

Week 2 Review

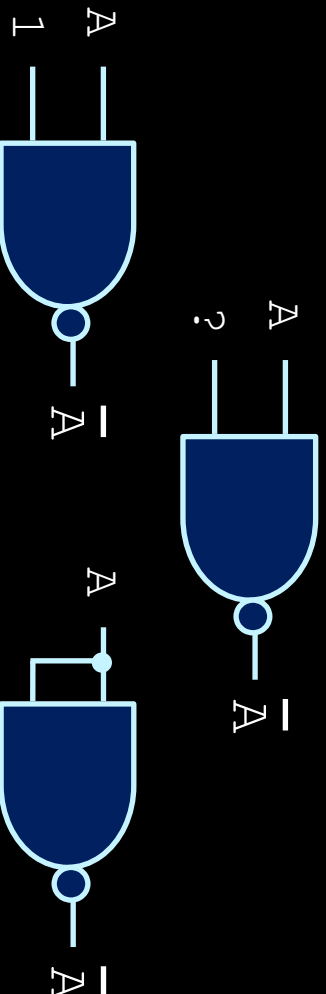
Q1

- How can you implement a NOT gate from a 2-input **NAND** gate?



Q1

- How can you implement a NOT gate from a 2-input **NAND** gate?



- What about NOT from **NOR**?

Boolean Algebra

- Use algebraic identities to reduce circuits

$$\overline{\overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}} = \overline{\overline{x+y}}$$

$$x+y = x \cdot y$$

$$x \cdot (x+y) = x \quad x + (x \cdot y) = x$$

$$x \cdot (y+z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$$

$$x + (y \cdot z) = (x+y) \cdot (x+z)$$

$$x + (\overline{x} \cdot y) = x+y \quad x \cdot (\overline{x+y}) = x \cdot y$$

$$x \cdot y + \overline{x} \cdot z + y \cdot z = x \cdot y + \overline{x} \cdot z$$

Reducing Boolean expressions

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

- Using SOM:

$$Y = \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot C + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C}$$

- Now start combining terms,

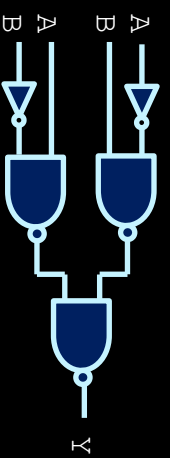
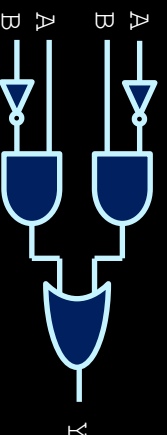
like the last two:

$$Y = \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot C + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B$$

Question 2

- Implement a two-input XOR gate using only **NAND** and **NOT** gates
- Draw the circuit using only these two logic gates.

A	B	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



- Remember **De Morgan's!**
- $(W + Z) = (W Z)$

Karnaugh map review

	$\bar{B} \cdot \bar{C}$	$\bar{B} \cdot C$	$B \cdot C$	$B \cdot \bar{C}$
\bar{A}	0	0	1	0
A	1	0	1	1

- K-maps provide an illustration of a circuit's minterms (or maxterms), and a guide to how neighbouring terms may be combined.

$$Y = \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot C$$

$$= B \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{C}$$

Karnaugh map example

- Create a circuit with four inputs (A, B, C, D), and two outputs (X, Y):
 - The output X is high whenever two or more of the inputs are high.
 - The output Y is high when three or more of the inputs are high.

A	B	C	D	X	Y
0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	1		
0	0	1	0		
0	0	1	1		
0	1	0	1		
0	1	1	0		
0	1	1	1		
1	0	0	0		
1	0	1	0		
1	0	1	1		
1	1	0	0		
1	1	0	1		
1	1	1	0		
1	1	1	1		

Karnaugh map example

X:

	$\bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$	$\bar{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \bar{D}$
$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	0	0	1	0
$\bar{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	1
$A \cdot B$	1	1	1	1
$A \cdot \bar{B}$	0	1	1	1

$$X = A \cdot B + C \cdot D + B \cdot D + B \cdot C + A \cdot D + A \cdot C$$

Alternative for X: Maxterms

X:

	$\bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$	$\bar{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \bar{D}$
$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	0	0	1	0
$\bar{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	1
$A \cdot B$	1	1	1	1
$A \cdot \bar{B}$	0	1	1	1

Alternative for X: Maxterms

X:

	$C+D$	$C+\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}+\bar{D}$	$\bar{C}+D$
$A+B$	0	0	1	0
$A+\bar{B}$	0	1	1	1
$\bar{A}+\bar{B}$	1	1	1	1
$\bar{A}+B$	0	1	1	1

$$X = (A+C+D) \cdot (B+C+D) \cdot (A+B+C) \cdot (A+B+D)$$

Karnaugh map example

Y:

	$\bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$	$\bar{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \bar{D}$
$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	0	0	0	0
$\bar{A} \cdot B$	0	0	1	0
$A \cdot B$	0	1	1	1
$A \cdot \bar{B}$	0	0	1	0

$$Y = A \cdot B \cdot D + B \cdot C \cdot D + A \cdot B \cdot C + A \cdot C \cdot D$$

Question 3

- What is the **most reduced** sum of products form of the function from the truth table on the right?

$$Y = m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_5 + m_7 + m_8 + m_9 + m_{10} + m_{13} + m_{15}$$

A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Question 3 (cont'd)

$$Y = m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_5 + m_7 + m_8 + m_9 + m_{10} + m_{13} + m_{15}$$

	$\overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$	$\overline{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \overline{D}$
$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$	m_0	m_1	m_3	m_2
$\overline{A} \cdot B$	m_4	m_5	m_7	m_6
$A \cdot B$	m_{12}	m_{13}	m_{15}	m_{14}
$A \cdot \overline{B}$	m_8	m_9	m_{11}	m_{10}

Question 3 (cont'd)

$Y =$
 $m_0 + m_1 +$
 $m_2 + m_5 +$
 $m_7 + m_8 +$
 $m_9 + m_{10} +$
 $m_{13} + m_{15}$

	$\overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$	$\overline{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \overline{D}$
$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$	1	1	0	1
$\overline{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot \overline{B}$	1	1	0	1

Question 3 (cont'd)

$Y =$
 $m_0 + m_1 +$
 $m_2 + m_5 +$
 $m_7 + m_8 +$
 $m_9 + m_{10} +$
 $m_{13} + m_{15}$

	$\overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$	$\overline{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \overline{D}$
$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$	1	1	0	1
$\overline{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot \overline{B}$	1	1	0	1

$Y = \overline{C} \cdot D + B \cdot D + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{D}$

Question 3 (alternative)

- An alternative grouping:

	$\bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}$	$\bar{C} \cdot D$	$C \cdot D$	$C \cdot \bar{D}$
$\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B}$	1	1	0	1
$\bar{A} \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot B$	0	1	1	0
$A \cdot \bar{B}$	1	1	0	1

$$Y = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + B \cdot D + \bar{B} \cdot \bar{D}$$