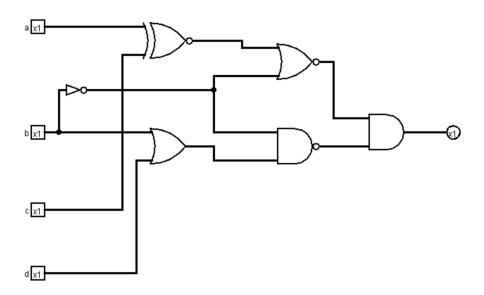
# Homework 5

# Hamza Kamal

March 7, 2025

### Question:

1. Consider the logic gate circuit shown below (5 points)



a. (2 points) Derive a Boolean equation for the output X. You don't need to simplify this equation, but feel free to try!

### Answer:

The first gate, which is an XNOR gate with the inputs a and c, gives us:  $\neg(a \oplus c)$ 

The second gate is an OR gate with inputs b and d, which gives us:  $b \vee d$ 

The third gate is a NOR gate with the inputs  $\neg(a \oplus c)$  and  $\neg b$ , which gives us:

 $\overline{\neg(a\oplus c)\vee\neg b}$ 

The fourth gate is a NAND gate with the inputs  $\neg b$  and  $b \lor d$ , which gives us:

 $\overline{(\neg b) \land (b \lor d)}$ 

The fifth gate is an AND gate with the inputs  $\overline{\neg(a\oplus c)\vee\neg b}$  and  $\overline{(\neg b)\wedge(b\vee d)}$ , which gives us the final equation:

 $\overline{\neg(a \oplus c) \lor \neg b} \land \overline{(\neg b) \land (b \lor d)}$ 

# Question:

b. (3 points) Draw a truth table for the circuit.

#### Answer:

Truth Table:

| a | b | c | d | X |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Question:

3. (14 points) Design a combinational circuit system.

Design a combinational circuit with three inputs x,y,z, and three outputs A,B,C. When the binary inputs is 0,1,2,or 3, the binary output is two greater than the input. When the binary input is 4,5,6,or 7, the binary output is one less than the input.

Please answer all of the following sub-questions.

a. (3 points) x,y,z are inputs and A,B,C are outputs. Draw a truth table for the given function.

#### Answer:

Truth Table:

| X | У | $\mathbf{Z}$ | decimal | A | В | С | decimal |
|---|---|--------------|---------|---|---|---|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0            | 0       | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2       |
| 0 | 0 | 1            | 1       | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3       |
| 0 | 1 | 0            | 2       | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4       |
| 0 | 1 | 1            | 3       | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5       |
| 1 | 0 | 0            | 4       | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3       |
| 1 | 0 | 1            | 5       | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4       |
| 1 | 1 | 0            | 6       | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5       |
| 1 | 1 | 1            | 7       | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6       |

# Question:

b. (3 points) Based on the truth table you draw, build Karnaugh maps for the output A,B,C.

### Answer:

Karnaugh Map for A:

| yz/x | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| 0    | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 1    | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  |

Karnaugh Map for B:

| yz/x | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| 0    | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| 1    | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  |

Karnaugh Map for C:

| ramaagn map for C. |    |    |    |    |  |  |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| yz/x               | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |  |  |
| 0                  | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  |  |  |
| 1                  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  |  |  |

### Question:

(3 points) Derive (as simple as possible) Boolean equations for A,B,C using the Karnaugh maps

#### **Answer:**

Boolean equation for A:

Looking at the Karnaugh map:

| yz/x | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| 0    | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 1    | 0  | 1  | 1  | 1  |

We can create groupings for the 1's.

The first group of 4 1's (011, 010, 111, 110) gives us the equation:

A = y

The second group of 2 1's (101, 111) gives us the equation:

A = xz

This gives us the final equation:

 $A=y\vee xz$ 

Boolean Equation for B:

Looking at the Karnaugh map:

| yz/x | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| 0    | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| 1    | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  |

We can create groupings for the 1's.

The first group of 2 1's (000,001) gives us the equation:

 $B = \neg x \neg y$ 

The second group of 2 1's (000, 100) gives us the equation:

 $B = \neg y \neg z$ 

The remaining 1 gives us the equation:

B = xyz

This gives us the final equation:

 $B = (\neg x \neg y) \lor (\neg y \neg z) \lor (xyz)$ 

Boolean Equation for C:

Looking at the Karnaugh Map:

| yz/x | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| 0    | 0  | 1  | 1  | 0  |
| 1    | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  |

We can create groupings for the 1's:

The first grouping of 2 1's (001,011) give us the equation:

 $C = \neg xz$ 

The second grouping of 2 1's (100, 110) gives us the equation:

 $C = x \neg z$ 

This gives us the final equation:

 $C = (\neg xz) \lor (x\neg z)$ 

# Question:

(2 points) Test your circuit with the Logisim simulation and generate the truth table (In logisim, project  $\rightarrow$  analyze circuit  $\rightarrow$  table). Copy & past the table in your submission!

### Answer:

