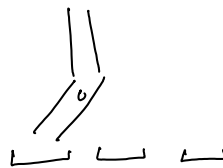
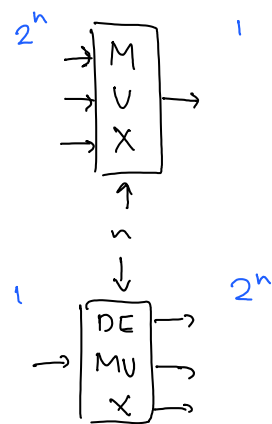


Lecture 5

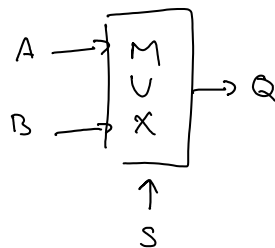
Friday, September 11, 2015 10:02

Multiplier/Demultiplier (MYX/DEMUX)



A MUX is like a this contraption, that determines which bucket the marble will fall into. A DEMUX, is the opposite

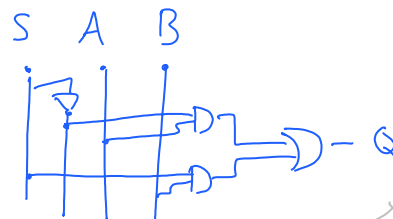
2-to-1 MUX



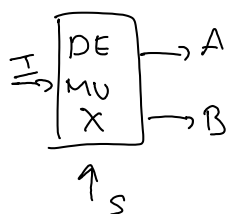
S	A	B	Q
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

DNF

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \bar{S}A\bar{B} + \bar{S}AB + S\bar{A}\bar{B} + SAB \\
 &= \bar{S}(A\bar{B} + AB) + S(\bar{A}\bar{B} + AB) \\
 &= \bar{S}(A(\bar{B} + B)) + S(B(\bar{A} + A)) \\
 &= \bar{S}A + SB
 \end{aligned}$$



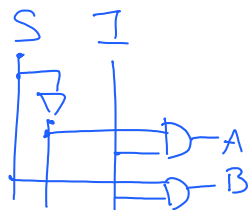
1-to-2 DEMUX



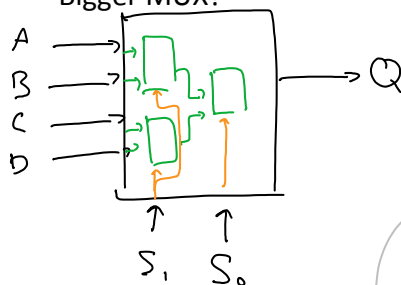
$$\begin{aligned}
 S = 0 &\Rightarrow A = 1, B = 0 \\
 S = 1 &\Rightarrow B = 1, A = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \bar{S}I \\
 B &= SI
 \end{aligned}$$

S	I	A	B
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1



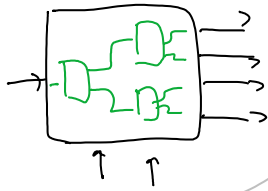
Bigger MUX?



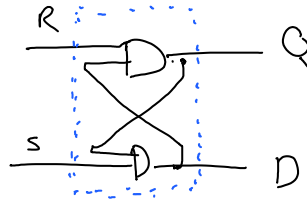
S ₀	S ₁	Q
0	0	A
0	1	B
1	0	C
1	1	D

Memory
1-bit

Bigger DEMUX



Timing properties
Feedback circuit



R	S		
1	1	If $Q=1$, then $\bar{Q}=0$ If $Q=0$, then $\bar{Q}=1$	Hold
0	1	If $Q=1$, then $\bar{Q}=0$ If $Q=0$, then $\bar{Q}=1$, then $Q=1$	Set
1	0	$\bar{Q}=0$	Reset
0	0	If $Q=1$, then $\bar{Q}=1$	Illegal