

SIDDHI SINGH

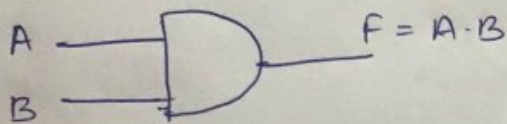
17BIT0028

BASIC LOGIC GATES (Exp-1)

Q. Verify the truth table for AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR

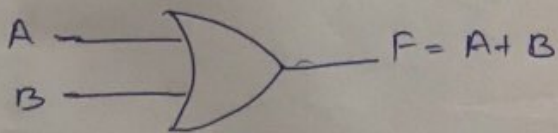
a) AND

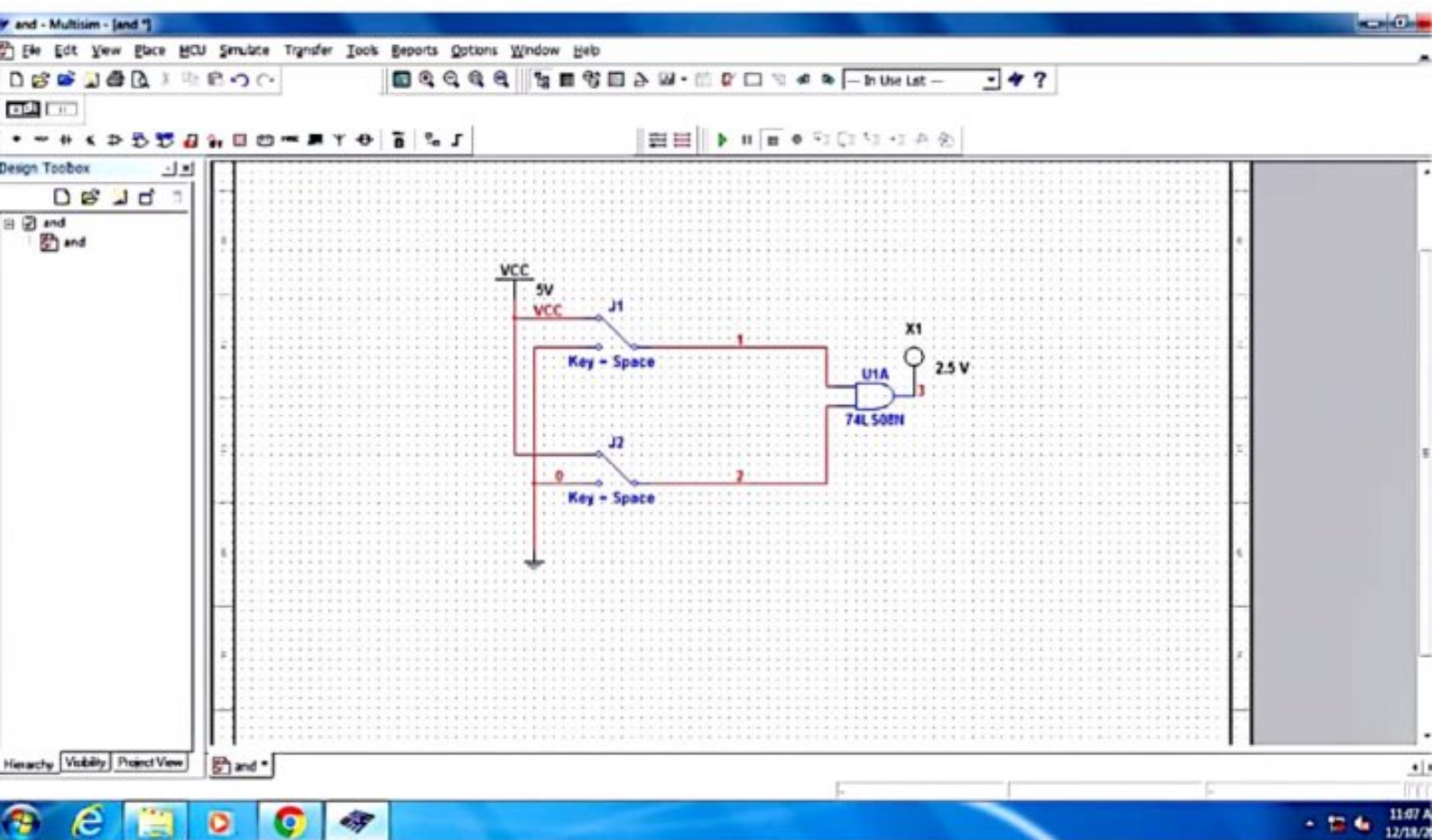
A	B	$A \cdot B$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

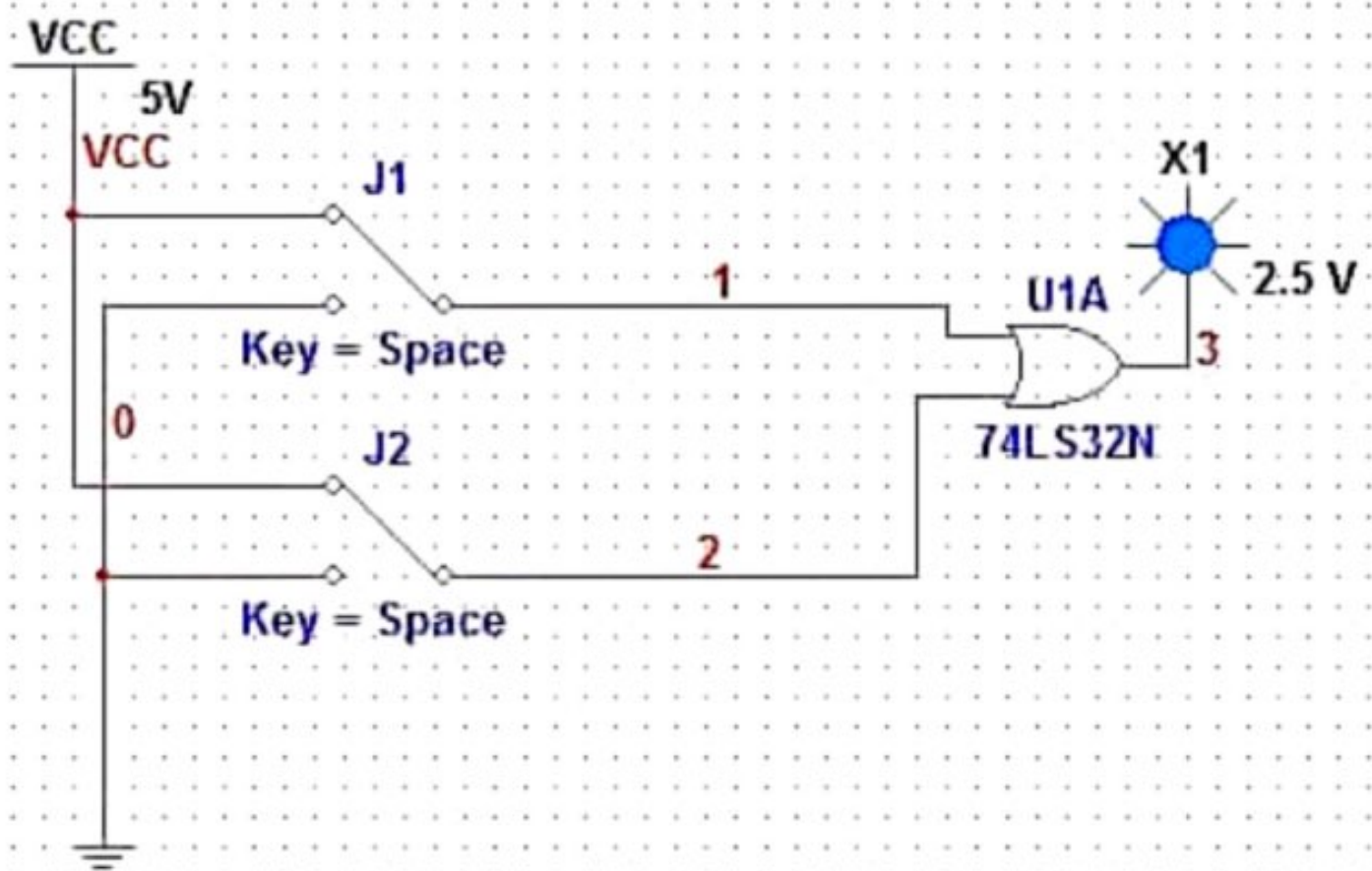


b) OR

A	B	$A + B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

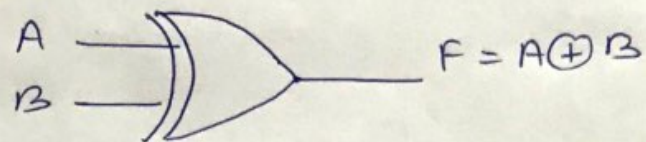






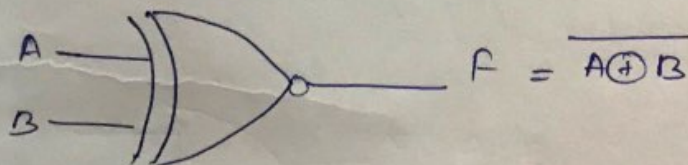
c) XOR ($A \oplus B$)

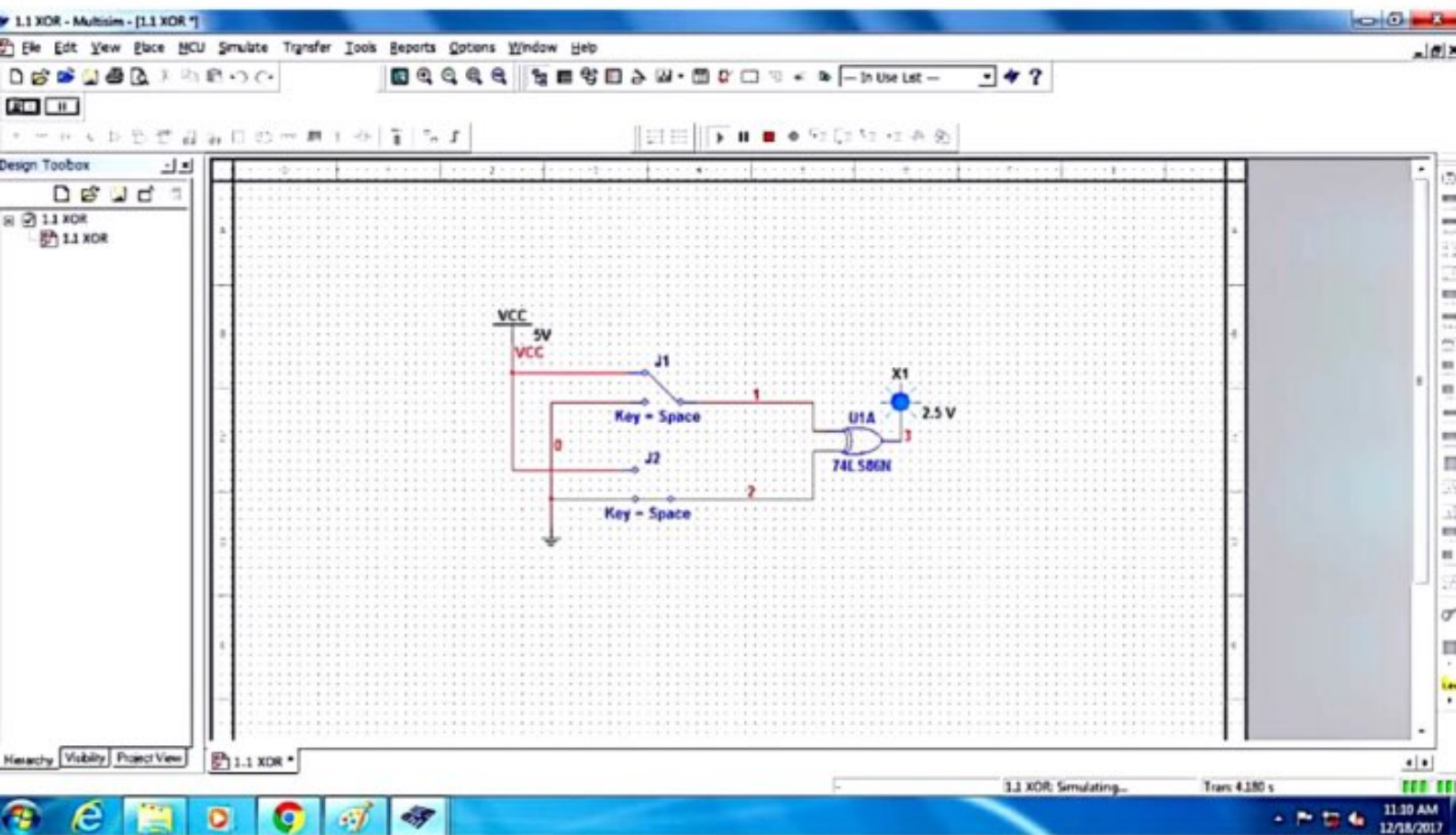
A	\bar{A}	B	\bar{B}	$A\bar{B}$	$\bar{A}B$	$A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$
0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	0

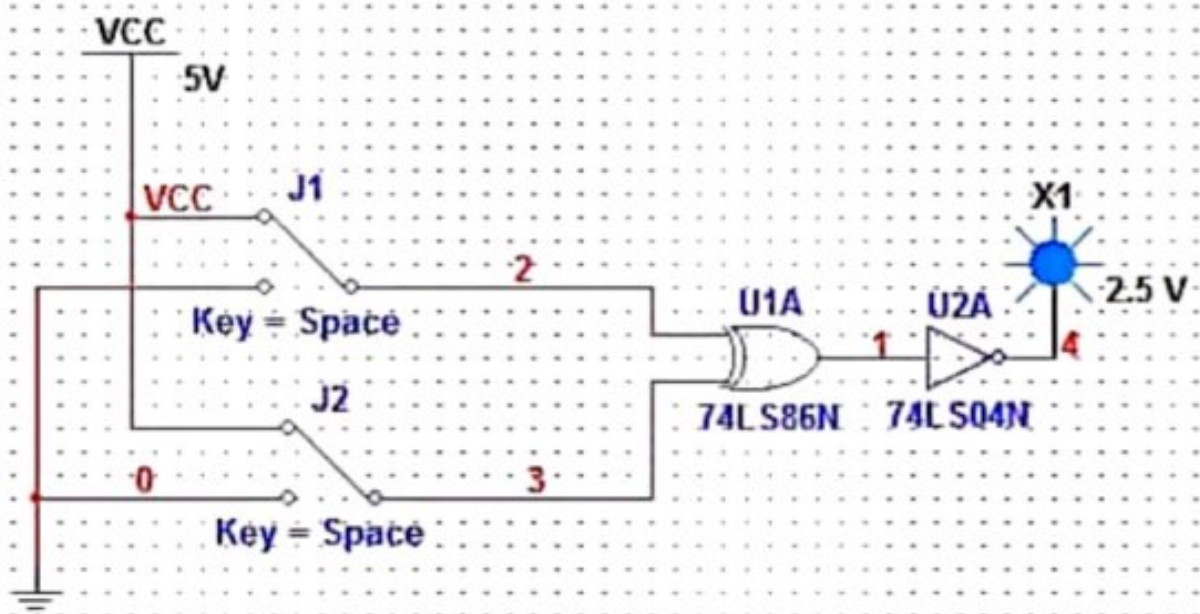


d) XNOR ($\overline{A \oplus B}$)

A	B	$A \oplus B$	$\overline{A \oplus B}$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1



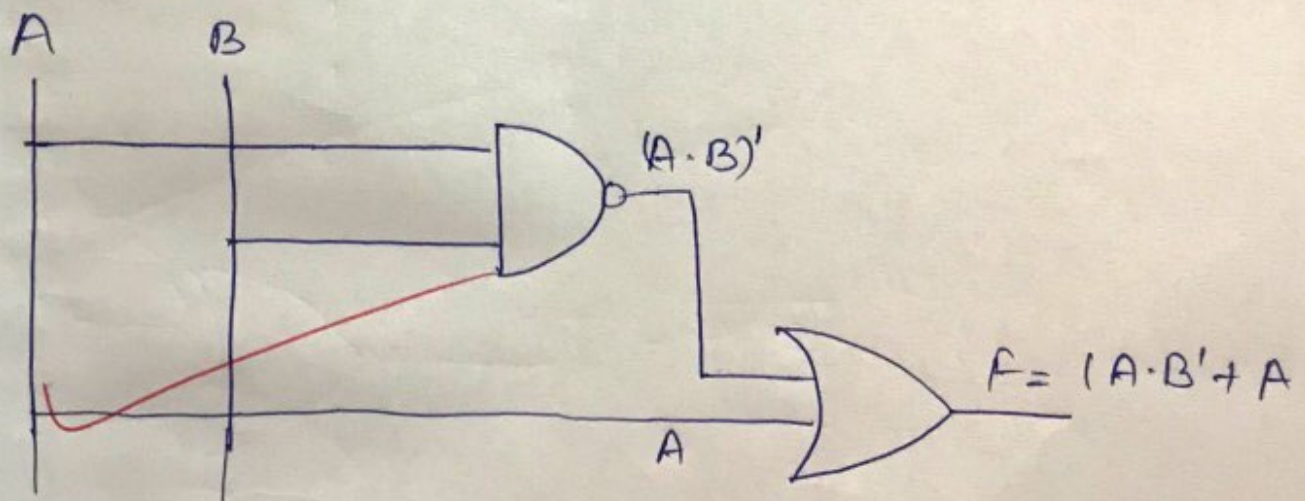


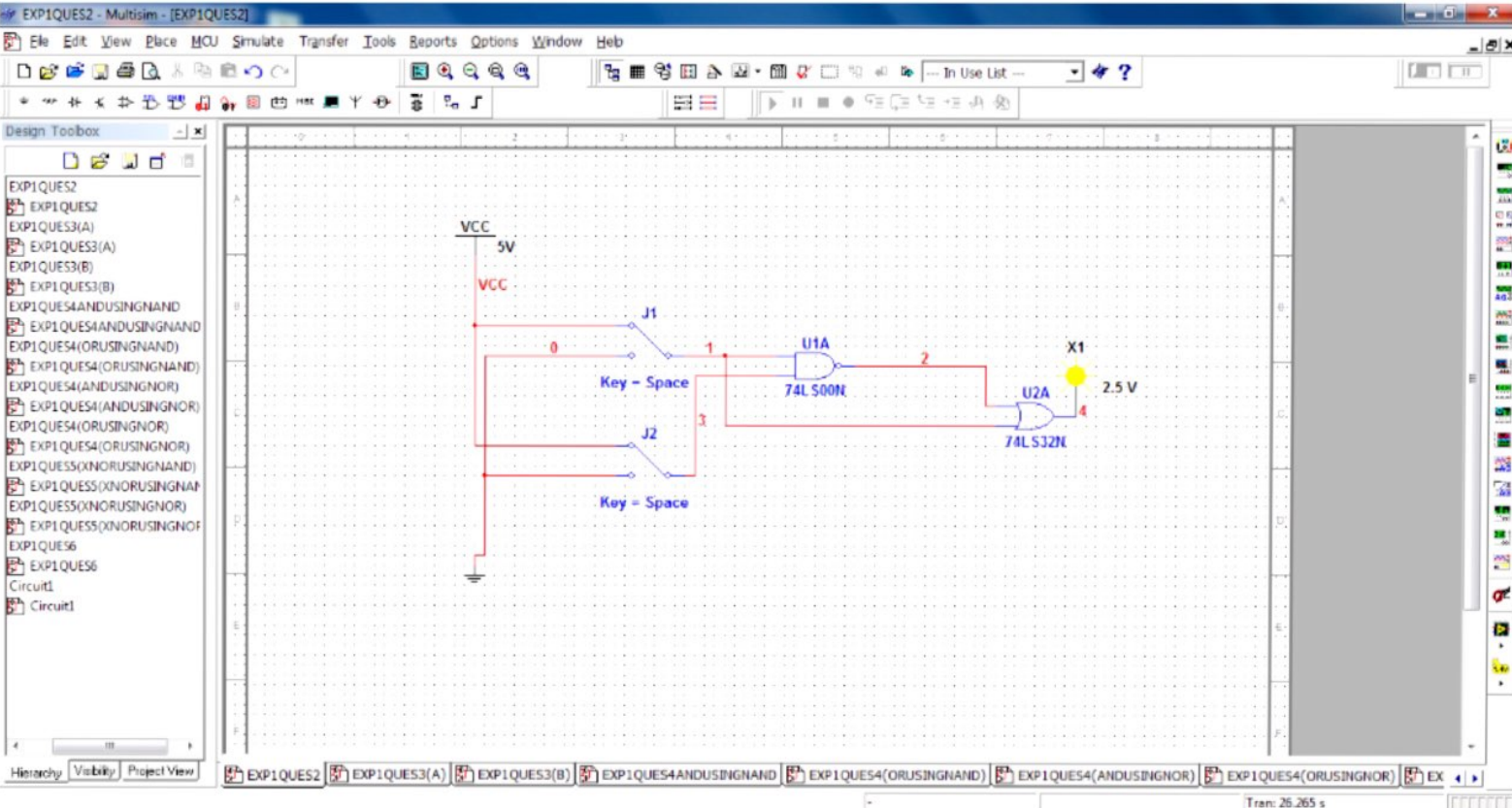


Q. Verify the expression experimentally,

$$F = (A \cdot B)' + A$$

A	B	$A \cdot B$	$(A \cdot B)'$	$(A \cdot B)' + A$
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1

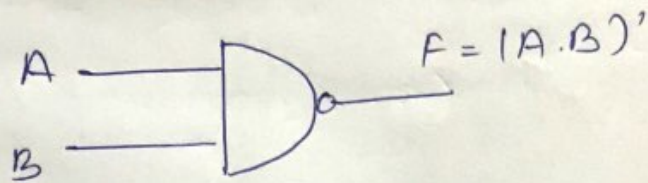




Q. Verify the truth tables for universal gates

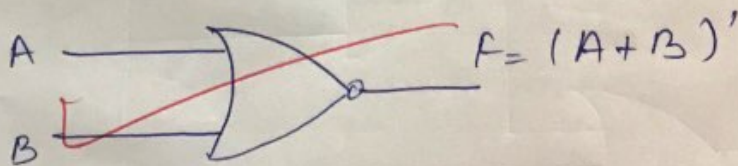
NAND Gate

A	B	$A \cdot B$	$(A \cdot B)'$
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

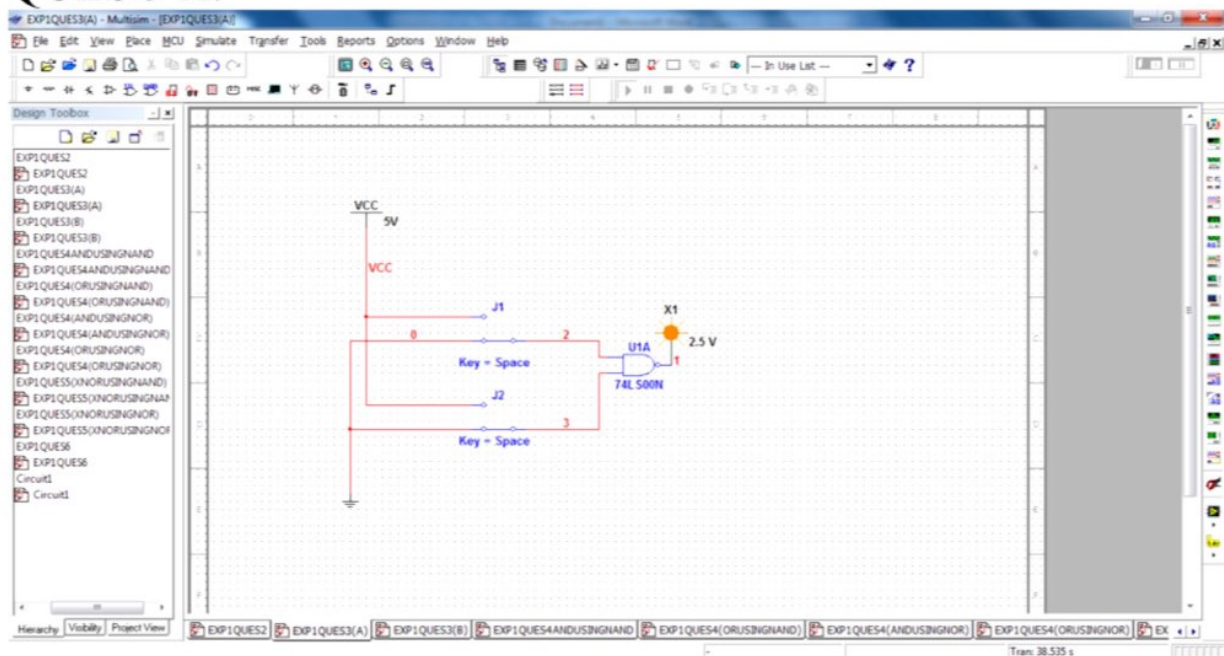


NOR Gate

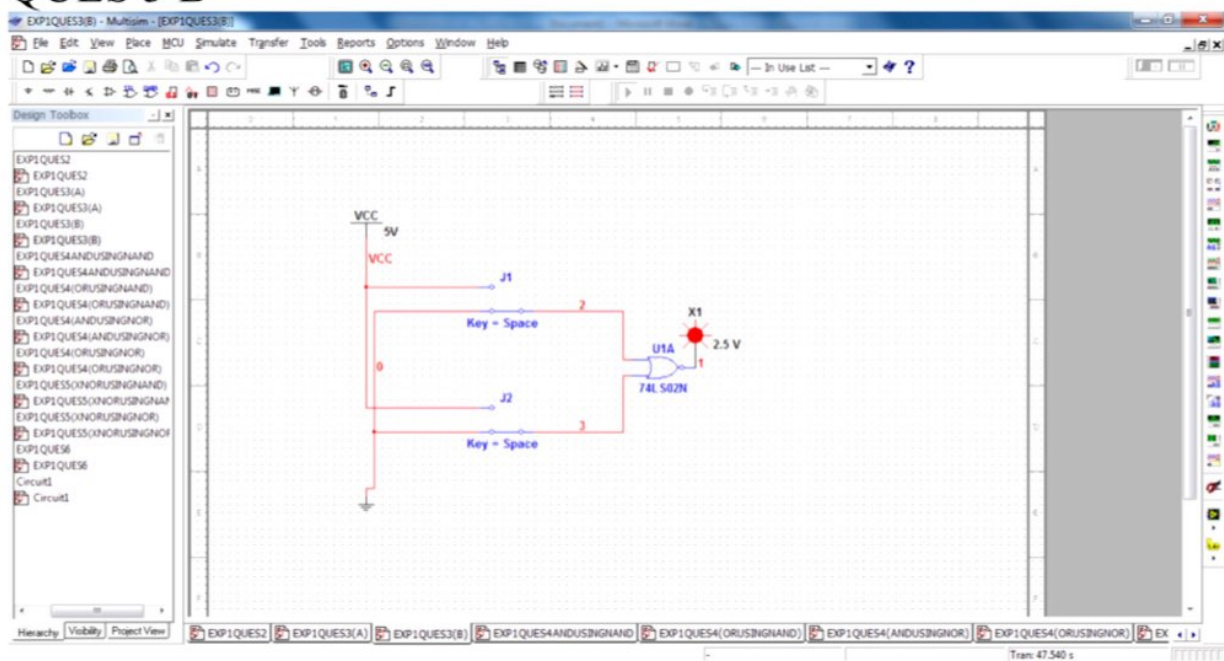
A	B	$A + B$	$(A + B)'$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0



QUES 3 A.



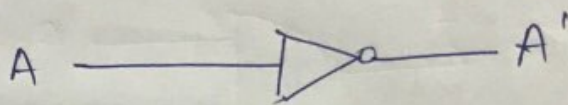
QUES 3 B



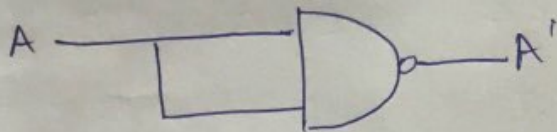
Q. Use universal gates (NAND & NOR) to formulate other basic logic gates & demonstrate the equivalence between them.

NOT GATE

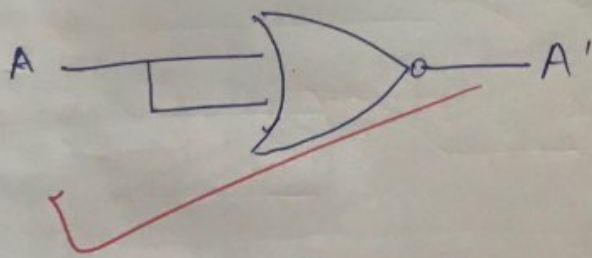
A	\bar{A}
0	1
1	0



* Equivalence using NAND Gate

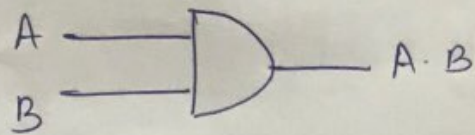


* Equivalence using NOR Gate

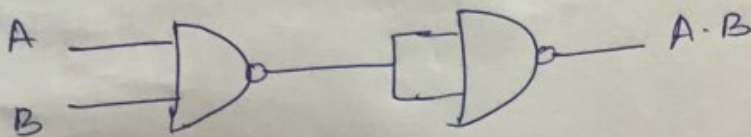


AND GATE

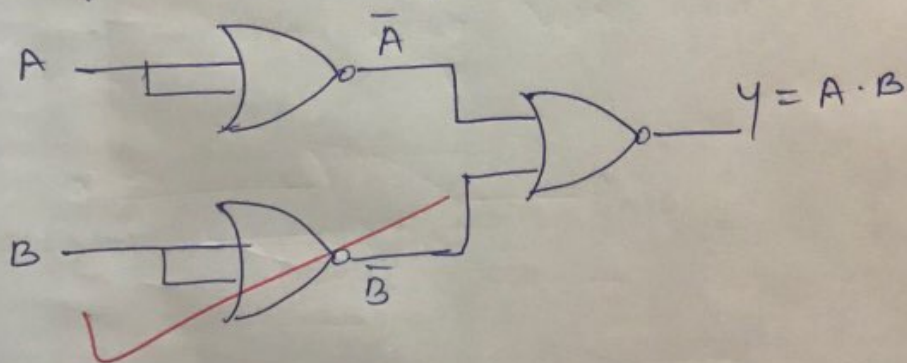
A	B	$A \cdot B$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



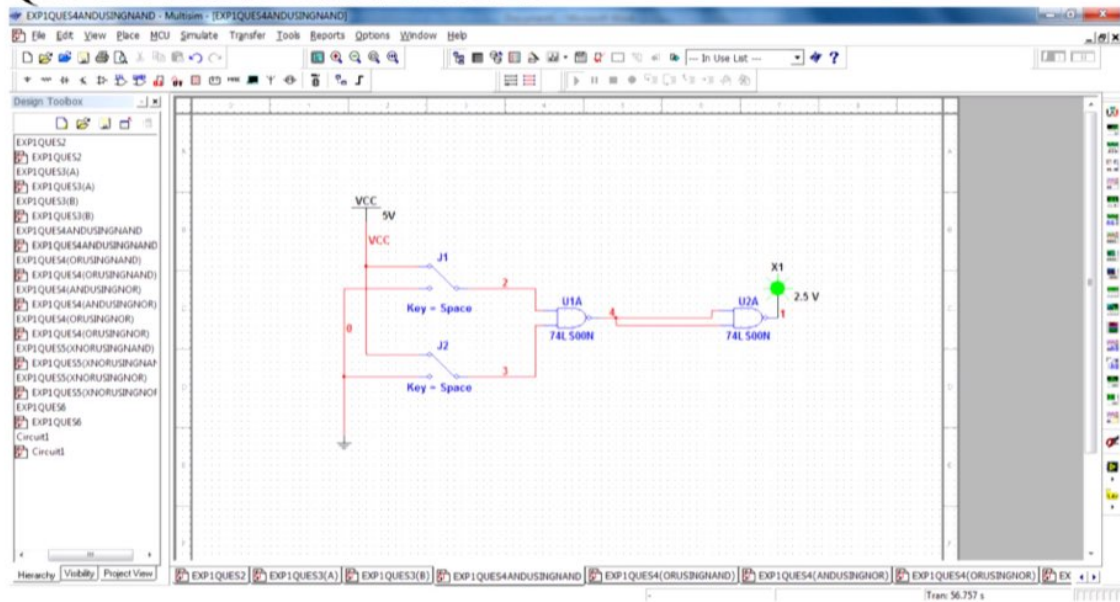
Equivalence using NAND Gate



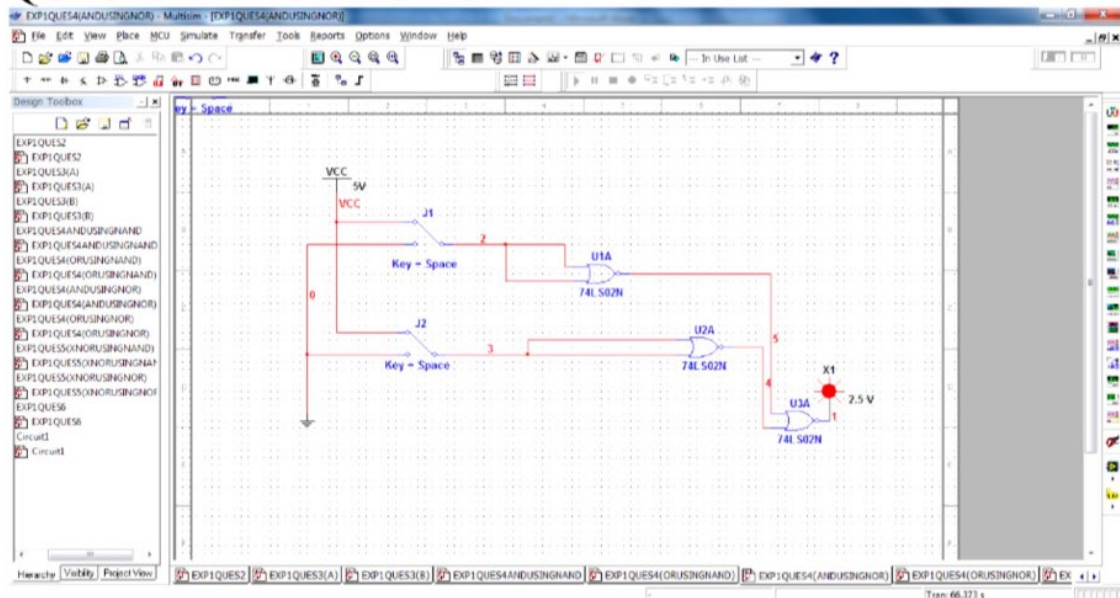
Equivalence using NOR Gate



QUES 4 : AND USING NAND

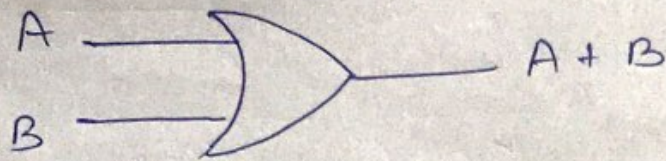


QUES4 : AND USING NOR

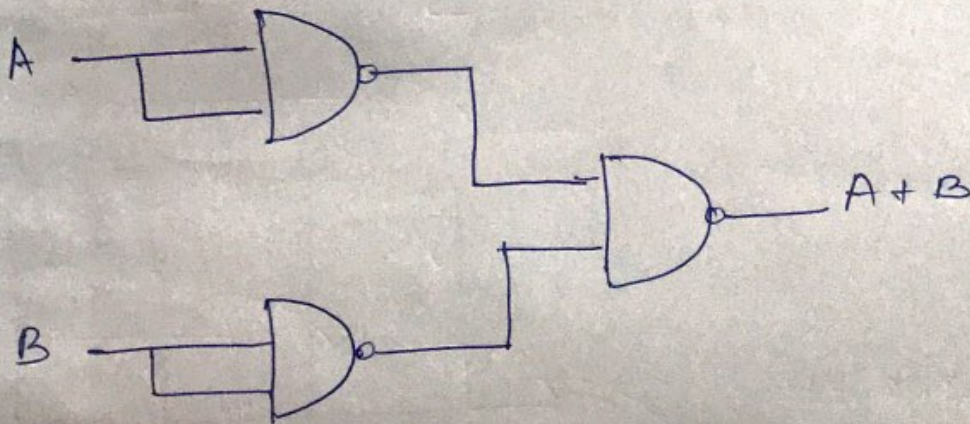


OR GATE

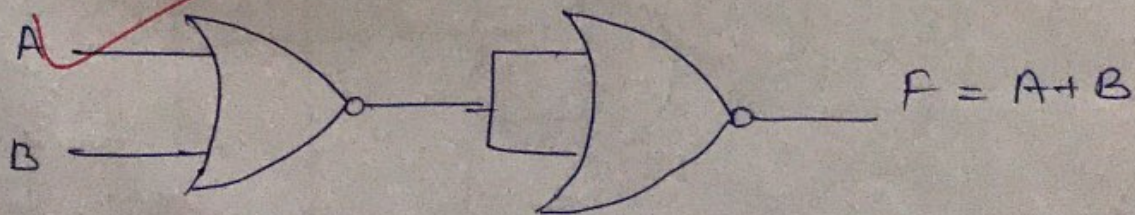
A	B	$A+B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



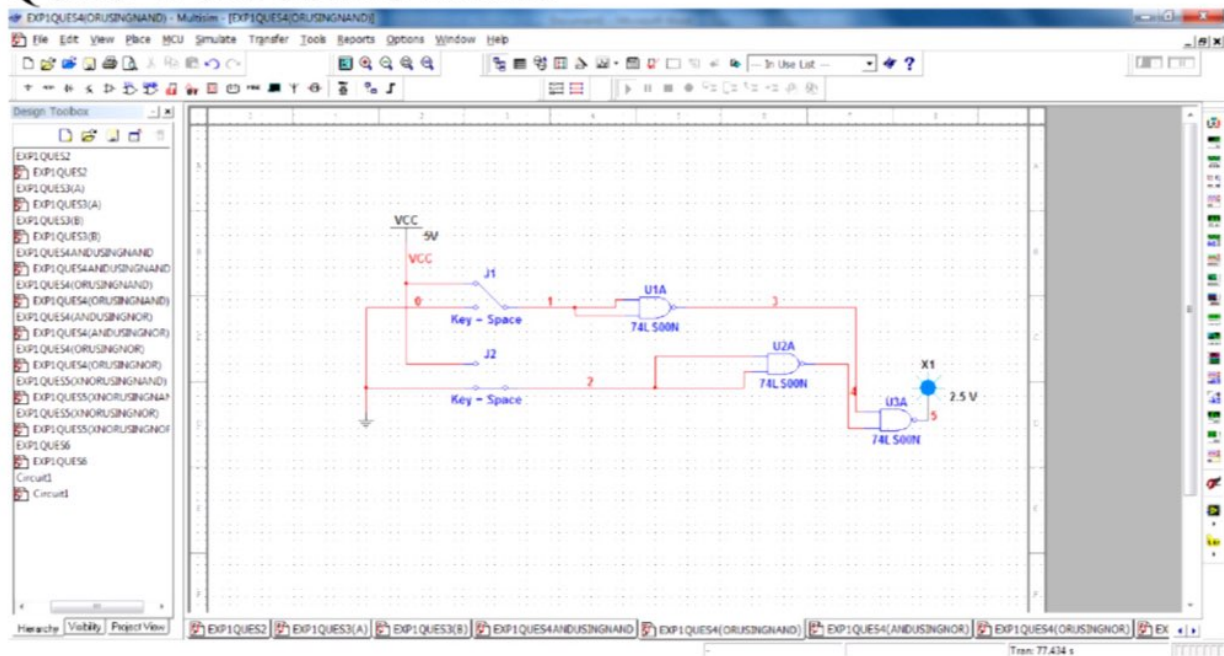
Equivalence using NAND Gate



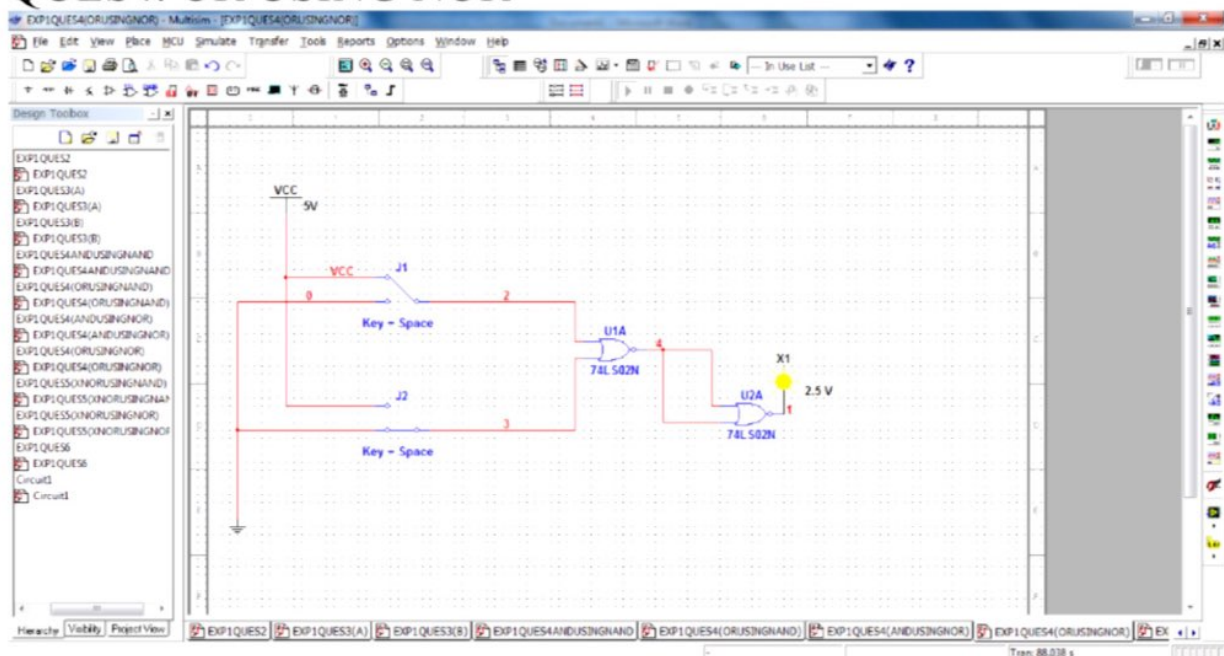
Equivalence using NOR Gate



QUES 4: OR USING NAND



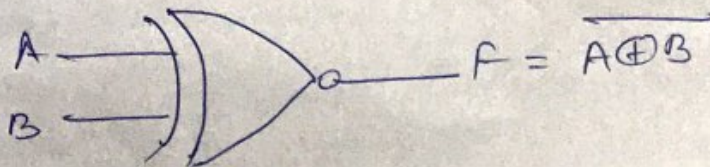
QUES4: OR USING NOR



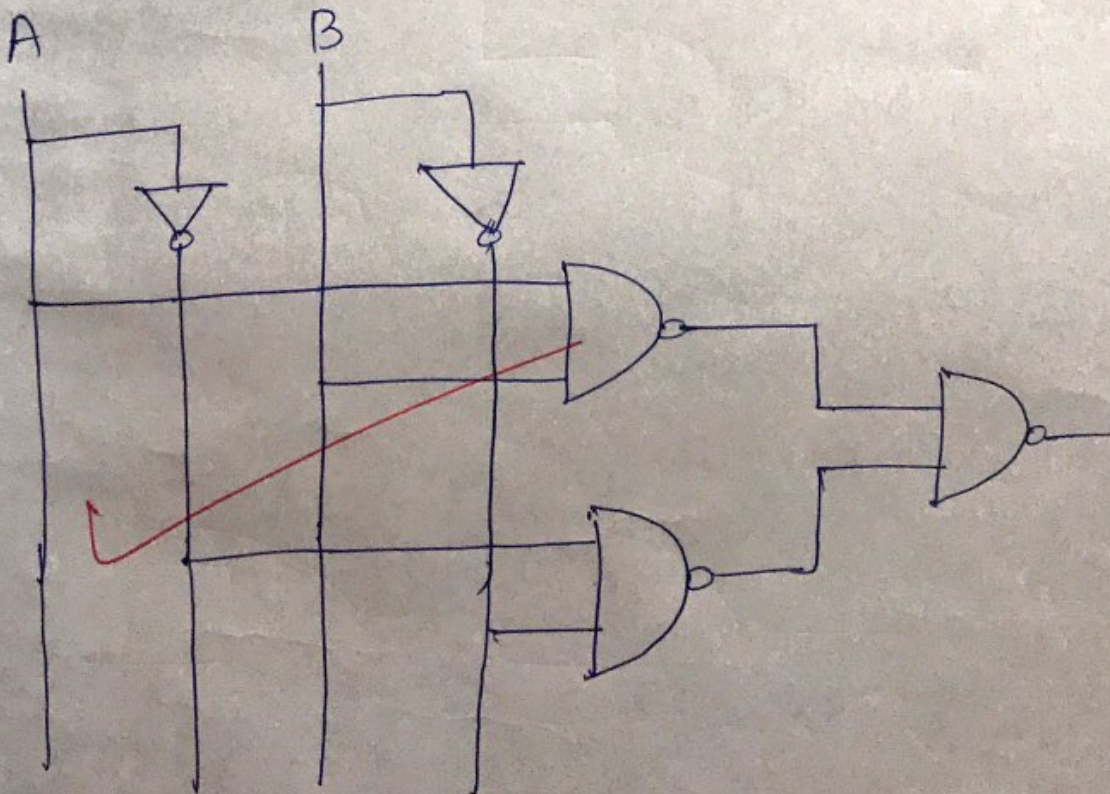
Q. Implement XNOR Gate using NAND gate and represent its implementation using NOR gate

XNOR

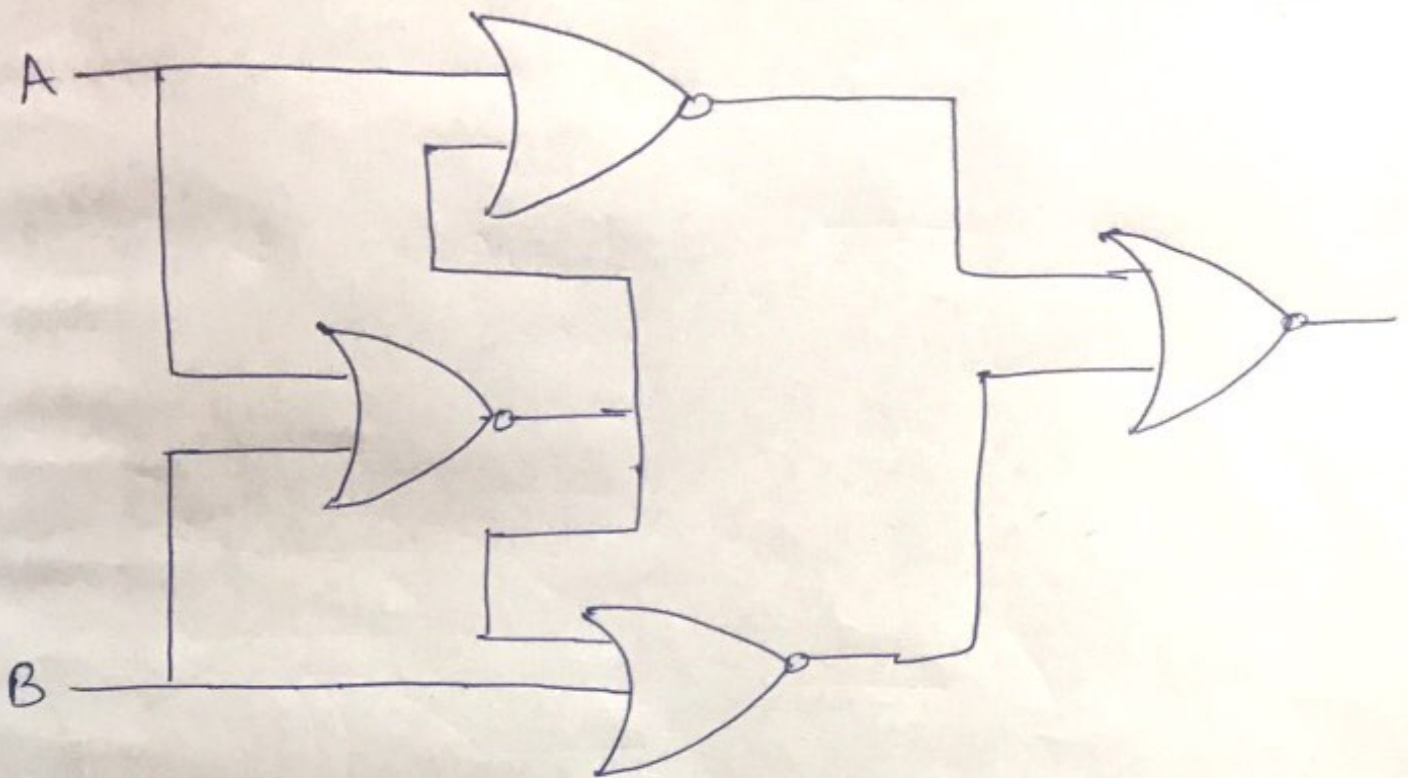
A	B	$A \oplus B$	$\overline{A \oplus B}$
0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1



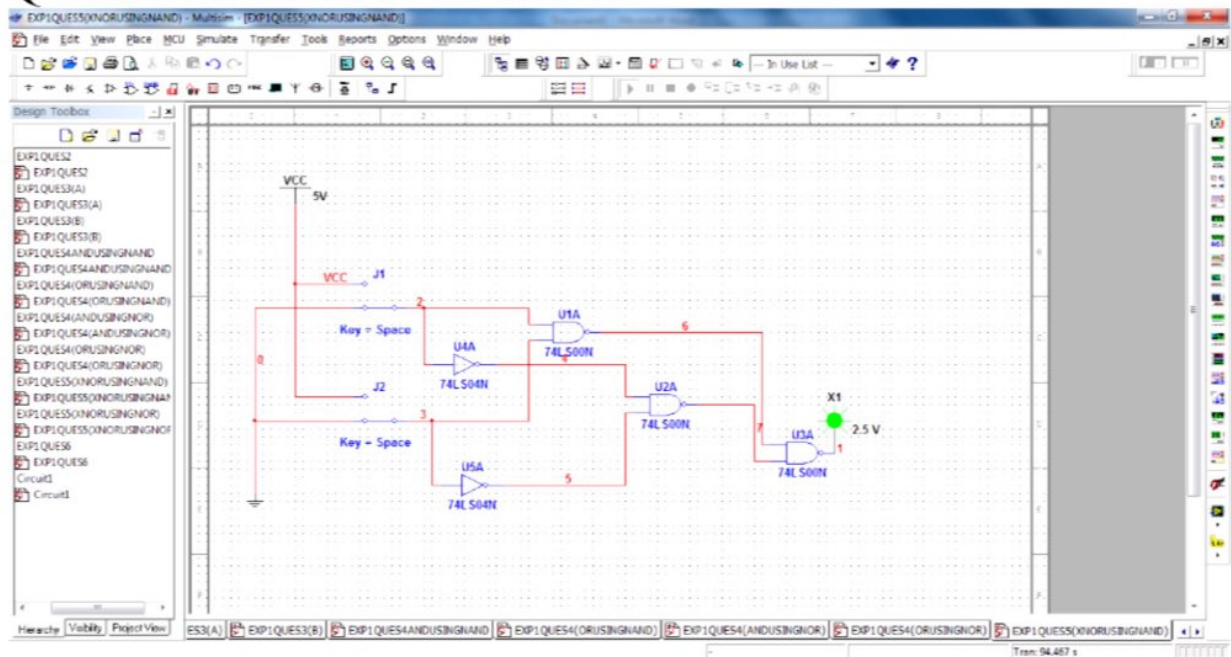
XNOR gate using NAND gate



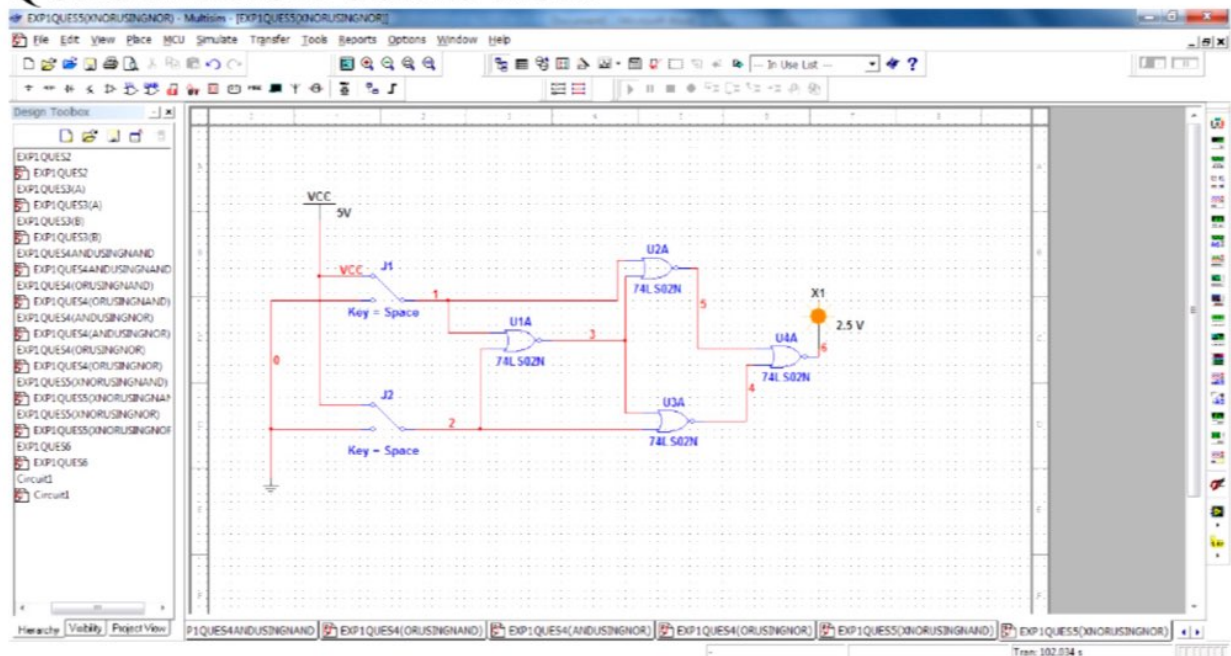
XNOR gate using NOR gate



QUES 5: XNOR USING NAND



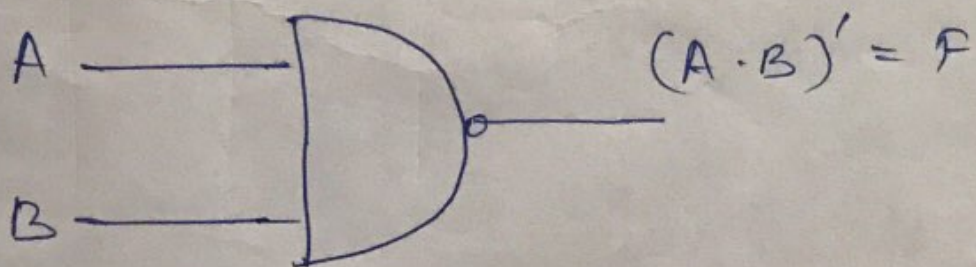
QUES 5: XNOR USING NOR



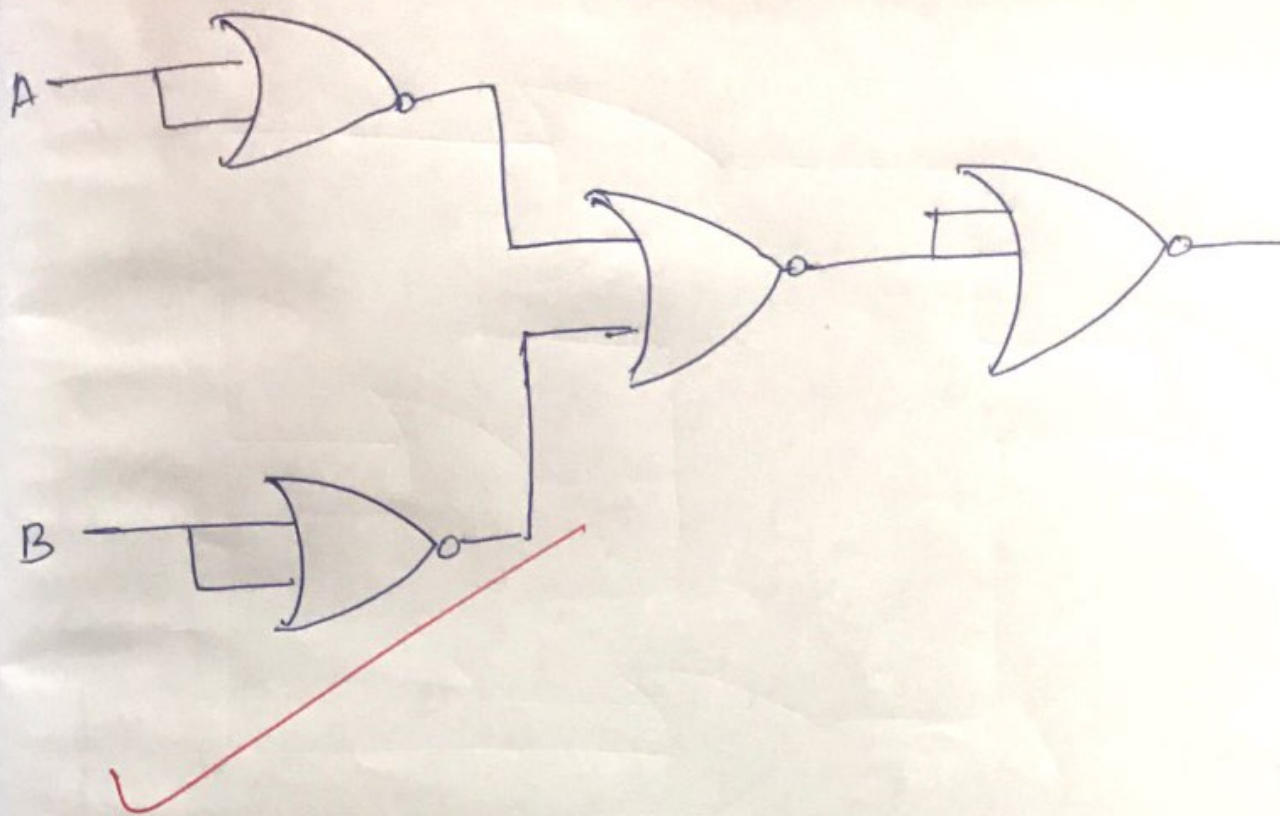
Q. Implement NAND using NOR gate

NAND Gate

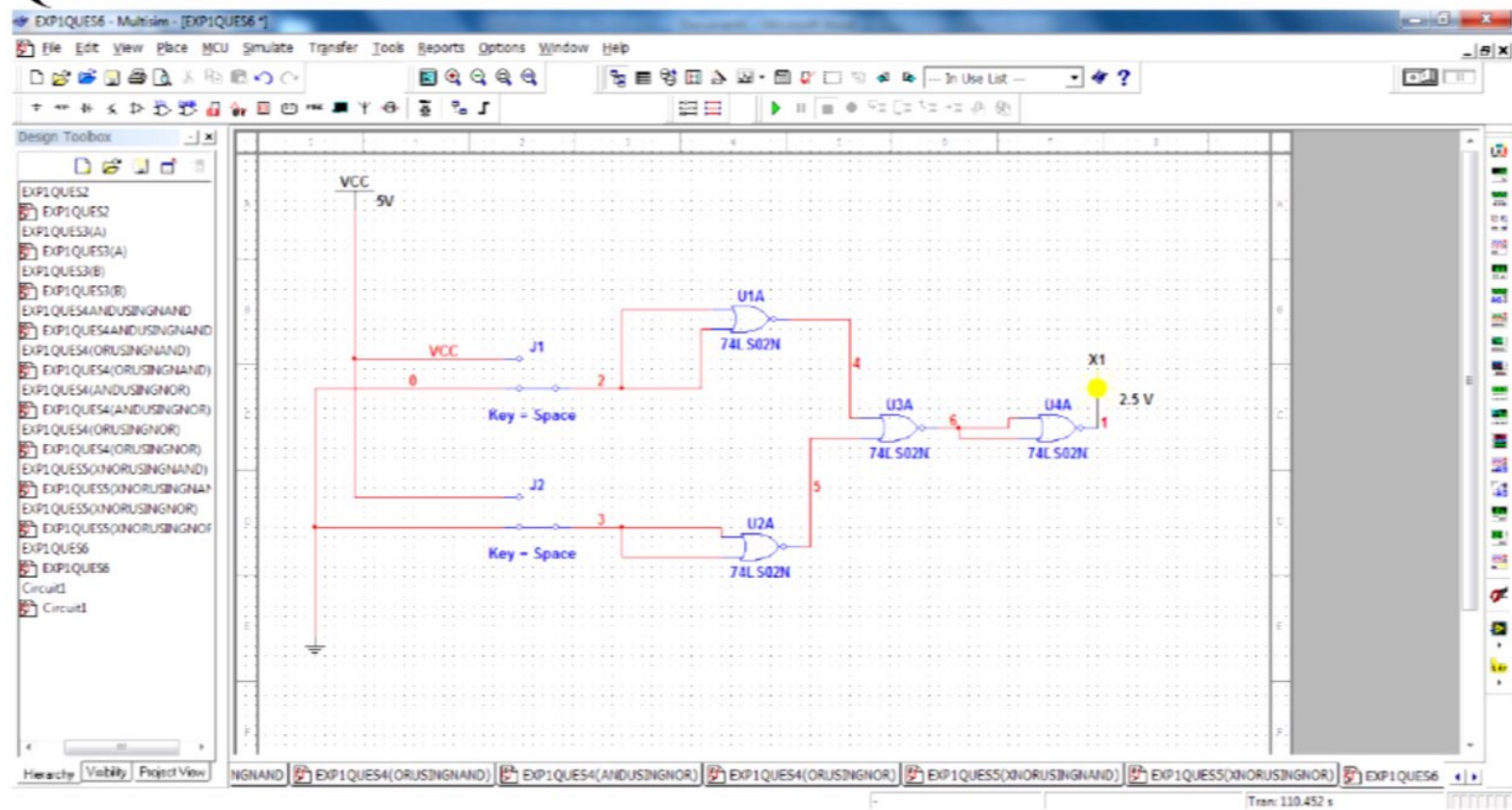
A	B	$A \cdot B$	$(A \cdot B)'$
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



NAND using NOR gate

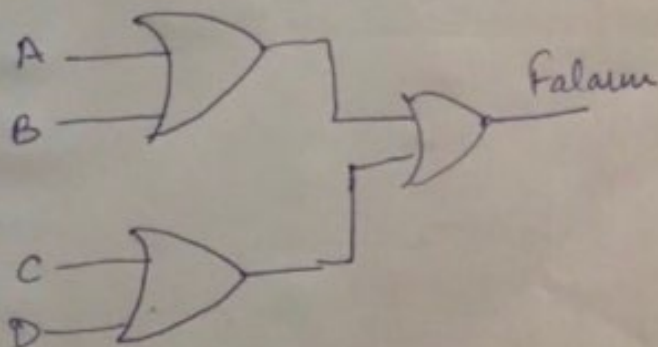


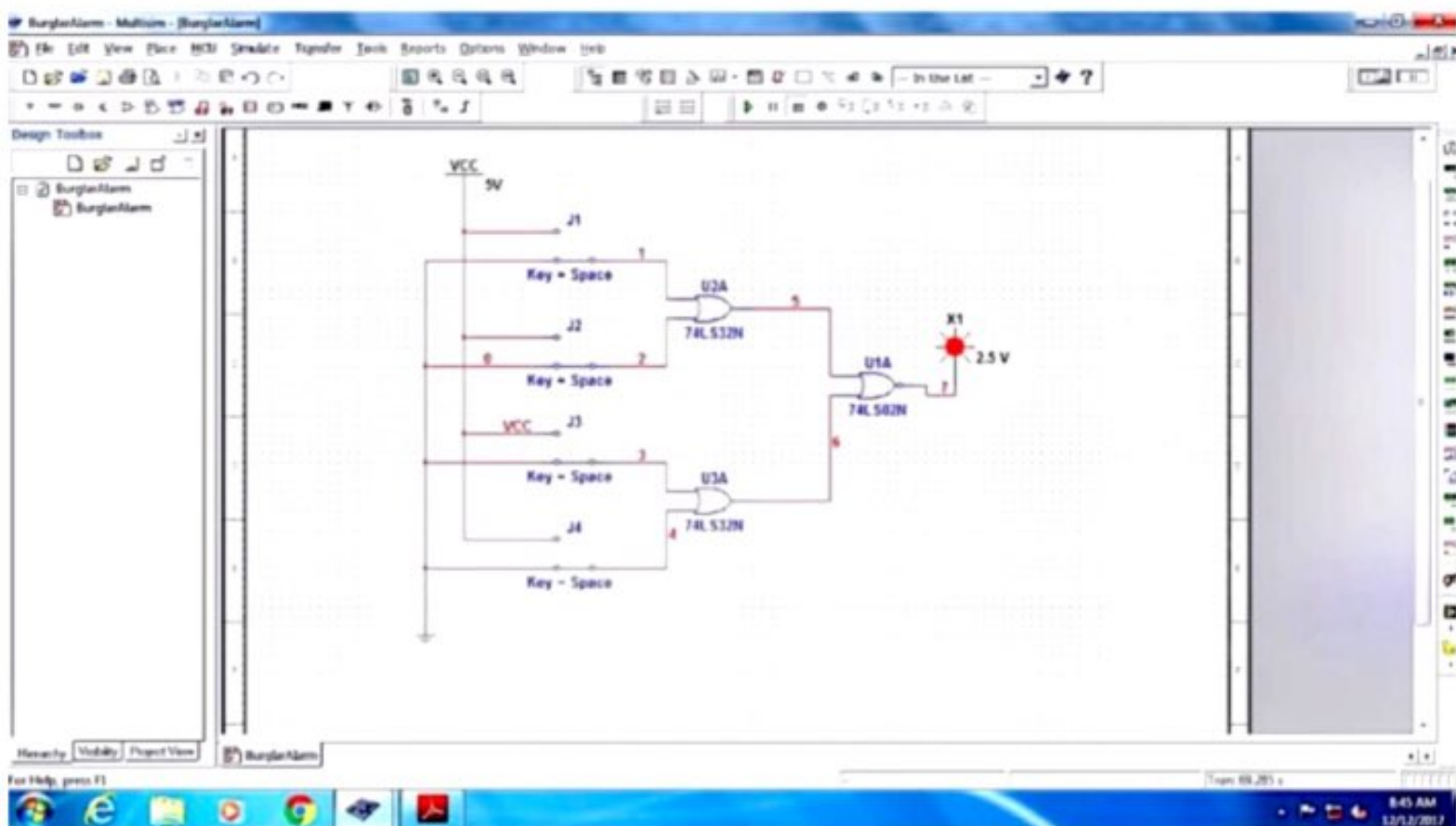
QUES 6



Q A burglar alarm for a car has a normally low (grounded) switch on each of four doors. If any door is opened, the output of that switch goes high. The alarm is set off with an active-low output. What type of gate will provide this logic?

A	B	C	D	Falarm
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0



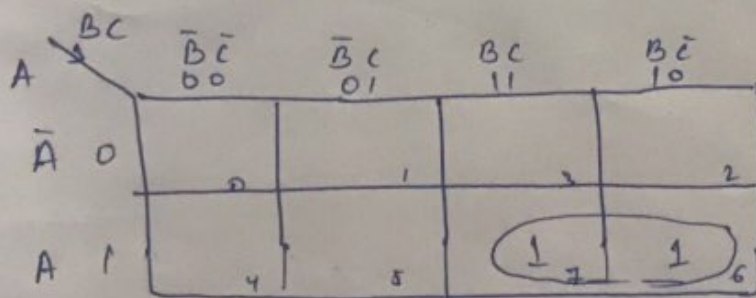


Combinational Circuits

Q. Design a combinational circuit which takes a three bit input number and generate a six-bit output which is the square of the given input number.

A	B	C	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	D_6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

$$D_1 = \Sigma (6, 7)$$



$$D_1 = AB$$

$$O_2 = \Sigma(4, 5, 7)$$

	$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$\bar{B}C$	BC	$B\bar{C}$
\bar{A}	0	1		3
A	1	1	1	

$$O_2 = A\bar{B} + AC$$

$$= A(\bar{B} + C)$$

$$O_3 = \Sigma(3, 5)$$

	$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$\bar{B}C$	BC	$B\bar{C}$
\bar{A}	0	1	1	2
A	4	1	5	7

$$O_3 = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C$$

$$= C(A \oplus B)$$

$$O_4 = \Sigma(2, 6)$$

	$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$\bar{B}C$	BC	$B\bar{C}$
\bar{A}	0	1	3	1
A	4	5	2	1

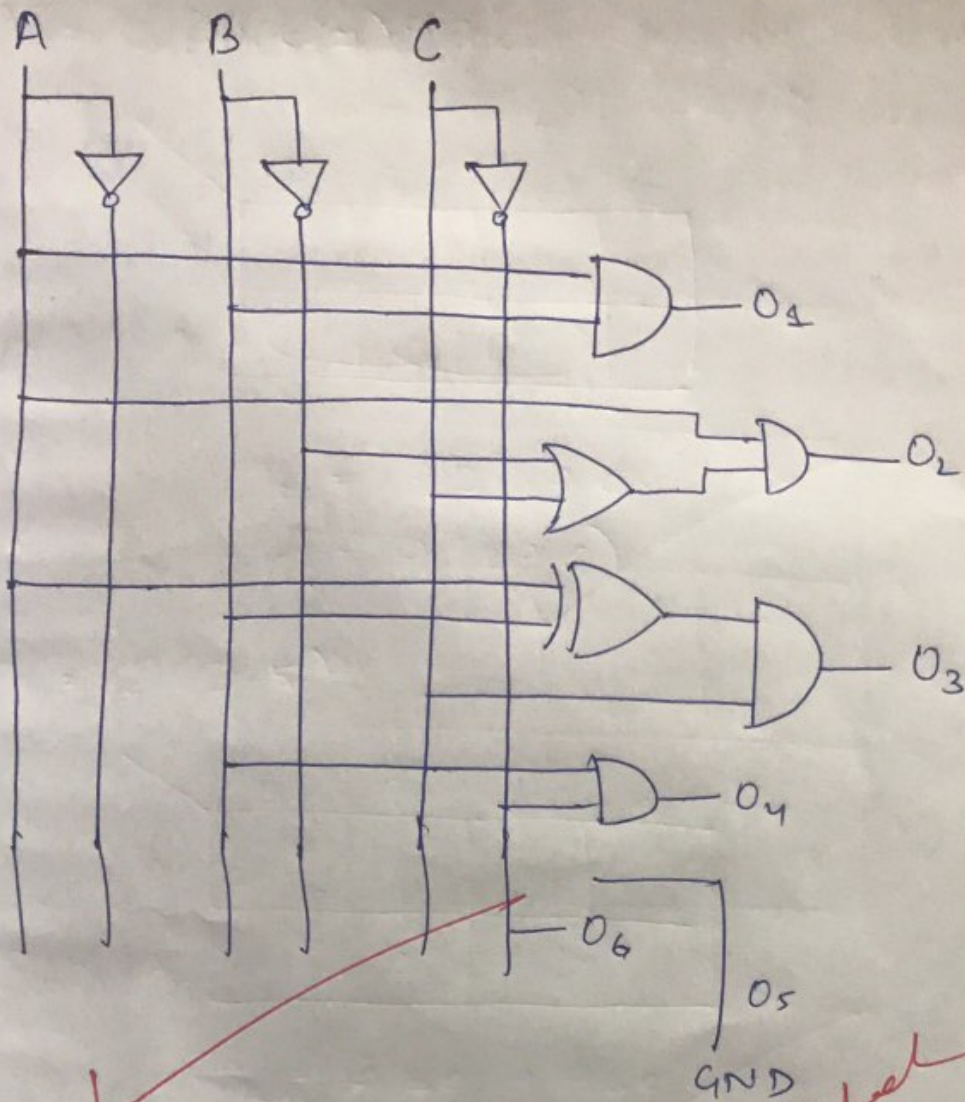
$$O_4 = B\bar{C}$$

$$O_5 = \text{AND}$$

$$O_6 = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7)$$

	$\bar{B}\bar{C}$	$\bar{B}C$	BC	$B\bar{C}$
\bar{A}	0	1	1	3
A	4	1	1	7

$$O_6 = C$$



✓
Isosmuthus
21/12/2017

Completed

