

CSE 260

Assignment 3

Name: Shihab Muhtasim

ID: 21301610

sec: 1

## Ans to the or no 1

Given,  $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0, 2, 7, 11, 12, 14) + d(3, 4, 5, 6)$   
 Grouping based on the number of 1's in them,

Group A : {0000}

Group B : {0010, 0100}

Group C : {0011, 0101, 0110, 1100}

Group D : {0111, 1011, 1110}

	step 1	step 2	step 3
0	0000 ✓	(0, 2) 00-0 ✓ (0, 4) 0-00 ✓	(0, 2, 4, 6) 0--0
2	0010 ✓	(2, 3) 001- ✓	(2, 3, 6, 7) 0-1-
4	0100 ✓	(2, 6) 0-10 ✓ (4, 5) 010- ✓ (4, 6) 01-0 ✓ (4, 12) -100 ✓	(4, 6, 12, 14) -1-0 (4, 5, 6, 7) 01--
3	0011 ✓	(3, 7) 0-11 ✓	
5	0101 ✓	(3, 11) -011	
6	0110 ✓	(5, 7) 01-1 ✓	
12	1100 ✓	(6, 7) 011- ✓ (6, 14) -110 ✓ (12, 14) 11-0 ✓	
7	0111 ✓		
11	1011 ✓		
14	1110 ✓		

Prime impliment chart from the table:

	ABCD	0	2	7	11	12	14
(3,11) - 011	$B'CD$				(X)		
(0,2,4,6) 0--0	$A'D'$	(X)	X				
(2,3,6,7) 0-1-	$A'C$		X	X			
(4,6,12,14) -1-0	$BD'$					(X)	(X)
(4,5,6,7) 01--	$A'B$			X			

Ans in SOP =  $B'CD + A'D' + BD' + A'C$

Ans to the q no 2

Given,  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(0,1,2,7,8,10,11,13,15)$

Grouping the minterms based on the number of 1's we get:

Group A : {0000}

Group B : {0001, 0010, 1000}

Group C : {1010}

Group D : {0111, 1011, 1101}

Group E : {1111}

Tabulation table for finding prime implicants is given below:

	step 1	step 2	step 3
0	0000 ✓	(0,1) 000 -	(0,2,8,10) - 0 - 0
		(0,2) 00 - 0 ✓	(0,8,2,10) - 0 - 0
		(0,8) - 000 ✓	
1	0001 ✓	(2,10) - 010 ✓	
2	0010 ✓	(8,10) 10 - 0 ✓	
8	1000 ✓		
10	1010 ✓	(10,11) 101 -	
7	0111 ✓	(7,15) - 111	
11	1011 ✓	(11,15) 1 - 11	
13	1101 ✓	(13,15) 11 - 1	
15	1111 ✓		



Prime implicant table :

	ABCD	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(0,1) 000-	$A'B'C'$	x	(x)														
(10,11) 101-	$AB'C$											x	x				
(7,15) -111	$BCD$					(x)											x
(11,15) 1-11	$ACD$												x				x
(13,15) 11-1	$ABD$													(x)			x
(0,2,8,10) -0-0	$B'D'$	x		(x)		(x)		x									

Answer :  $A'B'C' + B'D' + BCD + ABD + AB'C$

### Answer to the or no 3

Given condition for circuit,

output = 1 when  $A - 3 < B$

output = 0 when otherwise

Let,  $A - 3 = S$ ; output =  $S_4 S_3 S_2 S_1$

Again,  $A = A_4 A_3 A_2 A_1$  and  $B = B_4 B_3 B_2 B_1$

$$(3)_{10} = (0011)_2 \quad [\because A_4, B_4 \text{ are MSB}]$$

After building  $A - 3 = S$  subtractor using 4 bit parallel adder, for comparing bits of  $B$  with  $S$ , we have to check which digits are equal and greater.

We know,  $F(A=B) = A \odot B$

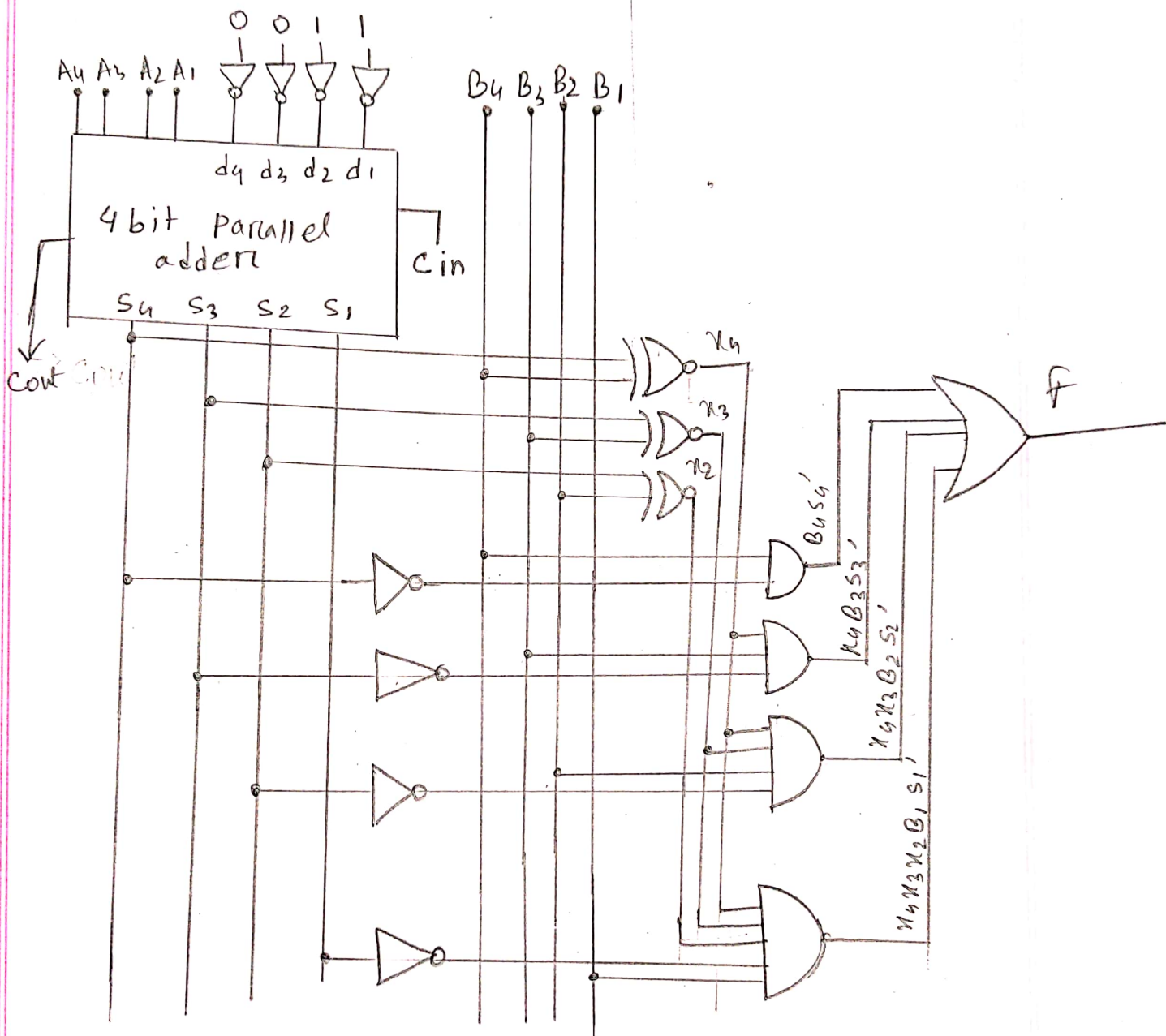
$$F(A > B) = A \cdot B', \text{ here } F(B_i > S_i) = B_i \cdot S_i'$$

$$\therefore F(B_i = S_i) = B_i \odot S_i = \kappa_i; i = 4, 3, 2, 1$$

$$\therefore F(B > S) = (B_4 > S_4) + (B_4 = S_4)(B_3 > S_3) + (B_4 = S_4)(B_3 = S_3)(B_2 > S_2) + (B_4 = S_4)(B_3 = S_3)(B_2 = S_2)(B_1 > S_1)$$

$\therefore$  condition for  $B > A - 3$  will be,

$$F(B > A - 3) = B_4 S_4' + \kappa_4 B_3 S_3' + \kappa_4 \kappa_3 B_2 S_2' + \kappa_4 \kappa_3 \kappa_2 B_1 S_1'$$

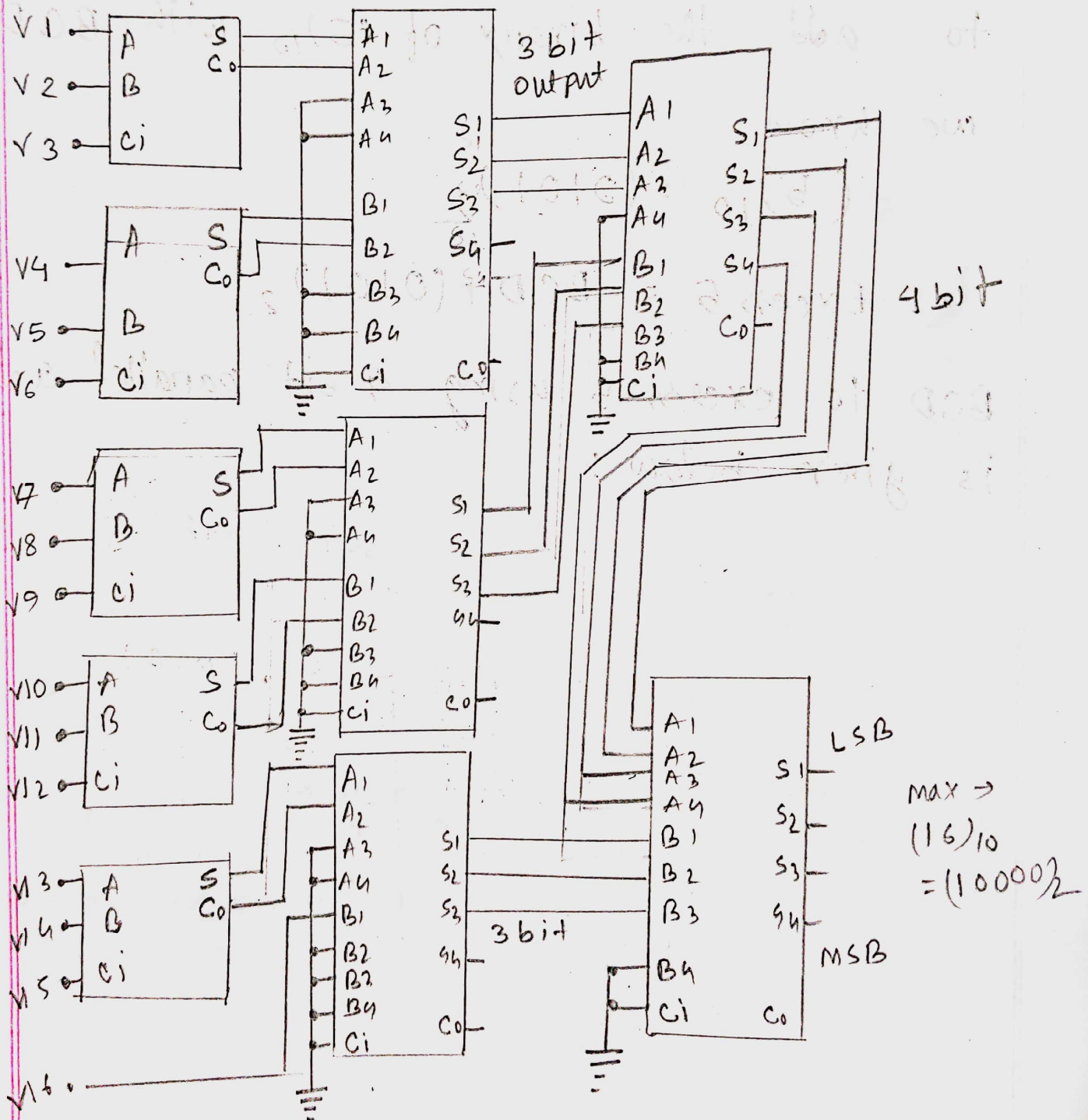


Hence,

$$f = B_4S_4' + K_4B_3S_3' + K_4K_3B_2S_2' + K_4K_3K_2B_1S_1'$$

## Ans to the or no 4

16 people vote system using parallel adders:





## Ans to the or no 5

To go from BCD to Excess 5, we have to add the binary of  $(5)_{10}$  with BCD number.  
we know,

$$(5)_{10} = (0101)_2$$

$$\therefore \text{Excess 5} = \text{BCD} + (0101)_2$$

BCD to excess 5 using 4 bit parallel adder is given below:

