Lab 1. Building Circuits using Logisim Evolution.

Student Name: Zewen Ma

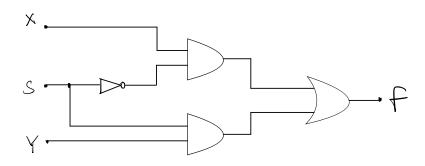
Student #: 1005968375.

Part 1: Given the following Boolean function, which is a logic expression for a 2-to-1 multiplexer:

Performing.

- 1. Draw the gate diagram using the AND. DR. and NOT gates.
- We express the function using logic words: f= (X AND(NOTS)) OR (y ANDS).

Therefore, according to the expression above. We can draw:



2. Truth Table.

1 ((× 00001111	50011001	5)01010101	400011101
-------	------------	----------	------------	-----------

Part 2: Given the following Boolean expression: f=(a+b)+cb!

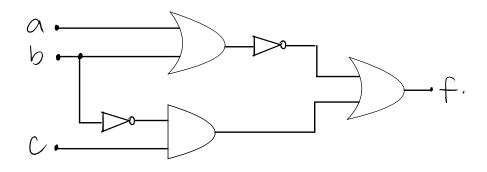
Performing:

- 1. Draw the gate diagram using the AND. DR and NOT gates.
- We express the function using logic words:

 f=(NOT(a ORB))OR(c AND (NOTb)).

 Therefore, according to the expression above.

 We can draw:



2. Truth Table:

α	6	\mathcal{C}	F
0	\bigcirc	0	
0	0		
0	1	\mathbb{O}	0
0	f	1	D
1	0	0	0
1	D	1	
1		D	D
1			0

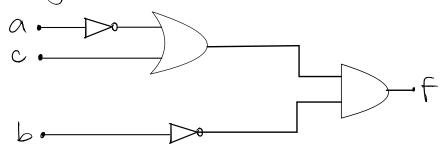
3. Yes, there is a cheaper implementation for the design that use fewer gates:

$$f = (a+b)+cb!$$

$$= (a'b')+cb'$$
(Since we know NOT (a OR b) has the (Some Output as (NOT a) AND (NOT b))
$$= b'(a'+c)$$

Therefore
$$f = b'(\alpha' + c)$$
. i.e
 $f = (NOT b) AND ((NOT a) DR c)$

- According to the expression above, we can draw:

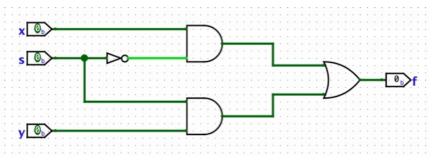


- Truth table:

$ \wedge $	Ь	\mathcal{C}	+
0	O	0	(
O	0	1	1
0	(O	0
0	f	1	0
Ţ	0	0	0.
1	0	1	
((0	0
(ſ	ſ	0

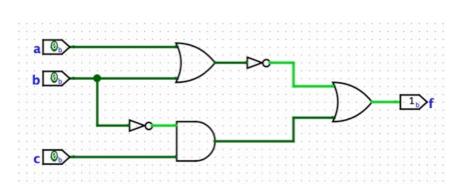
Part 3. Circuits from Part I and Part 2 implemented in Logism and their test result.

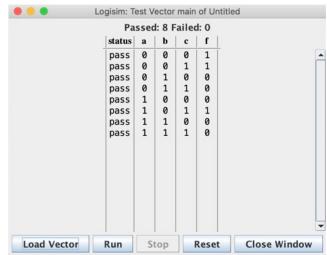
O. Circuit from Part I and its test result.





D. Circuit from Part 2 and its test result.





3. Cheap Implementation of Circuit in Part 2.

and its test result.

