

# Traffic Light Truth Table

A traffic light controller is used to control the changing of colours on traffic lights. Below is a truth table showing how the next colour for the traffic light is determined from the current colour.

Complete the table.

Current colour			Next colour		
R	A	G	R'	A'	G'
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1			
0	1	0			

Fill in the Karnaugh map to work out the simplified logic for R' based on R, A and G.

	00	01	11	10
0				
1				

1. What is the simplified expression for R'.
2. Work out the simplified expressions for both A' and G' using Karnaugh maps.

## Guidance for supervisors:

### a) Truth Table

Current colour			Next colour		
R	A	G	R'	A'	G'
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0

### b) Karnaugh Maps

#### 1. K-map for R':

	AG			
R	00	01	10	11
0	1	0	0	X
1	1	0	X	X

Grouping the 1s: We can group the two 1s in the left column.

Simplified expression for R':  $R' = \bar{G}$  (NOT G) or  $R' = \bar{G}$

#### 2. K-map for A':

	AG			
R	00	01	10	11
0	0	1	0	X
1	1	0	X	X

Grouping: Group the (R=1,A=0,G=0) and (R=0,A=0,G=1) - these give us  $A' = \bar{R}G + R\bar{A}\bar{G}$

Or more simply:  $A' = R \oplus G$  (R XOR G)

Or written out:  $A' = \bar{R}G + R\bar{G}$

3. K-map for  $G'$ :

	AG			
R	00	01	10	11
0	0	0	0	X
1	0	1	X	X

Simplified expression for  $G'$ :  $G' = RA$  (R AND A)

## Summary of Simplified Expressions:

1.  $R' = \bar{G}$  (NOT G)
2.  $A' = \bar{R}G + R\bar{G}$  (can also be written as  $R \oplus G$ )
3.  $G' = RA$  (R AND A)

These make logical sense:

- Red comes on when NOT Green
- Amber comes on when we're transitioning (either  $\text{Red} \rightarrow \text{Green}$  or  $\text{Green} \rightarrow \text{Red}$ )
- Green comes on only from Red+Amber state