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1 Problem

(GATE2019-QP-EE)

Q.35 The output expression for the Karnaugh map shown below is

		PQ			
		00	01	11	10
RS	00	0	1	1	0
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	0	0	0	0

Figure 1: K-MAP

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. $QR'+S$ | 3. $QR'+S'$ |
| 2. $QR+S$ | 4. $QR+S'$ |

2 Components

Components	Value	Quantity
Breadboard		1
Arduino	uno	1
Jumper wires		4

2.1 Arduino

The Arduino Uno has some ground pins, analog input pins A0-A5 and digital pins D0-D13 that can be used for both input as well as output. It also has two power pins that can generate 3.3V and 5V. In the following exercise, we use digital pins, GND and 5V.

3 Implementation

3.1 Truth table

A	B	$X = A' + B'$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

3.2 K-MAP

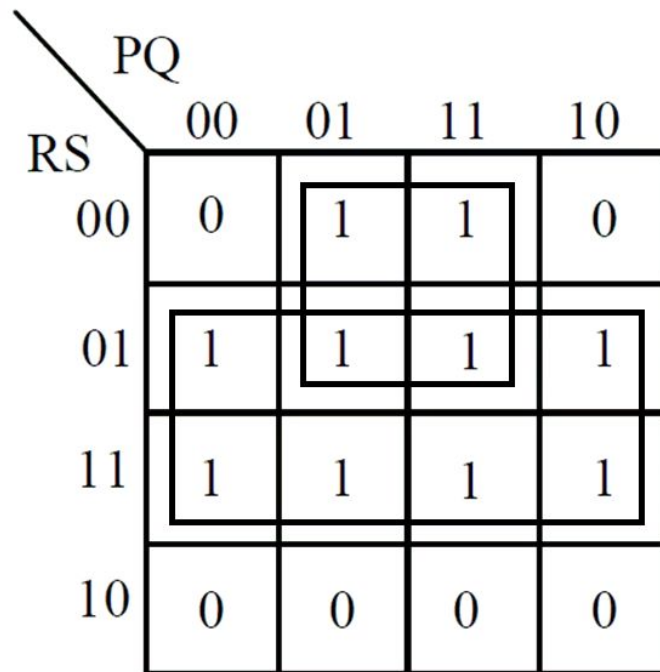


Figure 2: K-MAP

3.3 Boolean Equation

$$F = R'SP'(Q' + Q) + R'SP(Q' + Q) + R'S'Q(P' + P) + R'SQ(P' + P) + RSP'(Q' + Q) + RSP(Q' + Q)$$

$$F = R'S(P' + P) + R'Q(S' + S) + RS(P' + P)$$

$$F = S(R' + R) + R'Q$$

$$F = S + QR'$$

(1)

4 Hardware

1. Connect one end of jumper wire to the ground pin on the Arduino and other end to the breadboard's ground rail(-)
2. Connect the one terminal of jumper wire to the input pins of Arduino and other end to the positive rail(+) on the breadboard
3. Connect one end of another jumper wire to the input pin of Arduino and other end to the positive rail(+)

4. Enable the power supply to breadboard from arduino by connecting one end of jumper wire to the power pin of arduino and other end to the positive rail on the breadboard

5 Conclusion

Hence we have implemented the NOR gate by the code-given below

<https://github.com/kartheekbogolu/cbse-10/tree/main/codes>