

# Recitation 2

EE102, Spring 2024-25

Q4.

For the TT given below find

- a) two-level canonical SOP expression for F
- b) two-level canonical POS expression for F

X	Y	Z	F	
0	0	0	1	SOP
0	0	1	1	SOP
0	1	0	1	SOP
0	1	1	0	POS
1	0	0	0	POS
1	0	1	1	SOP
1	1	0	0	POS
1	1	1	1	SOP

F is the output and X,Y,Z are inputs.

Solution:

a)  $F = X'Y'Z' + X'Y'Z + X'YZ' + XY'Z + XYZ$

b)  $F = (X+Y'+Z')(X'+Y+Z)(X'+Y'+Z)$

Q5.

. For the TT given below find

a) two-level canonical SOP expression for F

b) two-level canonical POS expression for F

X	Y	Z	F	
0	0	0	1	SOP
0	0	1	1	SOP
0	1	0	0	POS
0	1	1	1	SOP
1	0	0	0	POS
1	0	1	1	SOP
1	1	0	0	POS
1	1	1	1	SOP

F is the output and X,Y,Z are inputs

Solution:

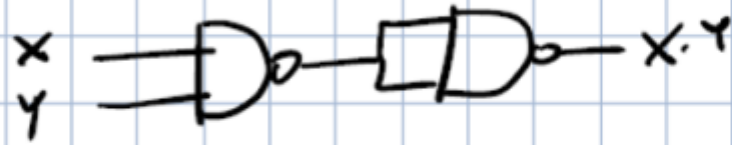
a)  $F = X'Y'Z' + X'Y'Z + X'YZ + XY'Z + XYZ$

b)  $F = (X+Y'+Z)(X'+Y+Z)(X'+Y'+Z)$

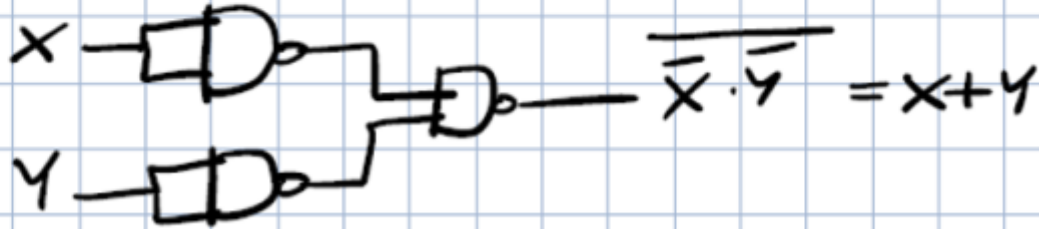
NOT



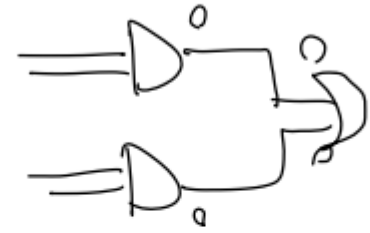
AND



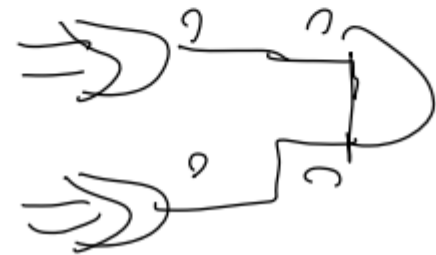
OR

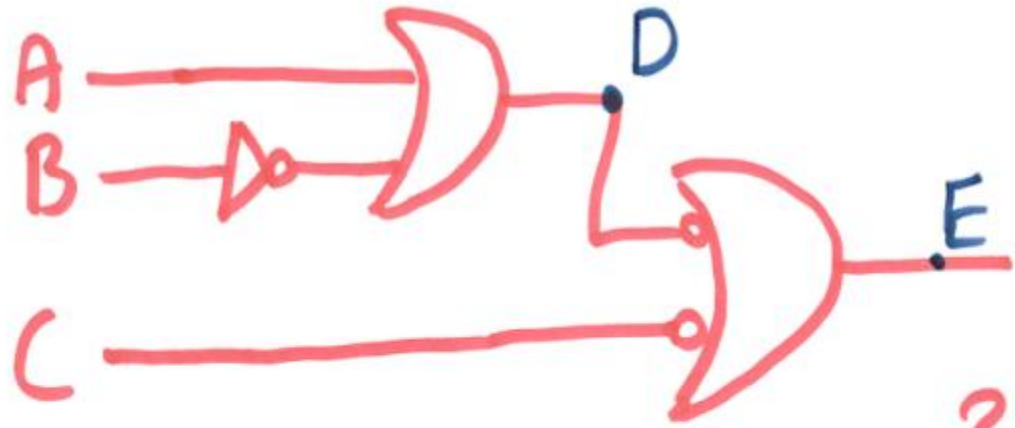


SOP using NAND



POS using NOR

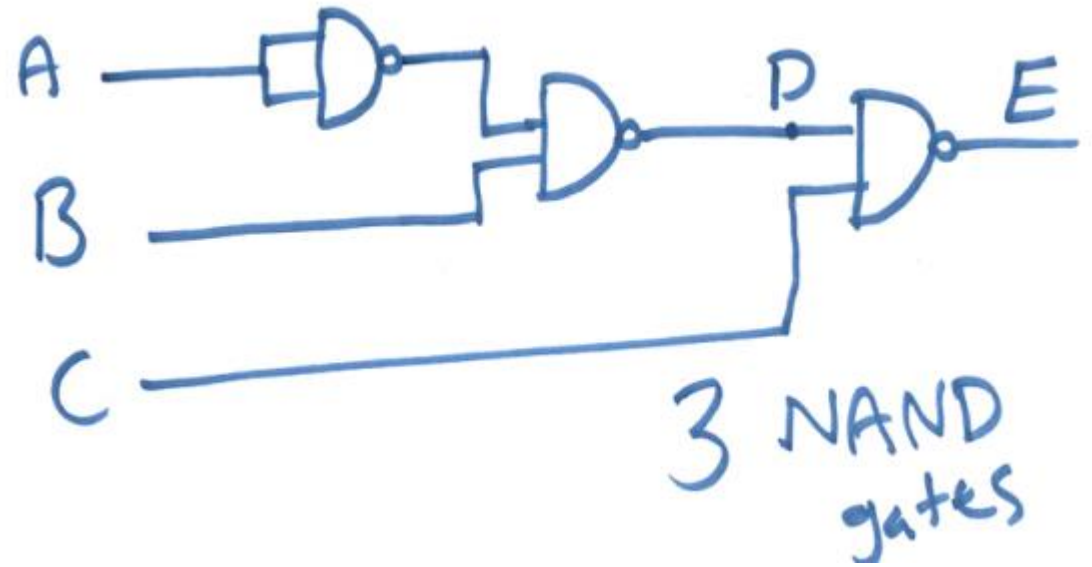




USE NAND gates only?

$$D = A + B' \quad \xrightarrow[\text{rule}]{\text{demorgan's}} (A'B)'$$

$$E = (CD)'$$



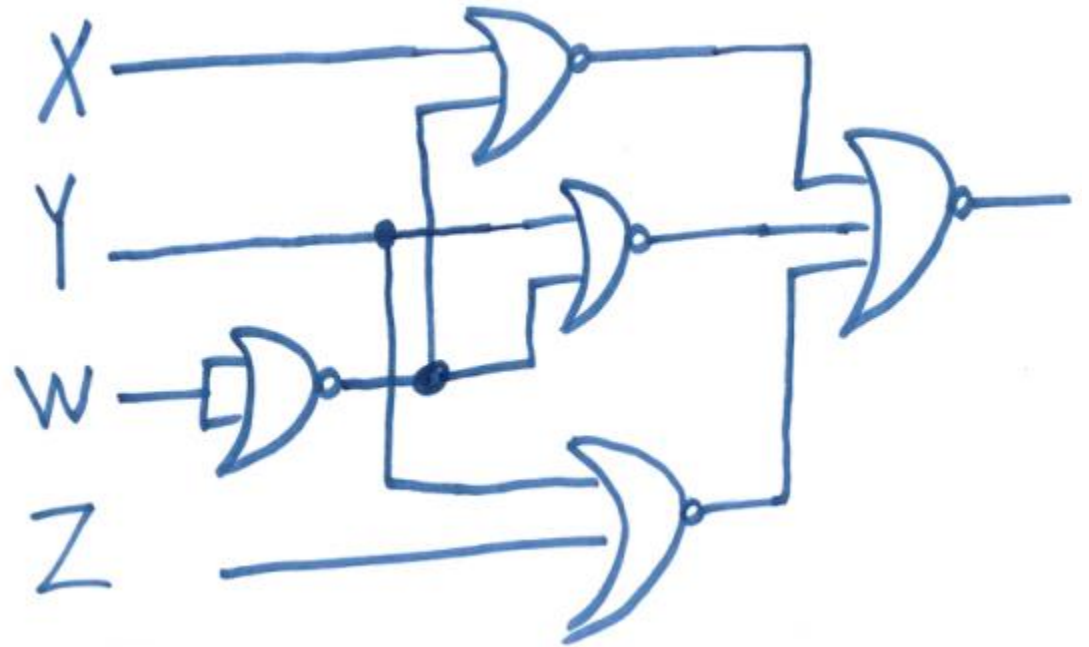
$$F = \underbrace{(W' + X)}_A \underbrace{(W' + Y)}_B \underbrace{(Y + Z)}_C$$

draw the Schematics of F using NOR

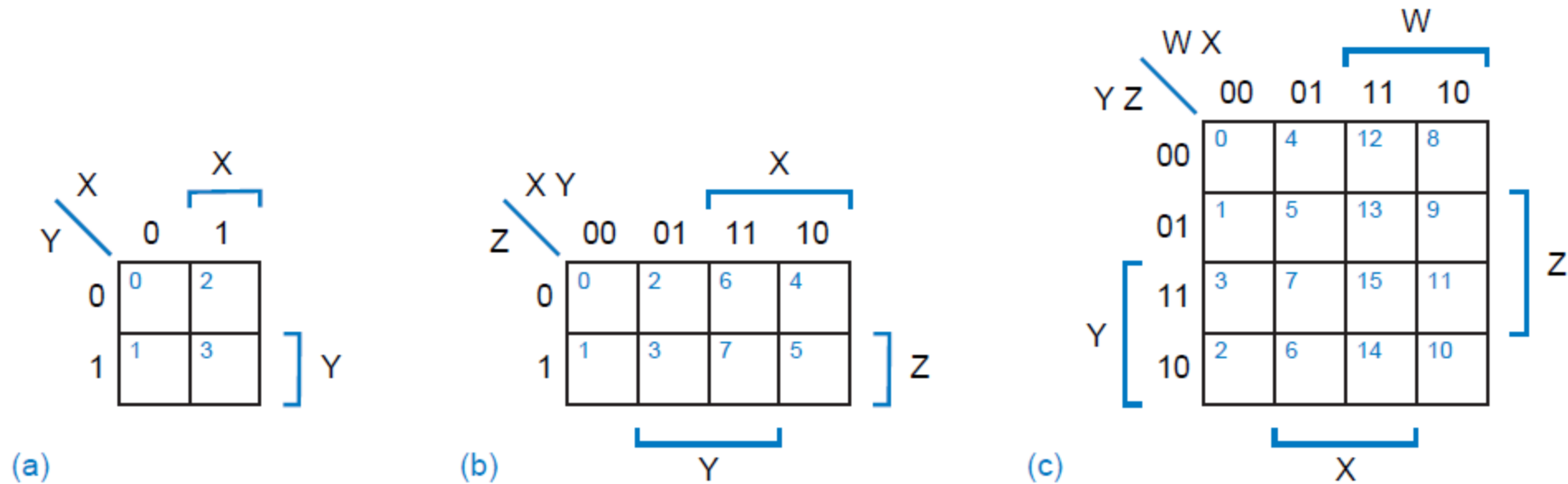
$$F = ABC \xrightarrow[\text{rule}]{\text{dem.}} (A' + B' + C')$$

$$A' = (W' + X)'; \quad B' = (W' + Y)'$$

$$C' = (Y + Z)'$$



# KARNAUGH MAPS



**Figure 4-26** Karnaugh maps: (a) 2-variable; (b) 3-variable; (c) 4-variable.

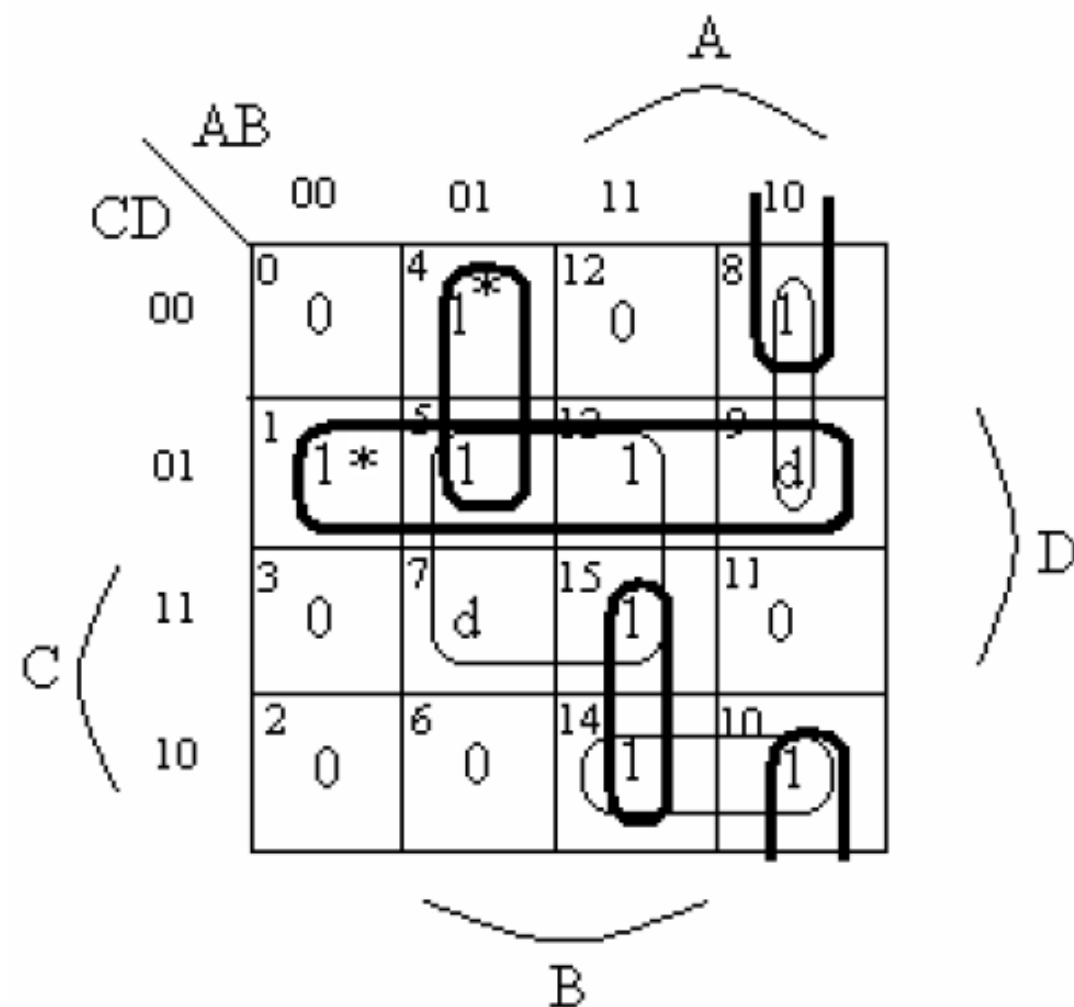
Q1.

Given the function  $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma_{A,B,C,D} (1,4,5,8,10,13,14,15) + d(7,9)$ .

- a) Find all minimal sums for F.
- b) Find all minimal products for F
- c) Which of the above minimal sums are equivalent to which of the above minimal products? Equivalent means having the same Truth Table.



a)



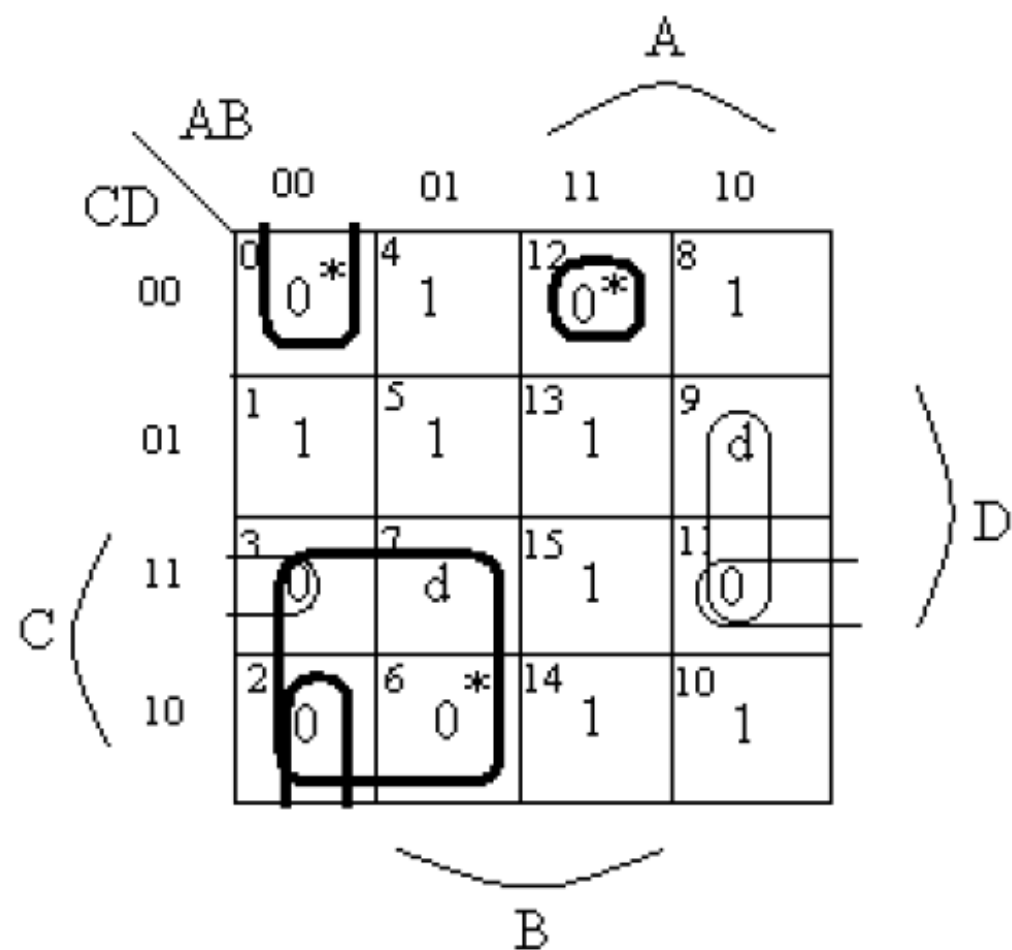
SOP1:

$$F = C'D + A'BC' + ABC + AB'D'$$

7 is zero

9 is one

b)



POS1:

F =

$$(A+B+D)(A+C')(A'+B'+C+D)(B+C'+D')$$

7 is zero

9 is one

POS2:

$$F = (A+B+D)(A+C')(A'+B'+C+D)(A'+B+D')$$

7 is zero

9 is zero

c) SOP1 is equivalent to POS1 because in each case 7 is zero, 9 is one.

Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d (8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d (3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d (9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d (5,13)$

		W X			
		00	01	11	10
Y Z	00	0	4	12	8
	01	1	5	13	9
	11	3	7	15	11
	10	2	6	14	10

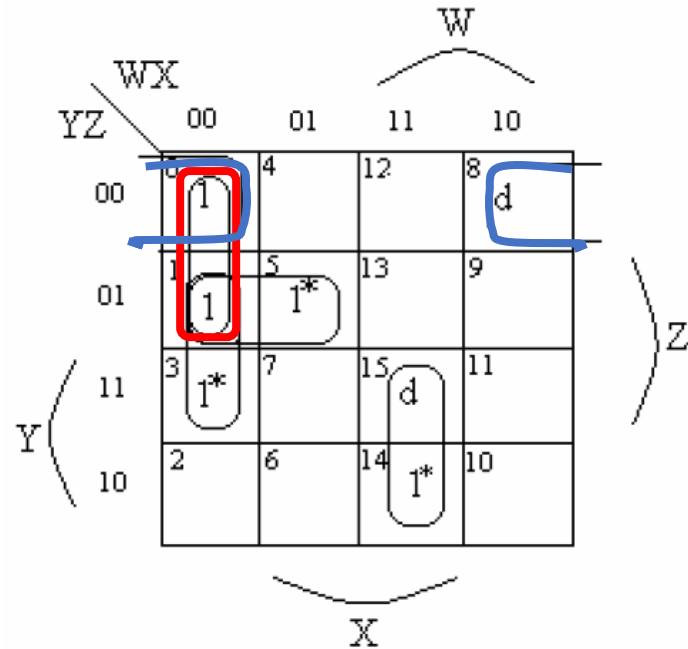
Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d(8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d(3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d(9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d(5,13)$

Solution:

a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$



$$F = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + WXY + \underline{X'Y'Z'}$$

or

$$F = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + WXY + \underline{W'X'Y'}$$

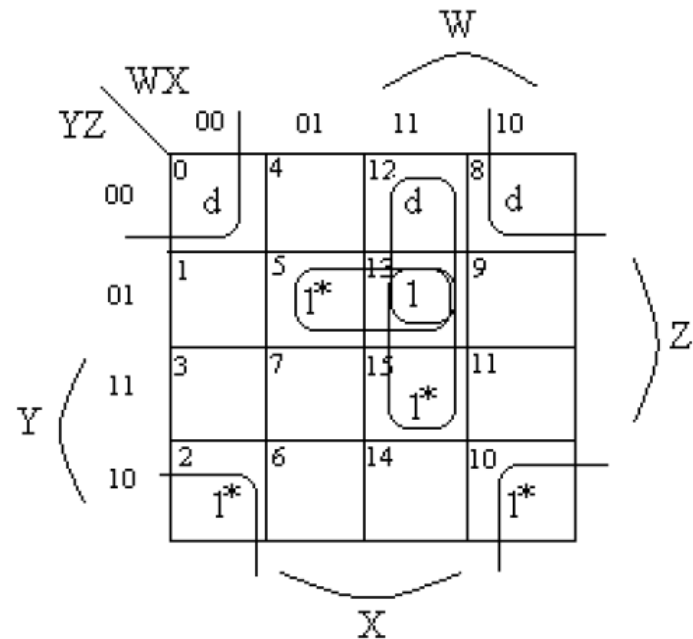
There are two minimal SOPs

Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d(8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d(3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d(9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d(5,13)$

b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d(8,0,12)$



$$F = X'Z' + ZWX + XY'Z$$

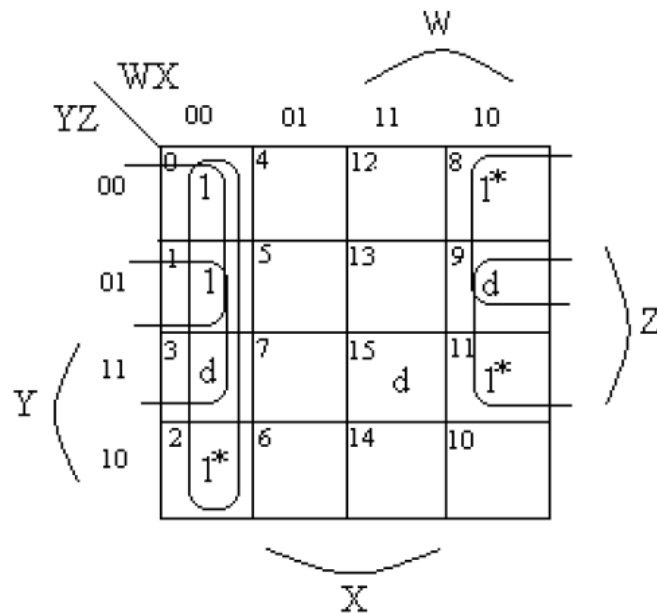
There is only one minimal SOP

Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d(8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d(3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d(9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d(5,13)$

c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d(3,9,15)$



$$F = W'X' + X'Y' + ZX'$$

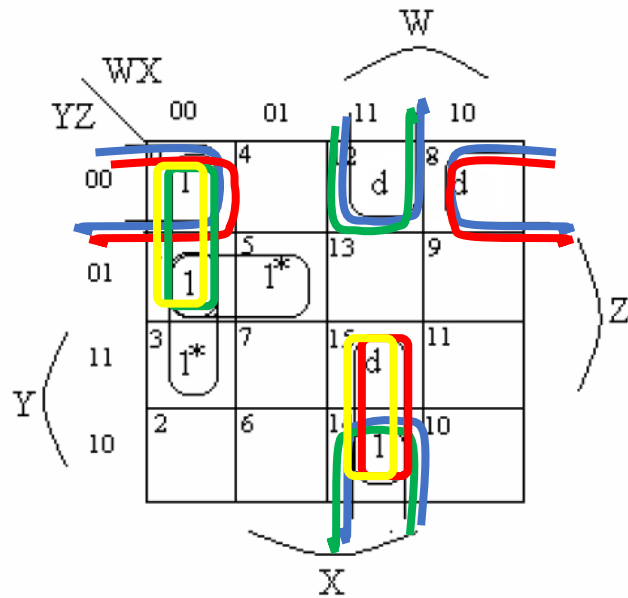
There is only one minimal SOP

Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d(8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d(3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d(9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d(5,13)$

**d)**  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d(8,12,15)$

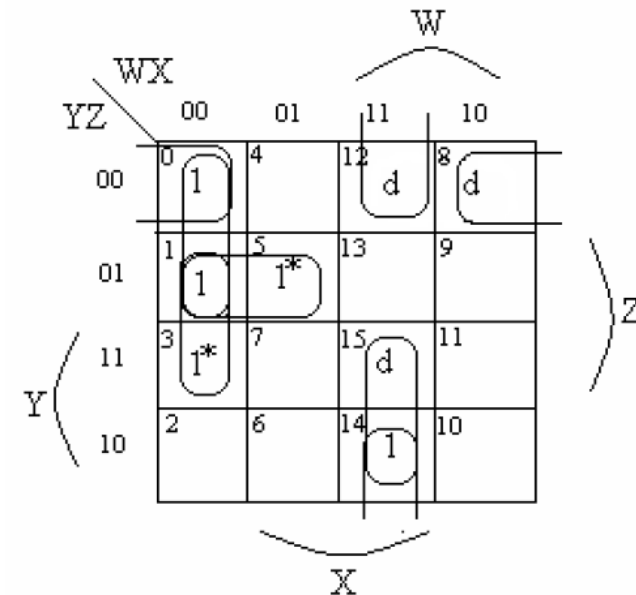


$$F_1 = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + \underline{W'X'Y'} + \underline{YWX}$$

$$F_2 = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + \underline{W'X'Y'} + \underline{WXZ'}$$

$$F_3 = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + \underline{X'Y'Z'} + \underline{YWX}$$

$$F_4 = W'Y'Z + W'X'Z + \underline{X'Y'Z'} + \underline{WXZ'}$$

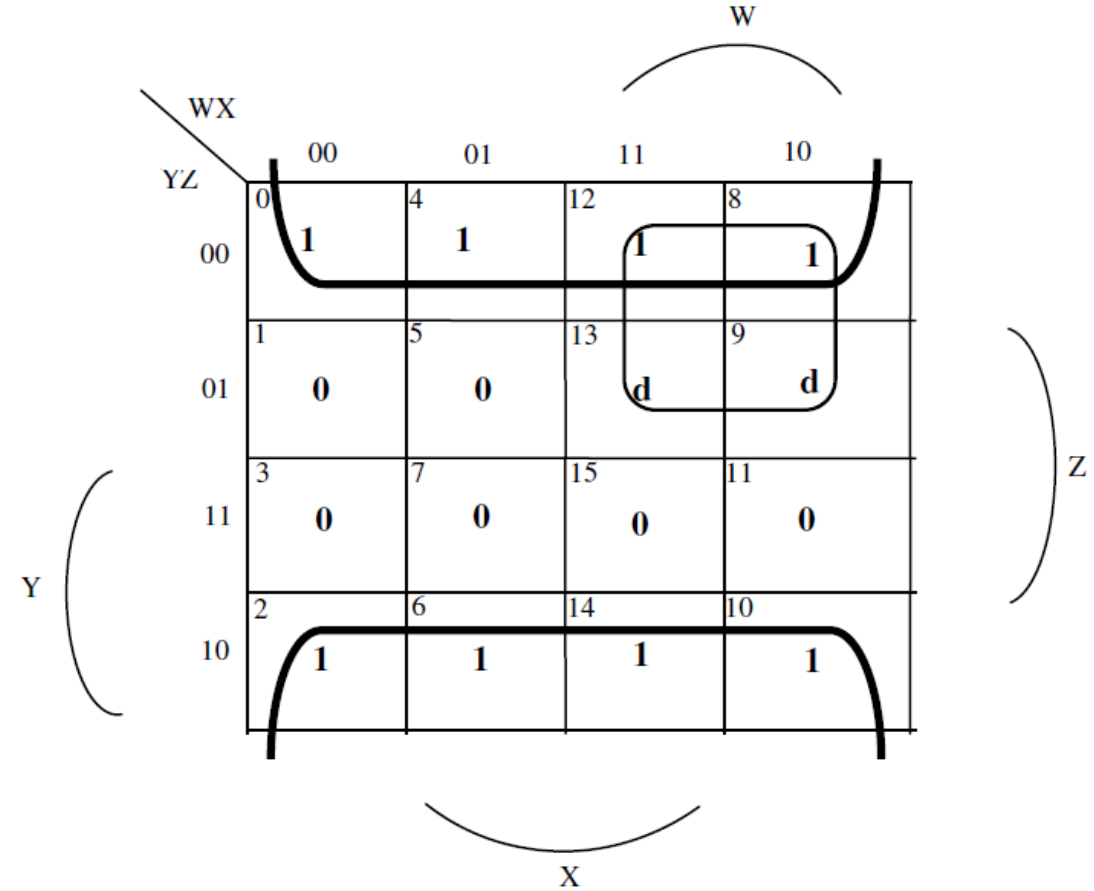


There are 4 minimal SOPs

Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d (8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d (3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d (9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d (5,13)$



$F = Z'$  There is only one minimal SOP

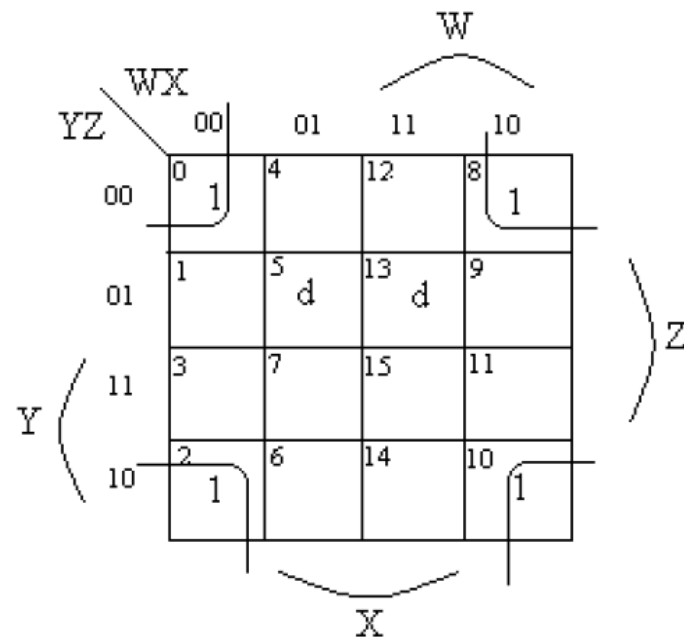


Q3.

Find all minimal SOPs for each of the following logic functions:

- a)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,15)$
- b)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (2,5,13,15,10) + d (8,0,12)$
- c)  $F = \Pi_{W,X,Y,Z} (4,5,6,7,10,12,13,14) + d (3,9,15)$
- d)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,1,3,5,14) + d (8,12,15)$
- e)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14) + d (9,13)$
- f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d (5,13)$

f)  $F = \Sigma_{W,X,Y,Z} (0,2,8,10) + d (5,13)$



$$F = X'Z'$$

There is only one minimal SOP

## (2's-Complement)

Most significant bit is the sign bit:

MSB = 0: positive integer

MSB = 1: negative integer

Range:  $-2^{n-1}$  to  $+2^{n-1} - 1$

0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 ← Original binary value

1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 ← 1's complement

1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
+                    1
1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 ← 2's complement

Two's complement binary	Decimal
0111	+7
0110	+6
0101	+5
0100	+4
0011	+3
0010	+2
0001	+1
0000	0
1111	-1
1110	-2
1101	-3
1100	-4
1011	-5
1010	-6
1001	-7
1000	-8

-12

8-bit two's complement?

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12 & 2 \\ \hline 12 & 6 \\ \hline \textcircled{0} & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 2 \\ \hline 6 & 3 \\ \hline \textcircled{0} & 2 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 1 \\ \hline \textcircled{1} & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & & + & 1 & 2 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11110011 \\ + \phantom{00000000} \\ \hline 11110100 \end{array}$$

Decimal	8-bit two's complement
25	
120	
82	
-42	
-6	
-111	

25	00011001
120	01111000
82	01010010
-42	11010110
-6	11111010
-111	10010001

- Add the following pairs of binary numbers, showing all carries:

		1	1	0	0	1	1
			1	1	0	1	0
sum	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

		1	1	0	0	1	1	0
		1	1	1	1	0	0	1
sum	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

a)

carries	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
		1	1	0	0	1	1
			1	1	0	1	0
sum	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

d)

carries	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	1	0	0	1	1	0
		1	1	1	1	0	0	1
sum	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

- Indicate whether or not overflow occurs when adding the following 8-bit two's complement numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(a)} \quad 11010100 \\ + 10101011 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(b)} \quad 10111001 \\ + 11010110 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(c)} \quad 01011101 \\ + 00100001 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(d)} \quad 00100110 \\ + 01011010 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Q16.**

Add the following 5-bit binary numbers in two's complement representation to obtain 5-bit binary results in two's complement representation. For each case, indicate whether overflow has occurred or not.

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 100100 \\ 11010 \\ 10011 \\ + \hline 01101 \end{array} \quad \text{overflow has occurred}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 111100 \\ 11110 \\ 11111 \\ + \hline 11101 \end{array} \quad \text{overflow has not occurred}$$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 111100 \\
 01010 \\
 11111 \\
 + \quad \text{---} \\
 01001
 \end{array}$$

overflow has not occurred

d)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 011100 \\
 01110 \\
 01111 \\
 + \quad \text{---} \\
 11101
 \end{array}$$

overflow has occurred



# 4-Bit Unsigned Comparator

$$AeqB = i_3 i_2 i_1 i_0, \text{ AgtB} = a_3 b_3' + i_3 a_2 b_2' + i_3 i_2 a_1 b_1' + i_3 i_2 i_1 a_0 b_0'$$

$$AltB = (AeqB + AgtB)' = AeqB' AgtB'$$

A	B	
6	15	Decimal Number
0110	1111	Binary Number
$a_3 a_2 a_1 a_0$	$b_3 b_2 b_1 b_0$	
$i_0 = a_0 \oplus b_0 = 0$		
$i_1 = a_1 \oplus b_1 = 1$		
$i_2 = a_2 \oplus b_2 = 1$		
$i_3 = a_3 \oplus b_3 = 0$		
$AgtB = a_3 b_3' + i_3 a_2 b_2' + i_3 i_2 a_1 b_1'$		
$+ i_3 i_2 i_1 a_0 b_0'$		
$= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$		
$AltB = (AeqB + AgtB)' = (0 + 0)' = 1$		
$A < B$		
6	15	

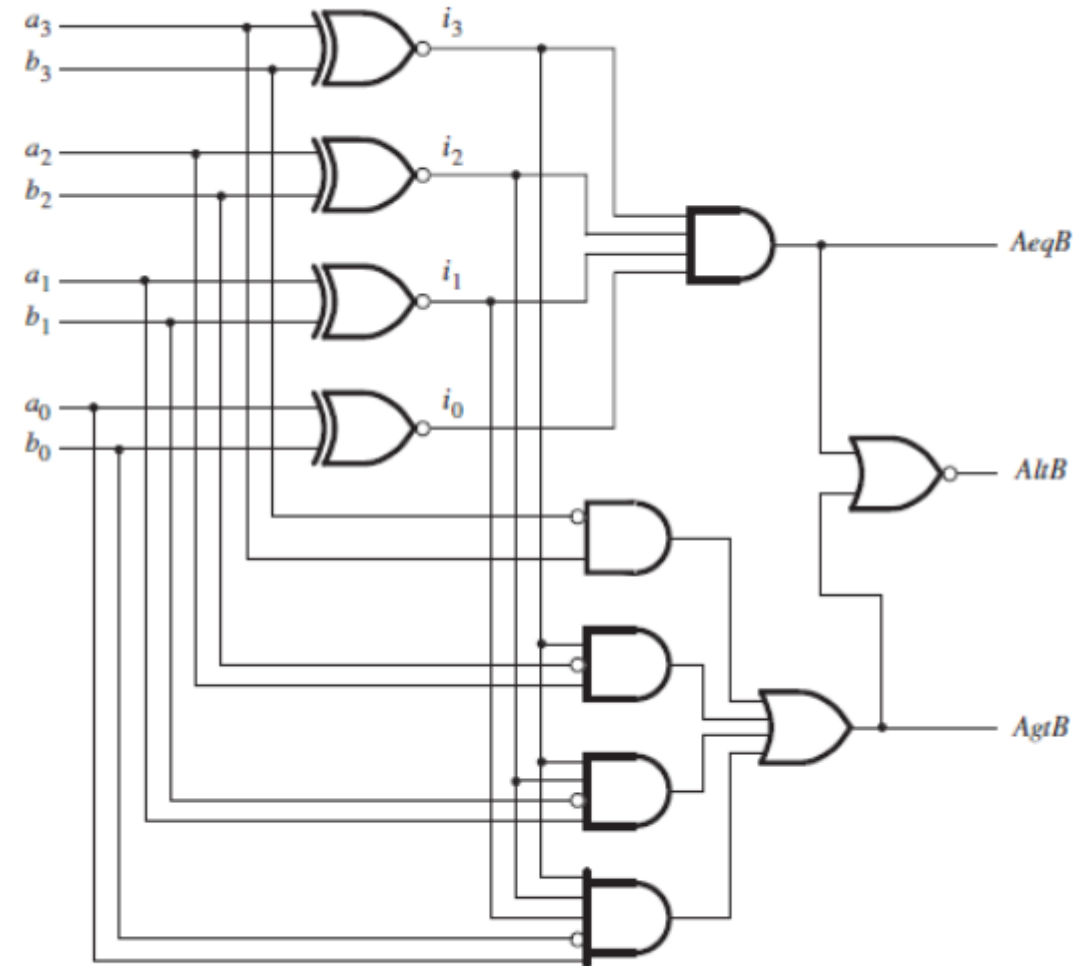
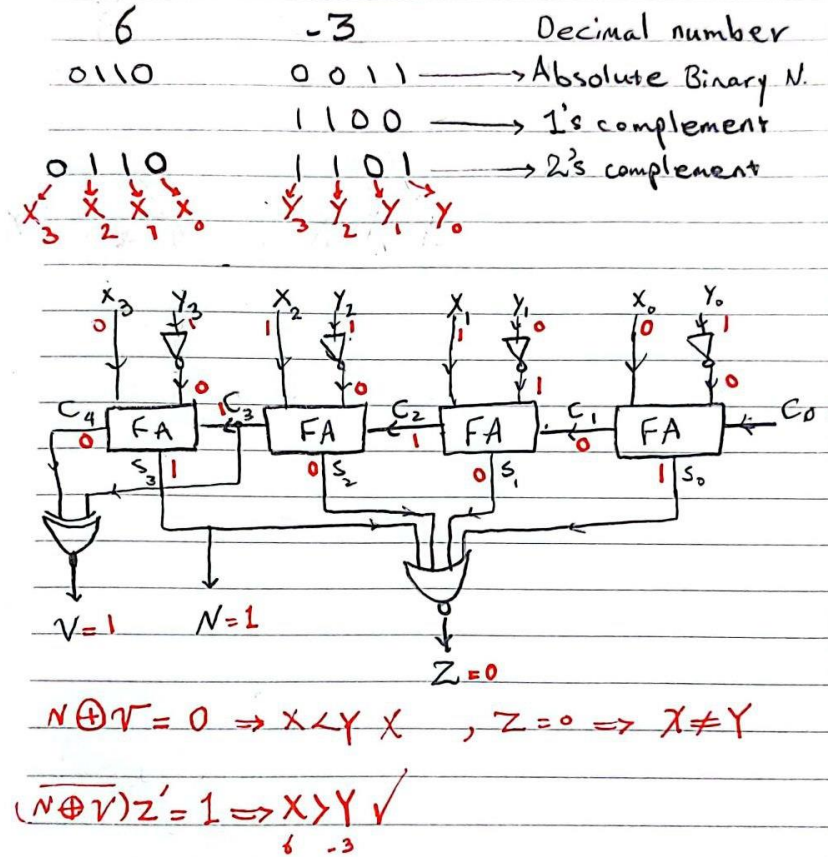
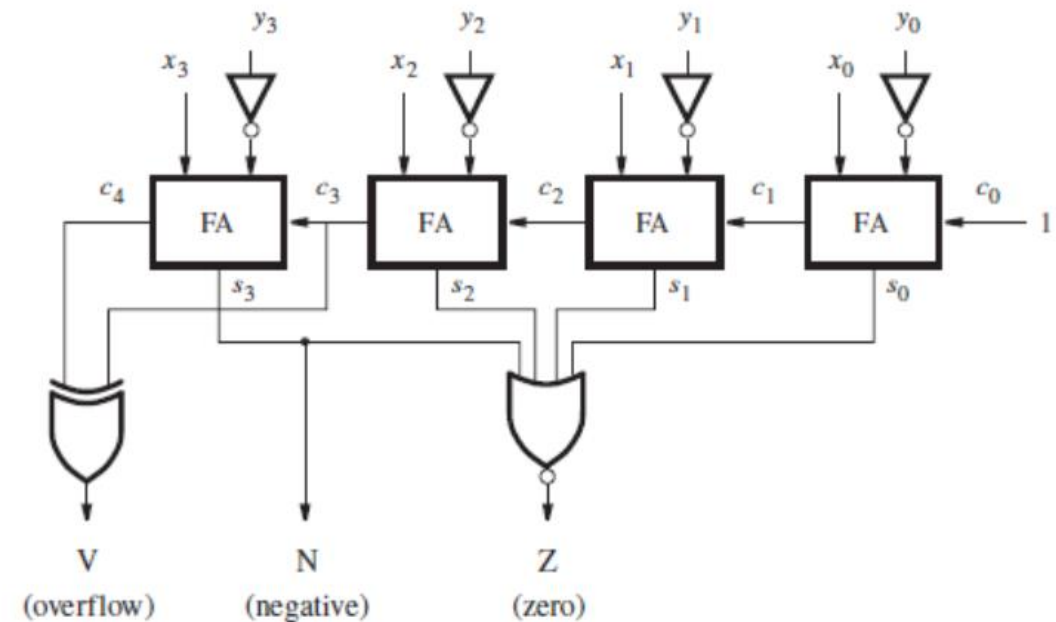


Figure 4.22 A four-bit comparator circuit.

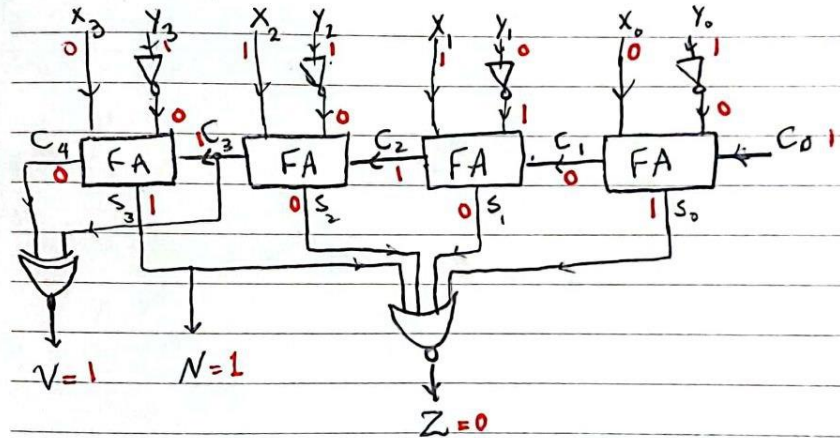
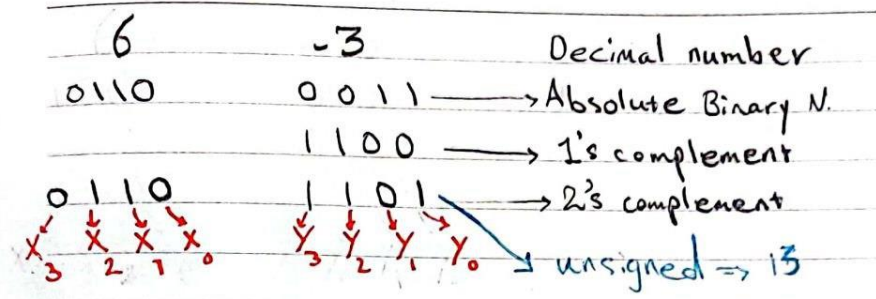
# 4-Bit Comparator



	Unsigned	Signed
$X = Y$	$Z$	$Z$
$X < Y$	$C_{out}'$	$N \oplus V$
$X > Y$	$C_{out}Z'$	$(\overline{N \oplus V})Z'$



# 4-Bit Comparator



$$N \oplus V = 0 \Rightarrow X < Y \quad , \quad Z = 0 \Rightarrow X \neq Y$$

$$(\overline{N \oplus V})Z' = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{X > Y} \checkmark$$

6      -3

$$c_{out} = c_4 = 1 \quad \boxed{X < Y} \checkmark, \quad Z = 0 \Rightarrow X \neq Y$$

6      13

$$c_4 Z' = 0 \quad X > Y \quad \times$$

	Unsigned	Signed
$X = Y$	$Z$	$Z$
$X < Y$	$C_{out}'$	$N \oplus V$
$X > Y$	$C_{out}Z'$	$(\overline{N \oplus V})Z'$

