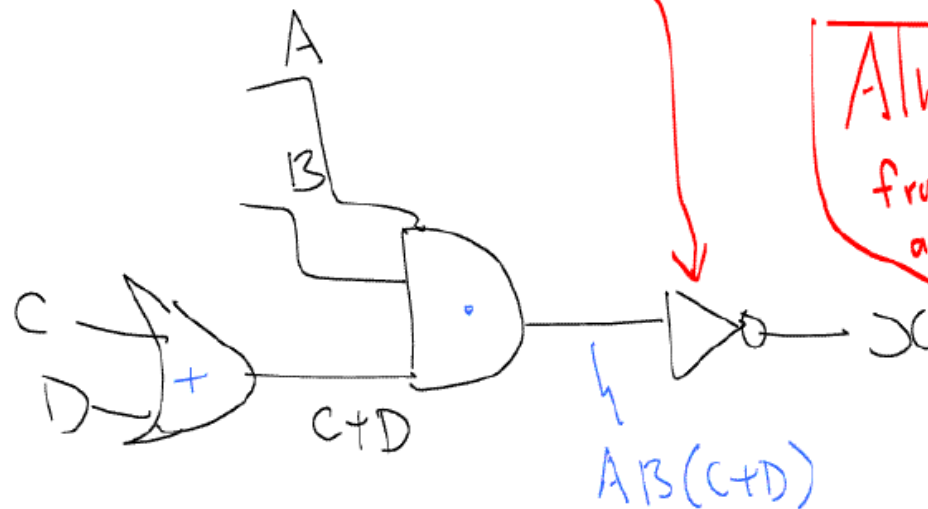


(Without simplification)

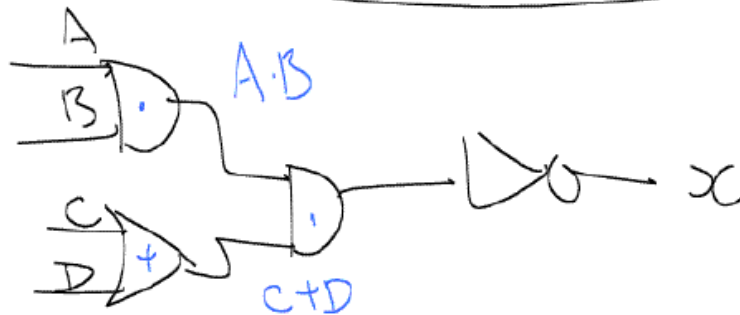
B → 3-16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

(a) $x = \overline{AB(C + D)}$

not gates

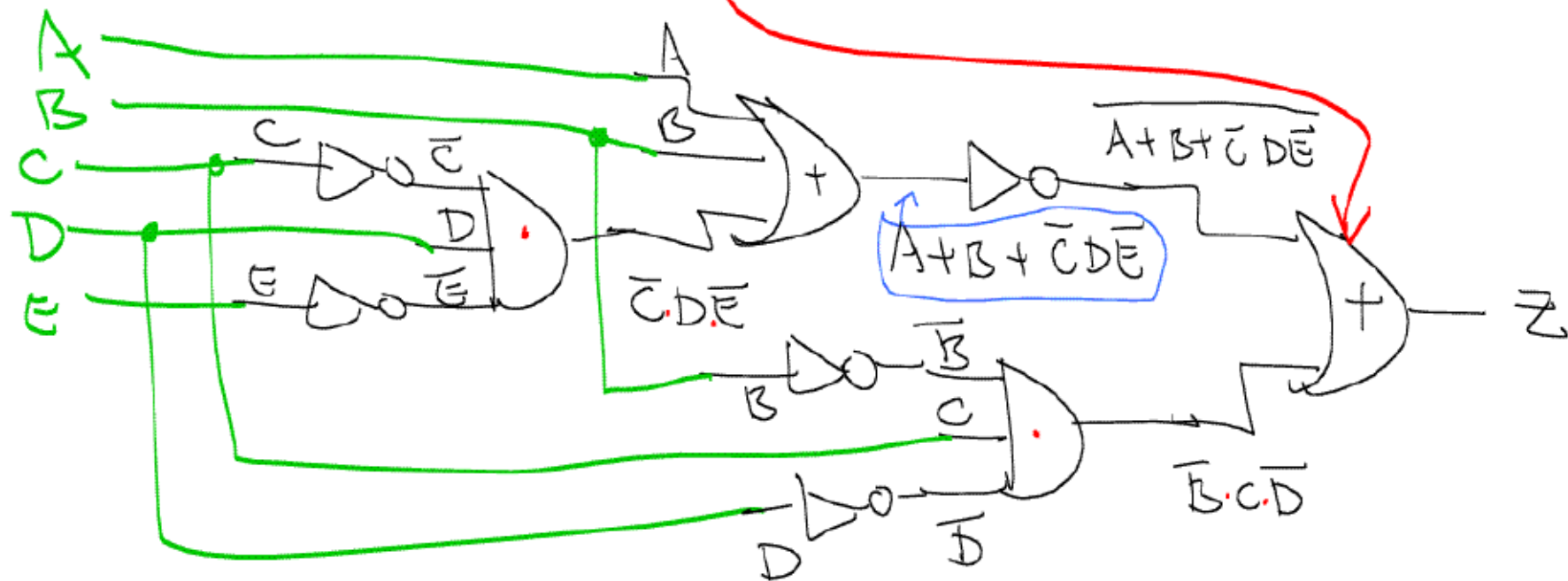


Alt.



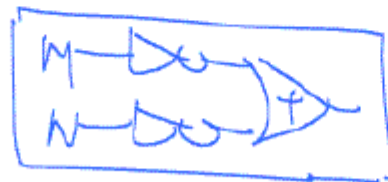
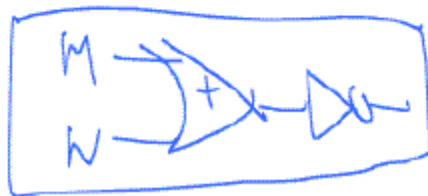
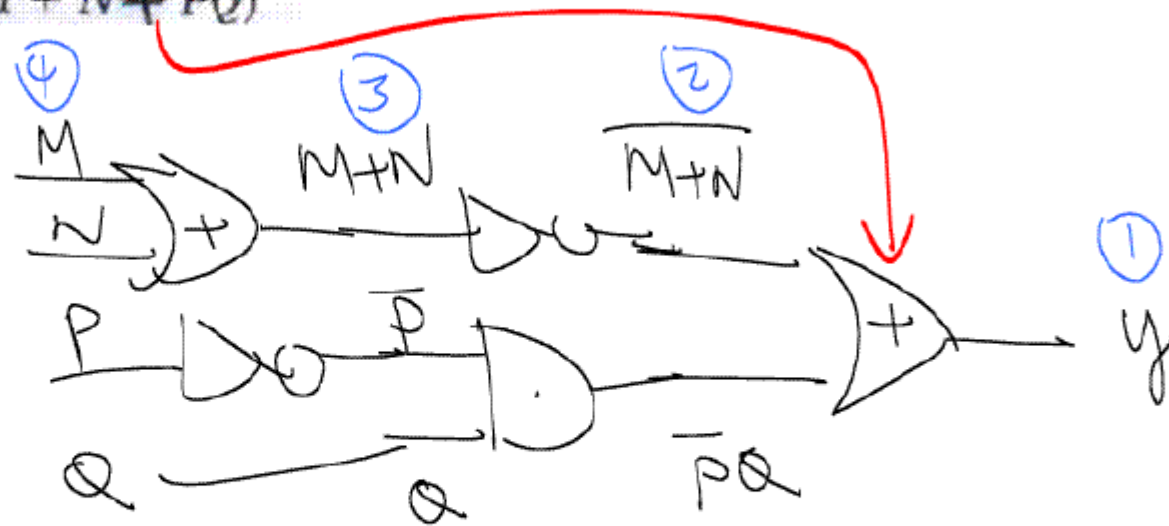
B → 3-16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

(b) $z = A + B + \overline{CDE} + \overline{BCD}$



B → 3-16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

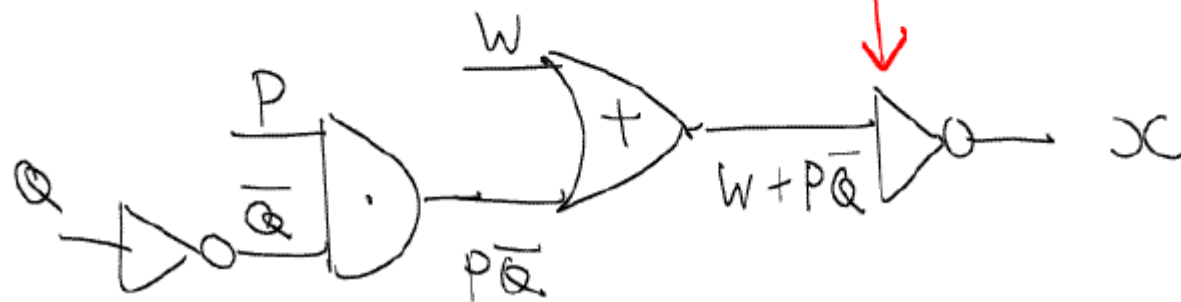
(c) $y = \overline{M + N} + \overline{P}Q$



$\overline{M+N} \neq \overline{M} + \overline{N}$

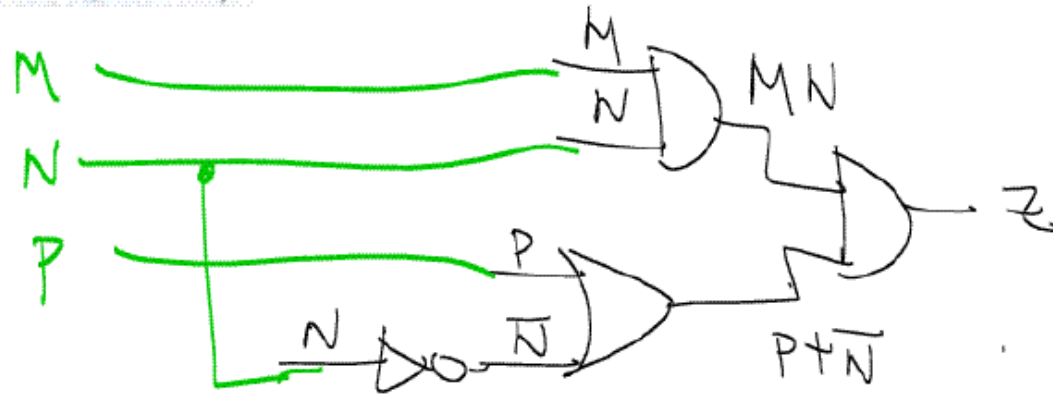
B → 3.16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

(d) $x = \overline{W + PQ}$

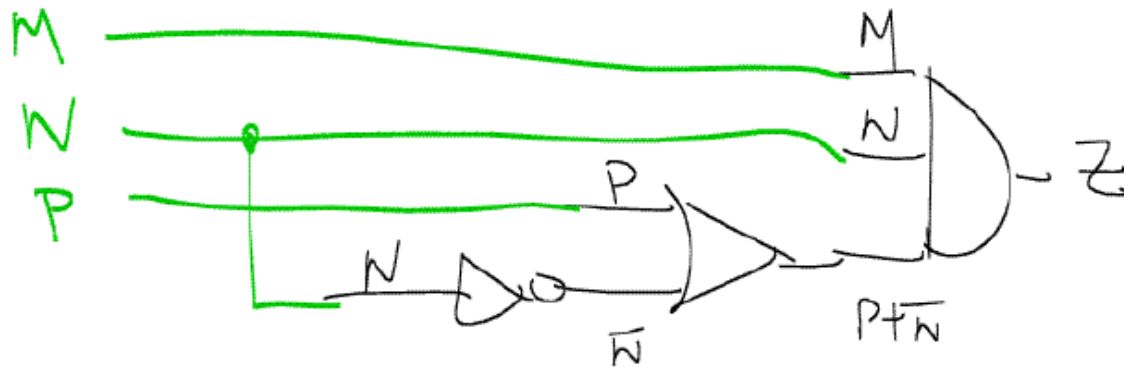


B → 3-16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

(e) $z = MN(P + \bar{N})$

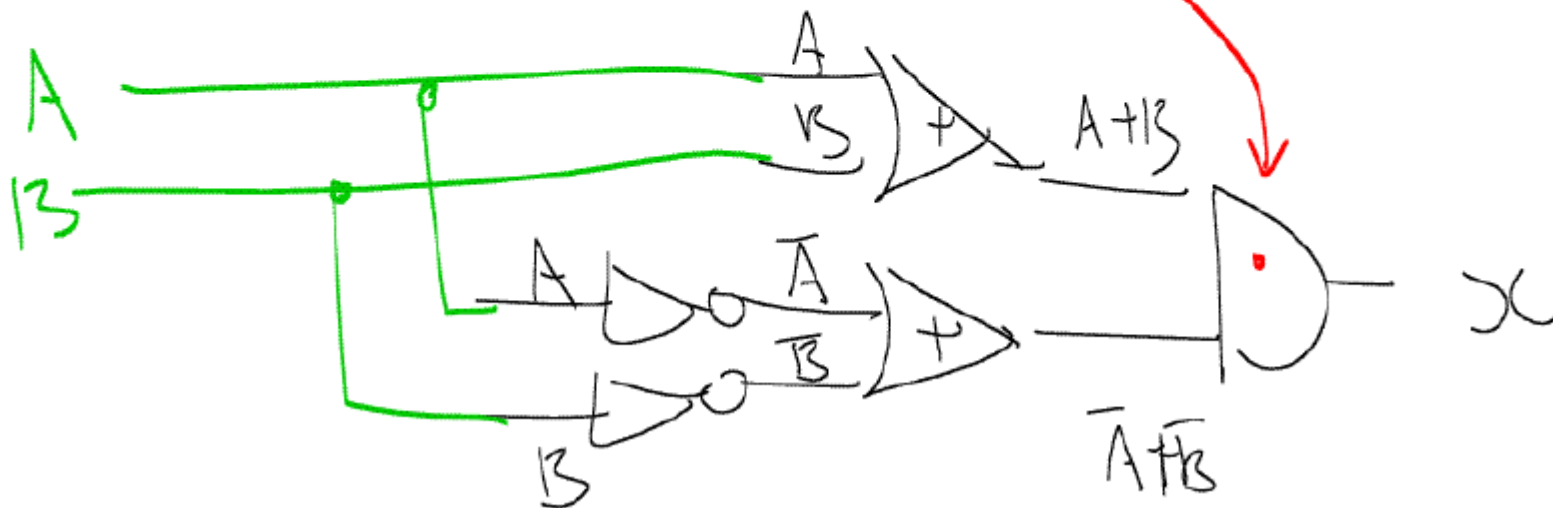


Alt.



B → 3.16. For each of the following expressions, construct the corresponding logic circuit, using AND and OR gates and INVERTERS.

(f) $x = (A + B)(\bar{A} + \bar{B})$



3-22. DRILL QUESTION

Complete each expression.

(a) $A + 1 = \underline{1}$

(b) $A \cdot A = \underline{A}$

(c) $B \cdot \bar{B} = \underline{0}$

(d) $C + C = \underline{C}$

(e) $x \cdot 0 = \underline{0}$

(f) $D \cdot 1 = \underline{D}$

(g) $D + 0 = \underline{D}$

(h) $C + \bar{C} = \underline{1}$

(i) $G + GF = \underline{G(1+F) = G}$

(j) $y + \bar{w}y = \underline{y(1+\bar{w}) = y}$

Further exercise:

$$(ABC) + \overline{(ABC)} = 1$$

3-24. (a) Simplify the following expression using theorems (13b), (3), and (4):

$$x = (M + N)(\bar{M} + P)(\bar{N} + \bar{P})$$

$$= (\underbrace{M\bar{M}}_0 + MP + N\bar{M} + NP)(\bar{N} + \bar{P})$$

$$= MP\bar{N} + \underbrace{MP\bar{P}}_0 + \underbrace{N\bar{M}\bar{N}}_0 + N\bar{M}\bar{P} + \underbrace{NP\bar{N}}_0 + \underbrace{NP\bar{P}}_0$$

$$= MP\bar{N} + N\bar{M}\bar{P}$$

$$x = \underline{M\bar{N}P + \bar{M}N\bar{P}}$$

Tidy-up

3-24

(b) Simplify the following expression using theorems (13a), (8), and (6):

$$z = \overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}C + B\overline{C}D$$

$$= (\underbrace{\overline{A} + A}_1) B\overline{C} + B\overline{C}D$$

$$= B\overline{C} (\underbrace{1 + D}_1)$$

$$= \underline{B\overline{C}}$$

→ 3-26. Simplify each of the following expressions using DeMorgan's theorem.

10.11.10.

(a) \overline{ABC}

$$= \overline{\overline{A}} + \overline{\overline{B}} + \overline{\overline{C}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{A + B + C}}$$

(d) $\overline{A + B}$

$$= \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}}}$$

(g) $\overline{A(B + C)D}$

$$= \overline{A} + \overline{(B + C)} + \overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A} + (\overline{B + C}) + \overline{D}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\overline{A} + B + \overline{C} + \overline{D}}}$$

Recap:

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

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

→ 3-26. Simplify each of the following expressions using DeMorgan's theorem

(a) \overline{ABC}
(b) $\overline{A + BC}$

$$= \overline{A} \cdot \overline{BC}$$

$$= A \cdot (\overline{B} + \overline{C})$$

$$= \underline{A(B + \overline{C})}$$

$$= \underline{AB + A\overline{C}}$$

(c) \overline{AB}
(e) \overline{AB}

$$= \overline{AB}$$

The ans.
on p. 557

is
wrong!

A+B
X

(d) $\overline{(M + N)(\overline{M} + \overline{N})}$
(h) $\overline{(M + N)(\overline{M} + \overline{N})}$

$$= \overline{(M + N)} + \overline{(\overline{M} + \overline{N})}$$

$$= (\overline{M} \cdot \overline{N}) + (\overline{\overline{M}} \cdot \overline{\overline{N}})$$

$$= (\overline{M} \overline{N}) + (M \overline{\overline{N}})$$

$$= \underline{\overline{M} \overline{N} + M \overline{N}}$$

→ 3-26. Simplify each of the following expressions using DeMorgan's theorem

(c) \overline{ABCD}

$$= \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{CD}$$

$$= \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{CD}$$

(f) $\overline{A + C + D}$

$$= \overline{A} \cdot \overline{C} \cdot \overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{A \cdot C \cdot D}$$

(i) \overline{ABCD}

$$= \overline{ABC} + \overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{ABC} + \overline{D}$$

$$= (\overline{A} + \overline{B})C + \overline{D}$$

$$= \overline{AC} + \overline{BC} + \overline{D}$$

In words: Warning light on when Temp $\geq 200^\circ\text{F}$ and either pressure $\geq 220\text{ psi}$ or RPM < 4800

→ 3-32. A jet aircraft employs a system for monitoring the rpm, pressure, and temperature values of its engines using sensors that operate as follows:

RPM sensor output = 0 only when speed $< 4800\text{ rpm}$

P sensor output = 0 only when pressure $< 220\text{ psi}$

T sensor output = 0 only when temperature $< 200^\circ\text{F}$

Figure 3-56 shows the logic circuit that controls a cockpit warning light for certain combinations of engine conditions. Assume that a HIGH at output W activates the warning light.

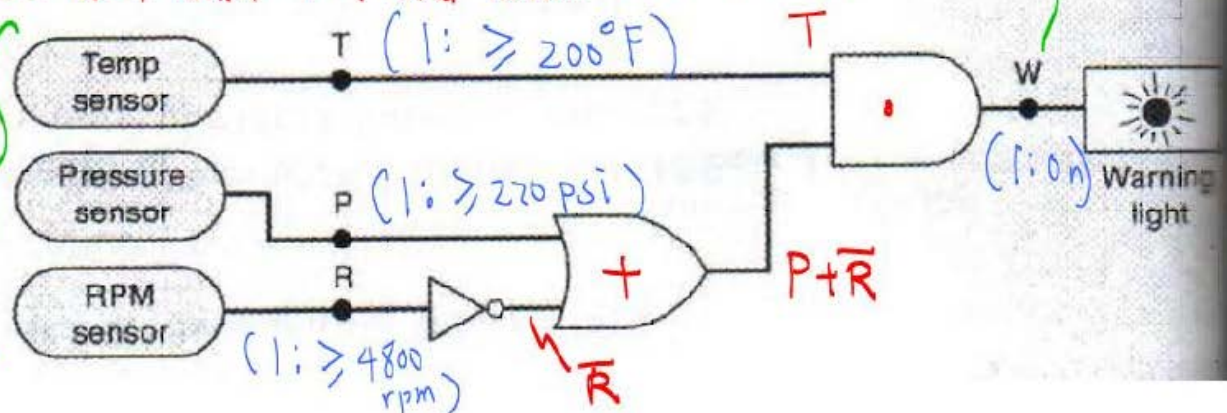
(a) Determine what engine conditions will give a warning to the pilot.

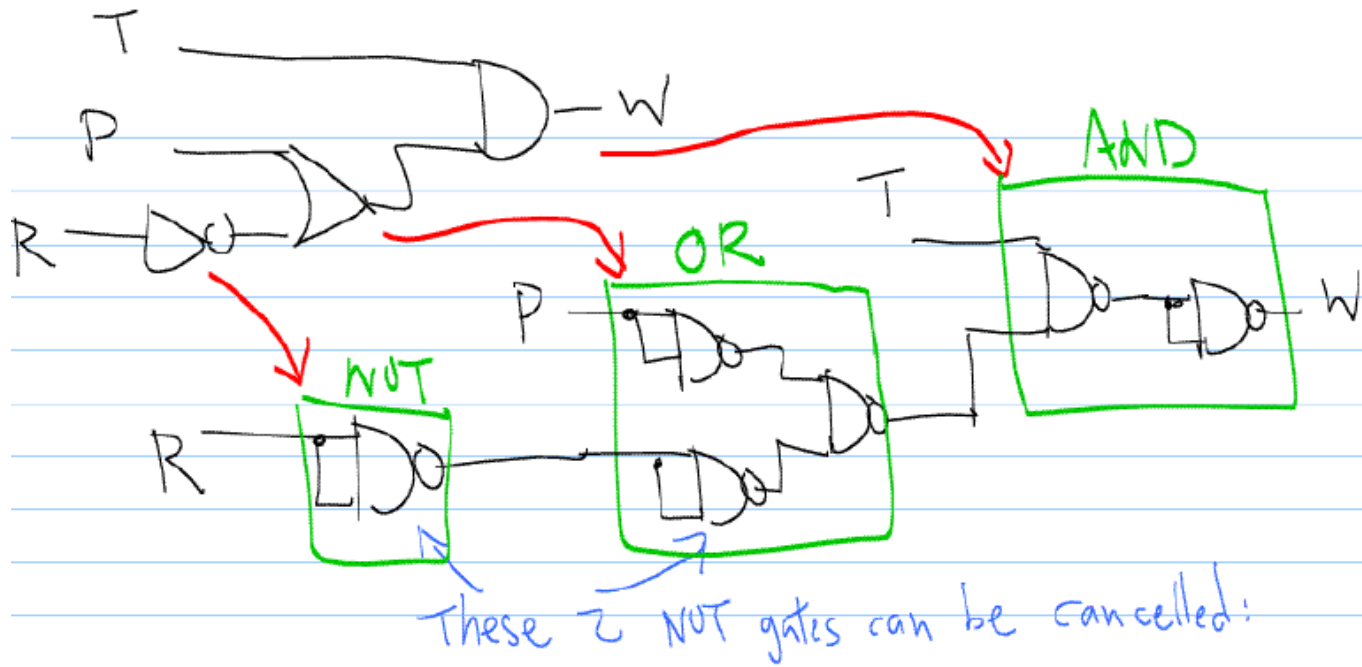
(b) Change this circuit to one using all NAND gates.

$$W = T \cdot (P + \bar{R})$$

ie $W=1$ when $T=1$ and either $P=1$ or $R=0$

FIGURE 3-56





Ans.
for
(b)

