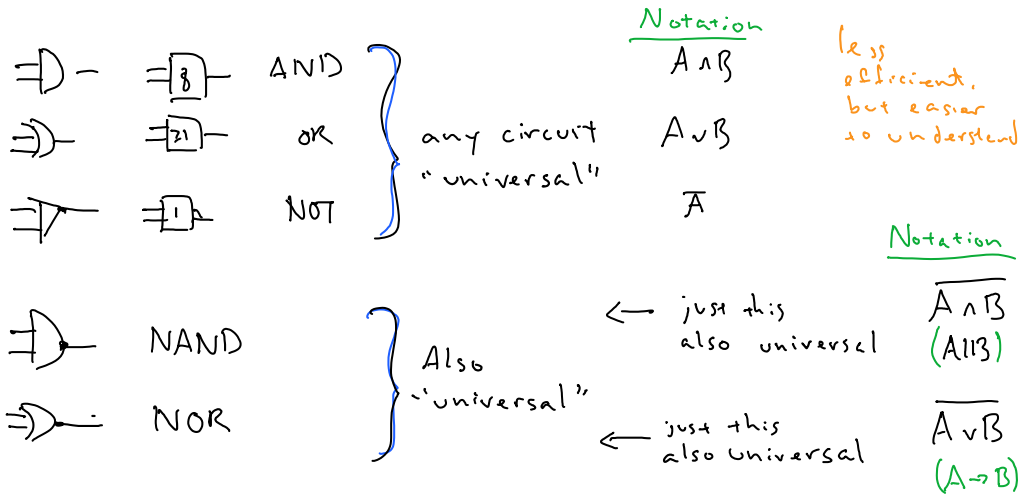


Lecture 2

Wednesday, September 2, 2015 09:59



$A \uparrow B$, NAND notation "Sheffer Stroke"
 $A \rightarrow B$, NOR notation "Pierce Arrow"

Boolean Algebra

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 X + 0 = X & X \cdot 0 = 0 \\
 X + 1 = 1 & X \cdot 1 = X
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} X + 0 = X \\ X + 1 = 1 \end{array}} \right\} \text{neutral elements}$$

$$X + X = X \quad X \cdot X = X$$

$$\overline{(\bar{X})} = X$$

MANY
MORE

$$X + \bar{X} = 1 \quad X \cdot \bar{X} = 0$$

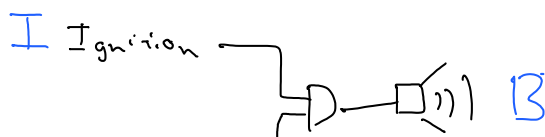
$$X + Y = Y + X \quad X \cdot Y = Y \cdot X$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X + Y + Z &= (X + Y) + Z = X + (Y + Z) \\
 (X \cdot Y) \cdot Z &= (X \cdot Y) \cdot Z = X \cdot (Y \cdot Z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X \cdot (Y + Z) &= X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z \\
 X + (Y \cdot Z) &= (X + Y) \cdot (X + Z)
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} X \cdot (Y + Z) = X \cdot Y + X \cdot Z \\ X + (Y \cdot Z) = (X + Y) \cdot (X + Z) \end{array}} \right\} \text{distributive laws}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{X \cdot Y} &= \bar{X} + \bar{Y} \\
 \overline{X + Y} &= \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y}
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \overline{X \cdot Y} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y} \\ \overline{X + Y} = \bar{X} \cdot \bar{Y} \end{array}} \right\} \text{DeMorgan's Law}$$

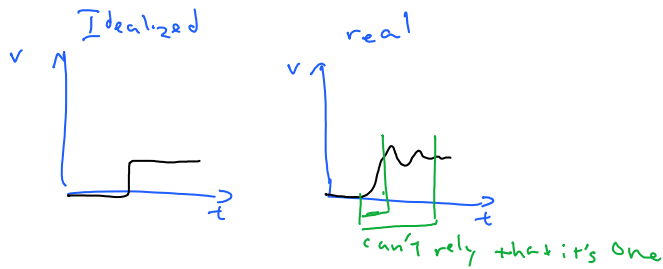
Beep Circuit



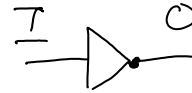
$$B = \bar{C} \cdot I$$

Closed \rightarrow

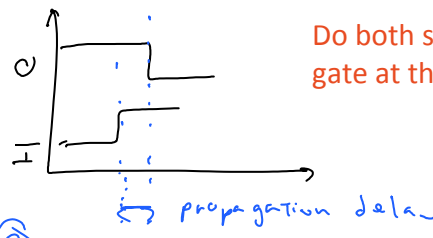
Actual Gates



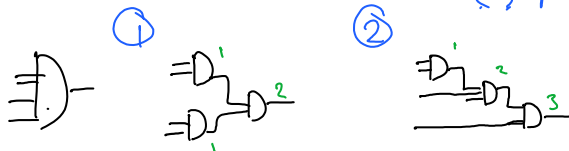
"Propagation Delay" - how much time does it take from getting a stable input to a stable output. Greater than 0



Considering propagation delay, option 1 is better than 2



Do both signals have to hit the gate at the same time?



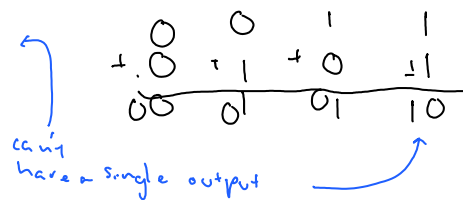
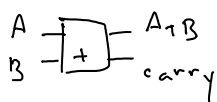
How do I build a circuit?

COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

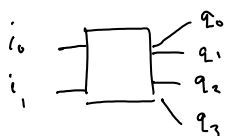
Just pure functions, no notion of time, just worried about inputs and outputs

M inputs, N outputs.

$$f: \mathbb{B}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^n$$



2-to-4 Decoder



Actually 4 little circuits

$$q_0 = i_0 \cdot \overline{i_1} = \overline{i_0 \cdot i_1}$$

$$q_1 = i_0 \cdot i_1$$

i_0	i_1	q_0	q_1	q_2	q_3
0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1

$$q_2 = \tau_0 \cdot c'$$

$$q_3 = c_0 \cdot c_1$$

