

GHANA COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE OF CONTINUING AND DISTANCE EDUCATION (ICDE)

| COURSE CODE | CIIS 154 |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| COURSE TITLE | Digital Electronics |
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| DATE | 10 th August 2025 |

QUESTION:

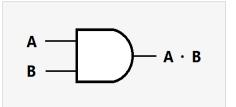
- a) Truth tables for all seven gates
- b) Logic symbols for each gate
- c) A short paragraph (3–4 sentences) explaining a practical application for each gate

SOLUTION

A logic gate (or electronic gate) is a circuit designed to process one or more binary signals to perform a specific logical operation. It acts as a device that controls the flow of information, typically in the form of pulses. Logic gates are categorized into seven main types: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR, and XNOR.

AND Gate

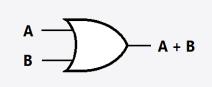
Outputs 1 only if **all** inputs are 1. ATM Withdrawal: An ATM dispenses cash only when a card is inserted AND a correct PIN is entered.



| A (Input) | B (Input) | A AND B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

OR Gate

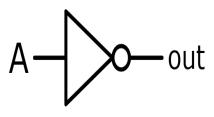
Outputs 1 if **at least one** input is 1. Lighting Systems: Lights can be turned on using a wall switch or a remote control.



| A (Input) | B (Input) | A OR B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

NOT Gate

Produces the **opposite** of the input (inverts it). Temperature Control: A NOT gate can activate a heating or cooling system when the temperature exceeds a set limit.



| A (Input) | B (Output) |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

NAND Gate

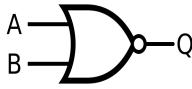
Outputs 0 only when **all** inputs are 1 (inverse of AND). Digital alarm clock: A NAND gate can be used to silence the alarm when both the "stop" button and the "snooze" button are pressed.



| A (Input) | B (Input) | A NAND B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

NOR Gate

Outputs 1 only when **all** inputs are 0 (inverse of OR). Traffic lights: A NOR gate can be used to control traffic lights, where the light remains green (output 1) only when neither the "pe



remains green (output 1) only when neither the "pedestrian crossing" button nor the "traffic sensor" is activated.

| A (Input) | B (Input) | A NOR B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

XOR Gate

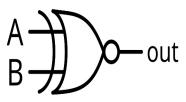
Outputs 1 only if **exactly one** input is 1. Game logic: XOR gates can be used in game development to implement logic rules, such as "either A or B, but not both".



| A (Input) | B (Input) | A XOR B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

XNOR Gate

Outputs 1 when inputs are **the same** (inverse of XOR). Error detection: XNOR gates can be used to detect errors in digital data transmission by comparing the transmitted and received data.



| A (Input) | B (Input) | A XNOR B (Output) |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |