Luke YANG 1004-3383-46 EE 101 TTh lecture DR. Satsuki TAKAHASHI Due Thursday, Feburary 13, 2014 Homework #2

a.					
ABC	A'	B'	A' + B'	C	F
000	1	1	1	0	0
001	1	1	1	1	1
010	1	0	1	0	0
011	1	0	1	1	1
100	0	1	1	0	0
101	0	1	1	1	1
110	0	0	0	0	0
111	0	0	0	1	0

$$\overline{F = A'B'C + A'BC + AB'C} = m_1 + m_3 + m_5 = \sum_{ABC} (1, 3, 5)$$

 $WXY \mid W'$ $X' \quad Y' \quad WX'$ XY' G

$$G = W' + X' + Y' = M_7 = \prod_{WXY} (7)$$

2.

$$G = \sum_{ABCD} (0, 2, 4, 6, 13, 15)$$

$$= A'B'C'D' + A'B'CD' + A'BC'D' + A'BCD' + ABC'D + ABCD$$

$$= \prod_{ABCD} (1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14)$$

$$= (A + B + C + D')(A + B + C' + D')(A + B' + C + D')(A + B' + C' + D')$$

$$(A' + B + C + D)(A' + B + C + D')(A' + B + C' + D)(A' + B + C' + D')$$

$$(A' + B' + C + D)(A' + B' + C' + D)$$

4. a.

$$F = X + [(W'Y'Z)(W + (X'(Y + Z)))]$$

$$= X + [W'Y'Z(W + X'Y + X'Z)]$$

$$= X + [WW'Y'Z + W'X'YY'Z + W'X'Y'ZZ]$$

$$= X + [0 + 0 + W'X'Y'Z]$$

$$= (X + W')(X + X')(X + Y')(X + Z)$$

$$= (X + W')(X + Y')(X + Z)$$

b.

$$G = AB + D(B' + C)(A' + C)$$

$$= AB + D(A'B' + A'C + B'C + CC)$$

$$= AB + D(A'B' + A'C + B'C + C)$$

$$= AB + D(A'B' + C(A' + B' + 1))$$

$$= AB + D(A'B' + C)$$

$$= AB + A'B'D + CD$$

5.

$$J = P + R'S$$

$$= (PRS + PR'S + PRS' + PR'S') + (PR'S + P'R'S)$$

$$= PRS + PR'S + PRS' + PR'S' + P'R'S$$

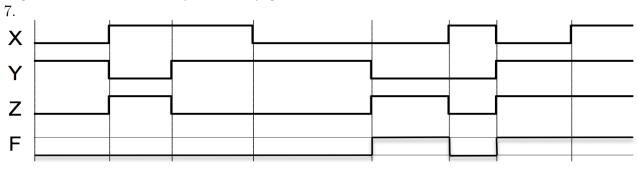
$$= m_7 + m_5 + m_6 + m_4 + m_1$$

$$= \sum_{WYZ} (1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

6.

a. The faulty OR gate always outputs 1 even if it is supposed to output 0 and let H output 0, per the special input we give, which is the mechanism we use to identify the faulty OR gate. For the top gate, the combined input is 011. For the middle gate, the combined input is 101. For the bottom gate, the combined input is 010.

b. No. In this case the final output (H) would always output 0 because it is an AND gate and always receives a 0 input from the faulty gate. No combination of input can make H change, thus we can't identify the faulty gate.



8.

a.

$$G = (A'(BC)' + (A' + B'))'$$

$$= (A'(BC)')'(A' + B')'$$

$$= (A + BC)(AB)$$

$$= AAB + ABBC$$

$$= AB + ABC$$

$$= AB(1 + C)$$

$$= AB$$
b. $G = AB = \sum_{AB}(3) = AB(C + C') = ABC + ABC' = \sum_{ABC}(6, 7)$
9.

a.
$$\frac{C/AB \mid 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad 10}{0 \quad 01 \quad 21 \quad 6 \quad 41}$$

$$\frac{C/AB \mid 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad 10}{1 \quad 3 \quad 71 \quad 5}$$

$$POS = (A + C')(B + C')(A' + B' + C)$$

$$\frac{\text{SOP} = W'Y' + Y'Z + W'XZ'}{YZ/WX \mid 00 \quad 01 \quad 11 \quad 10} \\
\frac{00 \quad 0 \quad 4 \quad 120 \quad 80}{01 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 13 \quad 9} \\
\frac{11}{10 \quad 20 \quad 6 \quad 140 \quad 10}$$

$$\overline{POS} = (Y' + Z')(W + X + Y')(W' + X' + Y')(W' + Y + Z)$$

Note that $A \oplus B = A'B + AB' = AA' + AB' + A'B + BB' = (A+B)(A'+B') = (A+B)(AB)'$, the result of the revised circuit,

$$Y = [([(A + B)' + AB]'C + AB)' + ([D + E][DE]')']' + DE$$

= ([(A + B)(AB)']C + AB)([D + E][DE]') + DE
= [(A \oplus B)C + AB](D \oplus E) + DE

is exactly the same as the golden design.