

Left neighbour	Your Name	Your Entry No.	Right neighbour

COL215 Digital Logic and System Design Quiz 1 (Set A) 11.08.2017

Q 1. (a) Write a Boolean expression in SoP form equivalent to P XOR Q. (b) From this, derive an equivalent PoS expression using Boolean algebraic transformations. (c) Give a NOR-NOR implementation of P XOR Q.

Solution:

(a) SoP form: $R = P \bullet Q' + P' \bullet Q$

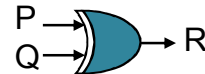
[1/2+1+1/2 marks]

(b) Using distributive property, $R = (P \bullet Q' + P') \bullet (P \bullet Q' + Q)$

Using distributive property again,

$$R = (P+P') \bullet (Q'+P') \bullet (P+Q) \bullet (Q'+Q) = 1 \bullet (Q'+P') \bullet (P+Q) \bullet 1$$

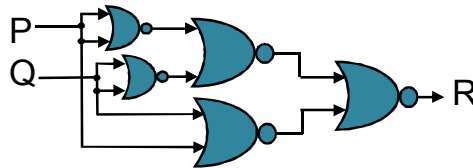
$$= (P'+Q') \bullet (P+Q) \Rightarrow \text{This is PoS form}$$



$$R = P \text{ XOR } Q$$

P	Q	R
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(c) NOR-NOR implementation follows straight from the PoS form and is shown below.



Q 2. Design a synchronous counter that counts down from 13 to 0 in a cyclic fashion. Show the waveforms for all the bits.

Solution:

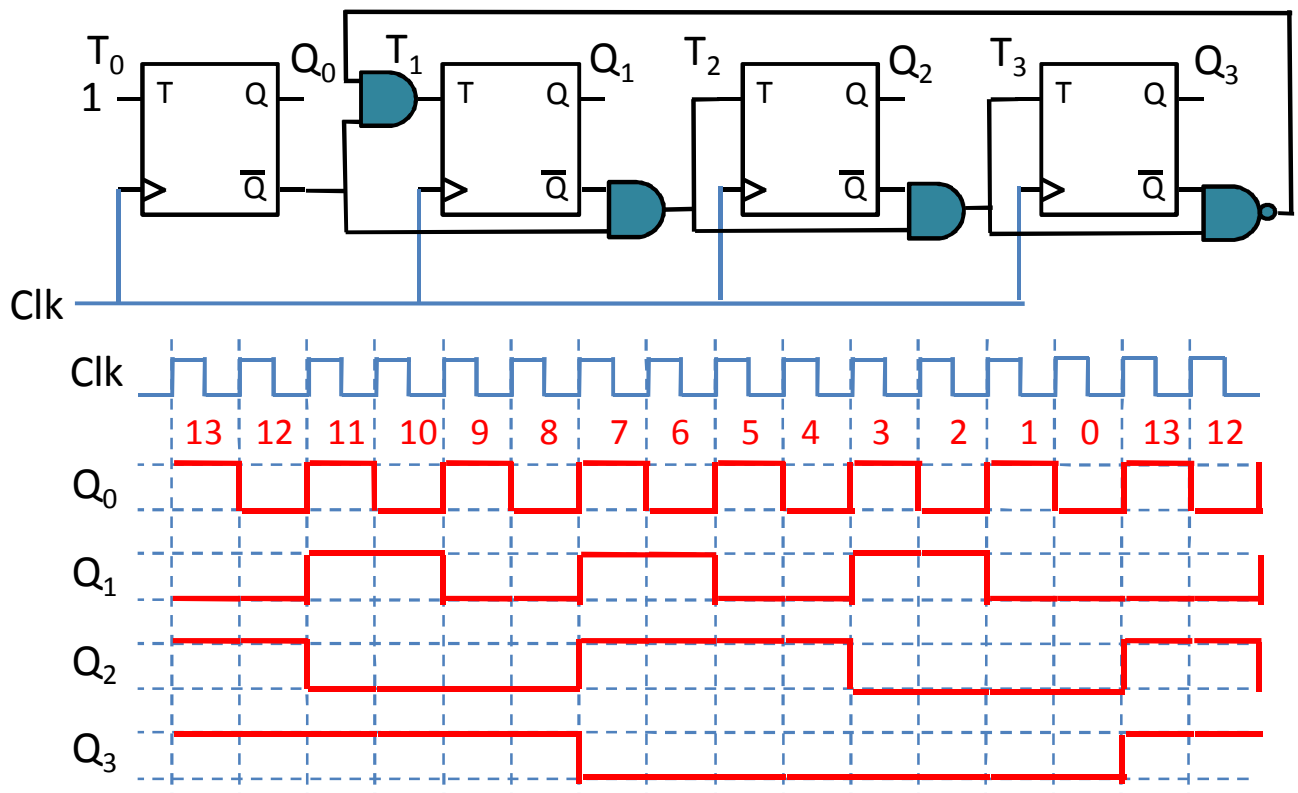
For a down counter, $T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0'$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1'$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2'$

But when the count reaches 0, then Q_0 , Q_2 and Q_3 should toggle, Q_1 should not.

$\Rightarrow T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0' \bullet E$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' + E$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2' + E$, where $E = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2' \bullet Q_3'$

This simplifies to $T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0' \bullet E$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1'$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2'$

[2+1 marks]



Left neighbour	Your Name	Your Entry No.	Right neighbour

COL215 Digital Logic and System Design Quiz 1 (Set B) 11.08.2017

Q 1. (a) Write a Boolean expression in SoP form equivalent to $P \text{ XNOR } Q$. (b) From this, derive an equivalent PoS expression using Boolean algebraic transformations. (c) Give a NOR-NOR implementation of $P \text{ XNOR } Q$. [Note: XNOR is complement of XOR]

Solution:

(a) SoP form: $R = P' \bullet Q' + P \bullet Q$

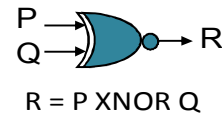
[½+1+½ marks]

(b) Using distributive property, $R = (P' \bullet Q' + P) \bullet (P' \bullet Q' + Q)$

Using distributive property again,

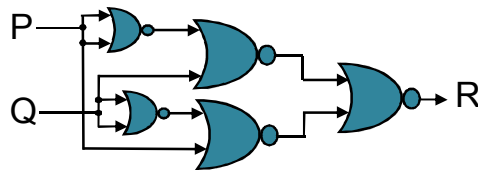
$$R = (P' + P) \bullet (Q' + P) \bullet (P' + Q) \bullet (Q' + Q) = 1 \bullet (Q' + P) \bullet (P' + Q) \bullet 1$$

$$= (P + Q') \bullet (P' + Q) \Rightarrow \text{This is PoS form}$$



P	Q	R
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

(c) NOR-NOR implementation follows straight from the PoS form and is shown below.



Q 2. Design a synchronous counter that counts down from 11 to 0 in a cyclic fashion. Show the waveforms for all the bits.

Solution:

For a down counter, $T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0'$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1'$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2'$

But when the count reaches 0, then Q_0 , Q_1 and Q_3 should toggle, Q_2 should not.

$\Rightarrow T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0' + E$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet E'$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2' + E$, where $E = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2' \bullet Q_3'$

This simplifies to $T_0 = 1$; $T_1 = Q_0'$; $T_2 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet E'$; $T_3 = Q_0' \bullet Q_1' \bullet Q_2'$

[2+1 marks]

