

## DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	2 June 2020	Name:	Karegowda kn
Course:	LOGIC DESIGN	USN:	4al16ec029
Topic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Boolean equations for digital circuits.</li><li>• Combinational circuits: Conversion of MUX and Decoders to logic gates.</li><li>• design of 7 segment decoder with common anode display</li></ul>	Semester & Section:	6 <sup>th</sup> sem & B sec
Github Repository:	Karegowda-courses		

### FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Report –

Boolean equations for digital circuits :

- The variables used in this algebra are also called as Boolean variables.

Digital Circuits - Boolean algebra. Boolean algebra is an algebra, which deals with binary numbers & binary variables. Hence, it is also called as Binary Algebra or logical Algebra.

$$x + 0 = x \quad x + 1 = 1 \quad x + x = x \quad x + x' = 1$$

$$x.1 = x \quad x.0 = 0$$

$$x.x = x \quad x.x' = 0$$

Combinational circuits: Conversion of MUX and Decoders to logic gates:



- A combination circuit is one that has a "combination" of series and parallel paths for the electricity to flow. Its properties are a combination of the two. In this example, the parallel section of the circuit is like a sub-circuit and actually is part of an over-all series circuit.

Commutative law:

$$x+y = y+x$$

$$a+b = b+a$$

Associative law:

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

$$a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c$$

Distributive law:

$$x(y+z) = xy+xz$$

$$a(b+c) = ab+BC$$

- In computing and electronic systems, binary-coded decimal (BCD) is a class of binary encodings of decimal numbers where each digit is represented by a fixed number of bits, usually four or eight. Sometimes, special bit patterns are used for a sign or other indications (e.g. error or overflow).

- Binary Coded Decimal (BCD or "8421" BCD) numbers are made up using just 4 data bits (a nibble or half a byte) similar to the Hexadecimal numbers we saw in the binary tutorial, but unlike hexadecimal numbers that range in full from 0 through to F, BCD numbers only range from 0 to 9, with the binary number patterns of 1010 through to 1111 (A to F) being invalid inputs for this type of display and so are not used as shown below.

## Mux to logic gates

1.NAND,NOR- Universal gates

2."Universal logic"

3.MUX and decoders are called universal logic



4.now we will see how a 2:1 MUX can be used to create different logic gates.

Design of 7 segment decoder with common anode display:

- The use of packed BCD allows two BCD digits to be stored within a single byte (8-bits) of data, allowing a single data byte to hold a BCD number in the range of 00 to 99. An example of the 4-bit BCD input ( 0100 ) representing the number "4" is given below

Date: 2 June 2020

Name: Karegowda kn

Course: python

USN: 4a116ec029

Topic:

Semester 6<sup>th</sup> sem & B sec  
& Section:

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS



Report –

### 1.builtin modules

```
import time
```

```
while True:
```

```
    with open("files\fruits.txt") as file:
```

```
        print (file.read())
```

```
    time.sleep(10)
```

### 2.standard python modules

```
import time
```

```
import os
```

```
while True:
```

```
    if os.path.exists("files\vegetables.txt"):
```

```
        with open("files\vegetables.txt") as file:
```

```
            print(file.read())
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print ("file does not exist")
```

```
    time.sleep(10)
```

### 3.Third party modules

```
import time
```

```
import os
```

```
import pandas
```

```
while True:
```

```
    if os.path.exists("files\vegetables.txt"):
```

```
        with open("files\vegetables.txt") as file:
```

```
            print(file.read())
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print ("file does not exist")
```



```
time.sleep(10)
```

#### 4.Third part module example

```
import time
```

```
import os
```

```
while True:
```

```
    if os.path.exists("files\temps_today.csv"):
```

```
        data = pandas.read.csv("files\temps_today.csv")
```

```
        print(data.mean())
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print ("file does not exist")
```

```
time.sleep(10)
```

#### 5.summary

Imported modules

