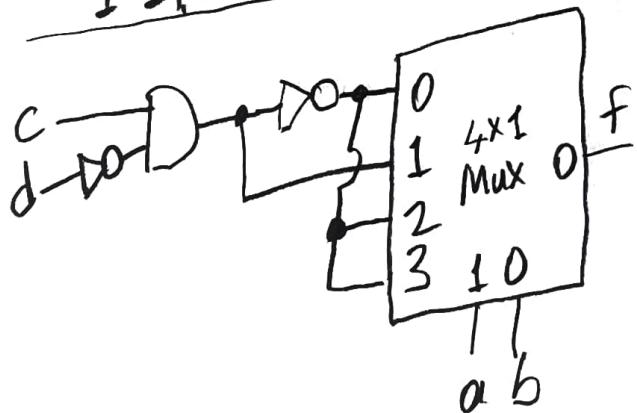
b)

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$f_1 = cd'$$

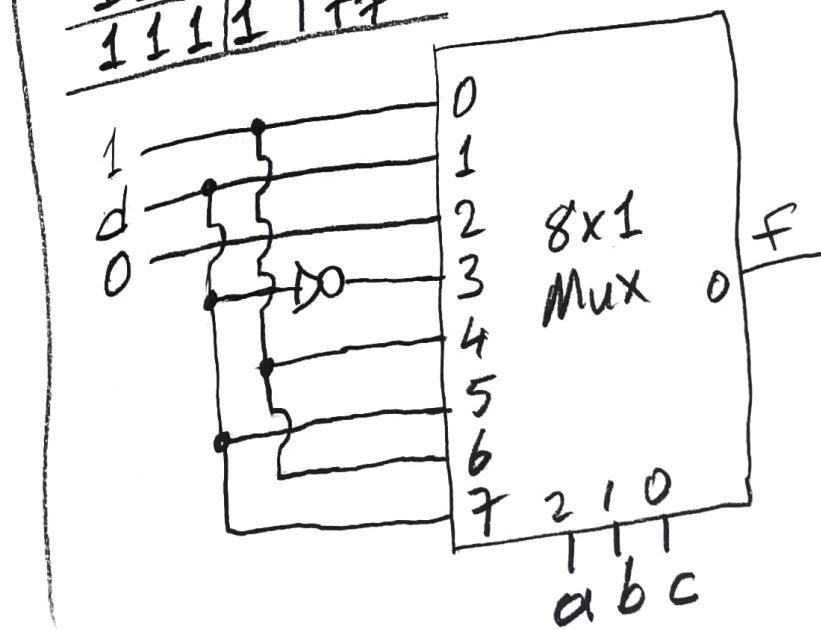
$$f_2 = (cd')'$$

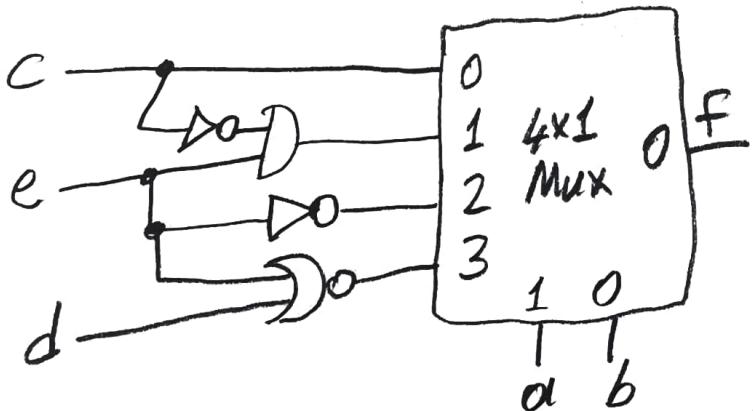
$$f_3 = (cd')'$$



c)

a	b	c	d	f
0	0	0	0	$f_0 = d' + d = 1$
0	0	0	1	$f_1 = d$
0	0	1	1	$f_2 = d'$
0	1	0	0	$f_3 = d' + d = 1$
1	0	0	1	$f_4 = d' + d = 1$
1	0	1	1	$f_5 = d$
1	0	1	0	$f_6 = d' + d = 1$
1	1	1	1	$f_7 = d$





Yanda verilen
mantik devresinin
 $f(a,b,c,d,e) = \Sigma(?)$
formunda ifade et.

a	b	f
0	0	$f_0 = c$
0	1	$f_1 = c'd$
1	0	$f_2 = e'$
1	1	$f_3 = (e+d)' = d'e'$

a	b	c	d	e	f
0	0	1	x	x	4, 5, 6, 7
0	1	0	x	1	9, 11
1	0	x	x	0	16, 18, 20, 22
1	1	x	0	0	24, 28

$$f(a,b,c,d,e) = \Sigma(4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28)$$

$f = a \oplus d \oplus c + d \otimes e \oplus b + a \otimes e \otimes c \oplus d$ ifadesi ile
verilen boole fonksiyonunu 4x1 Mux ve en az 4 kapı
elemani kullanarak tasarıla. 4x1 Mux'in seçme
girişleri d, e olsun.

d	e	f
0	0	$f_0 = a \oplus c + b' + a \otimes c = b' + 1 = 1$
0	1	$f_1 = a \oplus c + b + a \oplus c = b + a \oplus c$
1	0	$f_2 = a \otimes c + b + a \oplus c = b + 1 = 1$
1	1	$f_3 = a \otimes c + b' + a \otimes c = b' + a \otimes c = (b \cdot (a \oplus c))'$

