

Weather: Temperatures around  $1100000_2$  °F

Sports: CS Professor runs  $100_2$  meter dash in under  $3_{10}$  seconds!

# CS $101_2$ Today

## News Briefs

**Spam proven to be even healthier than chocolate**  
(page  $1100101_2$ )

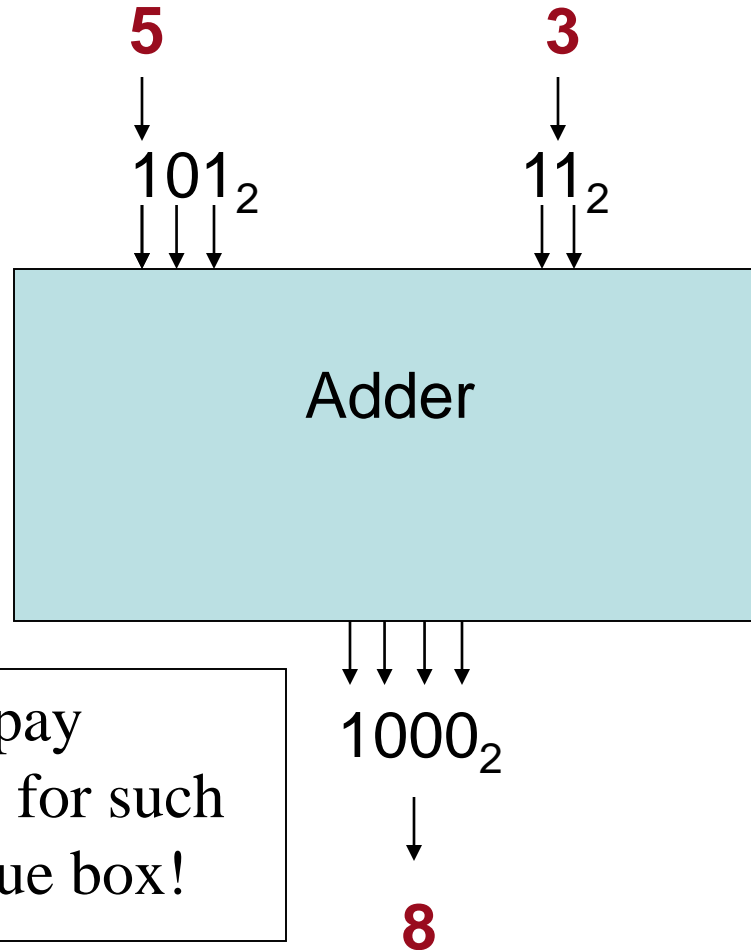
**Hoch-Shanahan to use Spam in all its dishes**  
(page  $1000101_2$ )

**Proof of Spam's merits proven to be false**  
(page  $110101_2$ )

## Harvey Mudd to adopt Base 2 as Official Number System

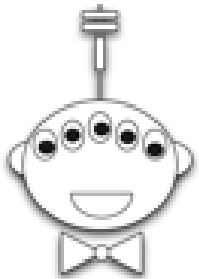
(Claremont, AP): Harvey Mudd College, a small science and engineering college in Los Angeles county, has announced that it will henceforth exclusively use base 2. “One obvious advantage is that there will now be 11000 hours in each day.” said a CS professor who first proposed that the college adopt the binary system. Other professors happily noticed that their monthly paychecks are now on the order of  $\$1000000000000$ . Students too were excited that they would be able to take 10000 units per semester without overloading. However, one disgruntled student complained that he flexed a friend into the dining hall and he was charged over  $\$110$  for the meal. “The food here is good, but  $\$110$  for lunch is outrageous!”

# Computing Digitally



Multiplier

CPU



I would pay anything for such a nice blue box!

# From Description to Circuit!

Abstract

Concrete

Words

$f$  is a function of TWO binary (Boolean) variables s.t. the output is 1 if and only if exactly one of the two inputs is 1

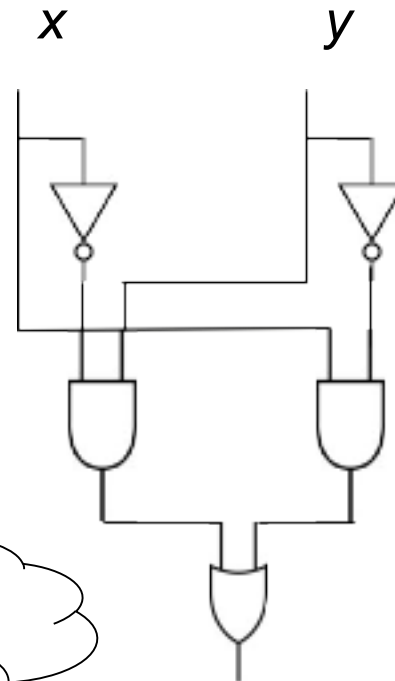
Table

$x$	$y$	$f(x,y)$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Formula

$$\bar{x}y + x\bar{y}$$

Circuit



**That is  
nothin' but a  
two-bit adder!**



actually, it's called  
a 1-bit adder!



# Digital Logic Gates

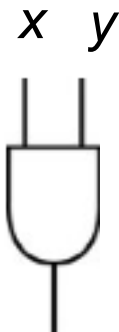
$x$	NOT $x$
0	1
1	0

Also written  
 $\overline{x}$



$x$	$y$	$x$ AND $y$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Also written  
 $xy$



$x$  AND  $y$

$x$	$y$	$x$ OR $y$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Also written  
 $x+y$



$x$  OR  $y$

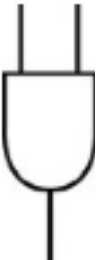
# Try building circuits for these...


$x$	$y$	output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

Circuit 1

$x$	$y$	output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Circuit 2

$x$	$y$	$x \text{ AND } y$	$x \quad y$
0	0	0	 $x \text{ AND } y$ $xy$
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

$x$	$y$	$x \text{ OR } y$	$x \quad y$
0	0	0	 $x \text{ OR } y$ $x+y$
0	1	1	
1	0	1	
1	1	1	



$x$	NOT $x$
0	1
1	0

# Try This One

Consider this function...

Words	Truth Table			Formula
A function of THREE binary inputs x,y,z where the output is 1 iff the number of 1's is odd	x	y	z	output
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	1
	0	1	0	1
	0	1	1	0
	1	0	0	1
	1	0	1	0
	1	1	0	0
	1	1	1	1
<u>Circuit</u>				

**This is called  
an “odd”  
“parity”  
circuit.**



Just cuz it's odd doesn't mean  
you should parity it!

# A Circuit for Adding!

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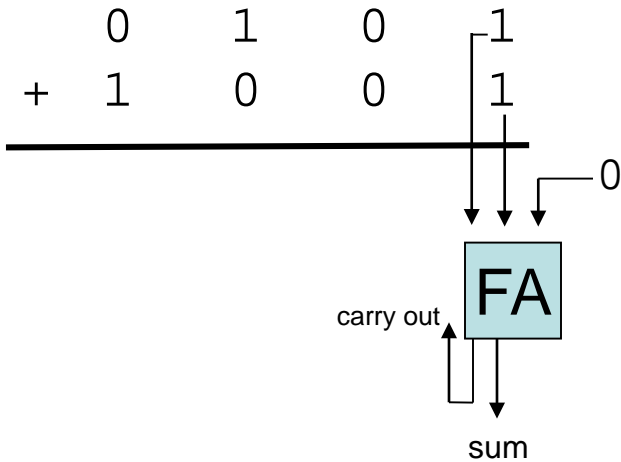
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Base 2 Addition

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

# A Circuit for Adding!

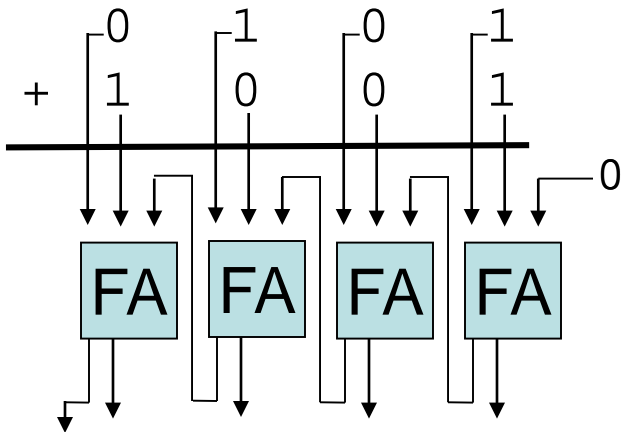
## Base 2 Addition





# A Circuit for Adding!

## Base 2 Addition

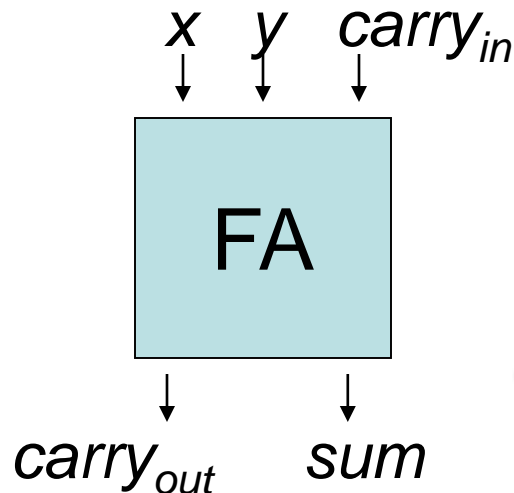
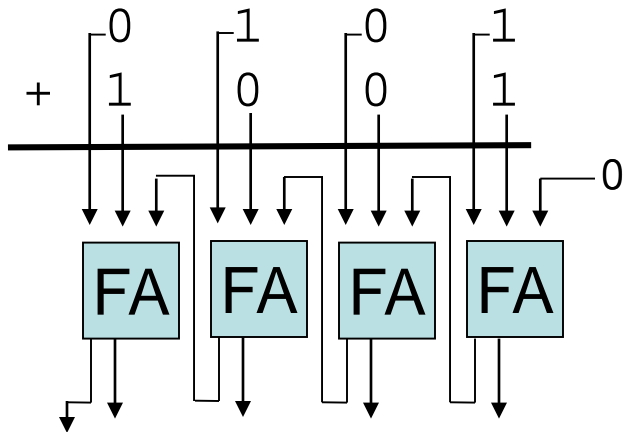


Cool, but how  
do we build a  
FA?



# A Circuit for Adding!

## Base 2 Addition



$x$	$y$	$carry_{in}$	$sum$	$carry_{out}$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0

Fill the rest of this table in your *NOTES*. Then, start building the circuit with AND, OR, NOT gates! (The next slide is blank for your work)

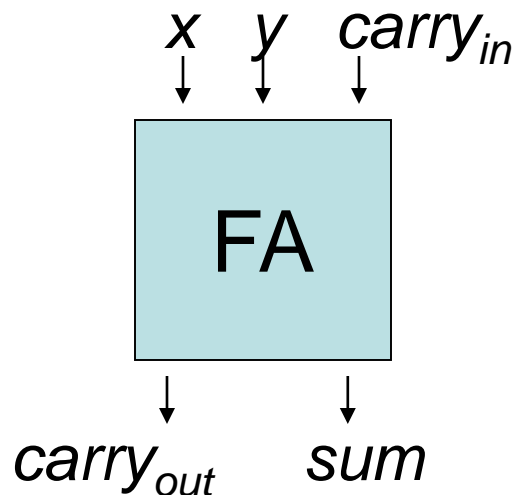
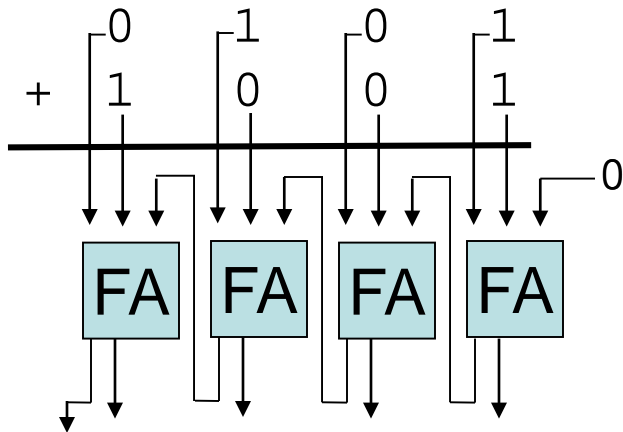
This Slide for Rent  
(Call 1-800-CS5 Black)

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# A Circuit for Adding!

## Base 2 Addition



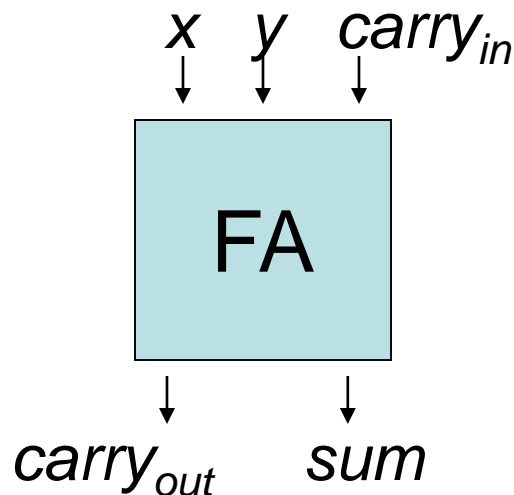
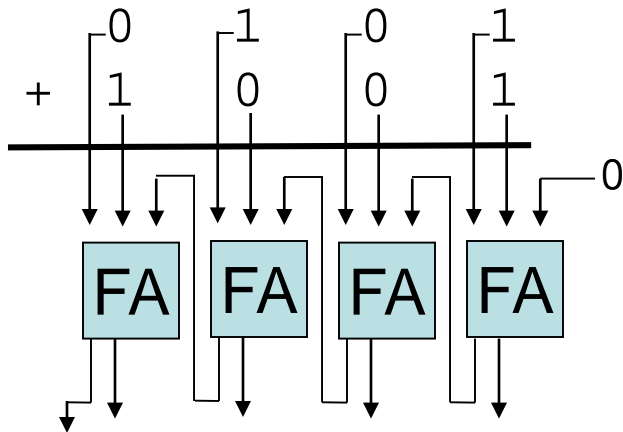
$x$	$y$	$carry_{in}$	$sum$	$carry_{out}$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1



Now what!??

# A Circuit for Adding!

## Base 2 Addition



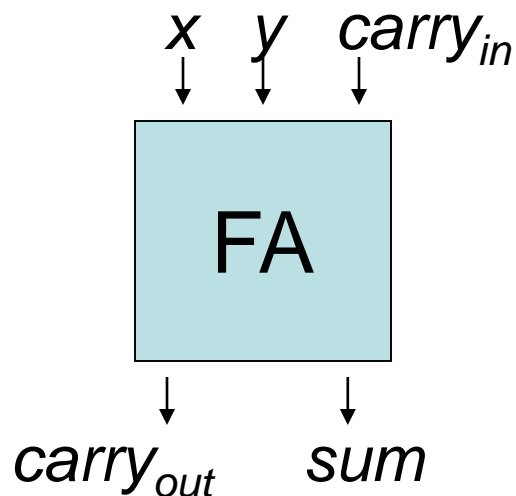
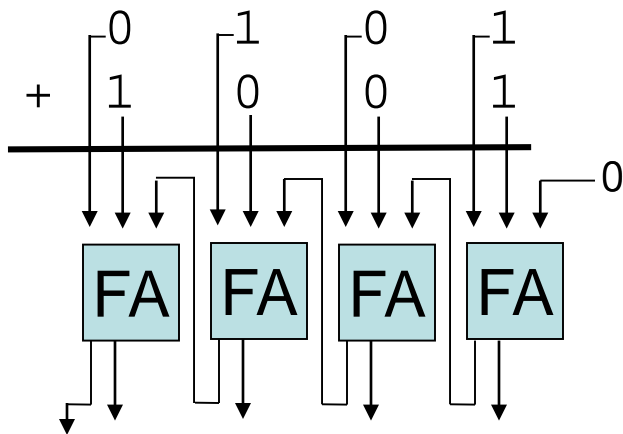
$x$	$y$	$carry_{in}$	$sum$	$carry_{out}$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1



This looks vaguely familiar...

# A Circuit for Adding!

## Base 2 Addition

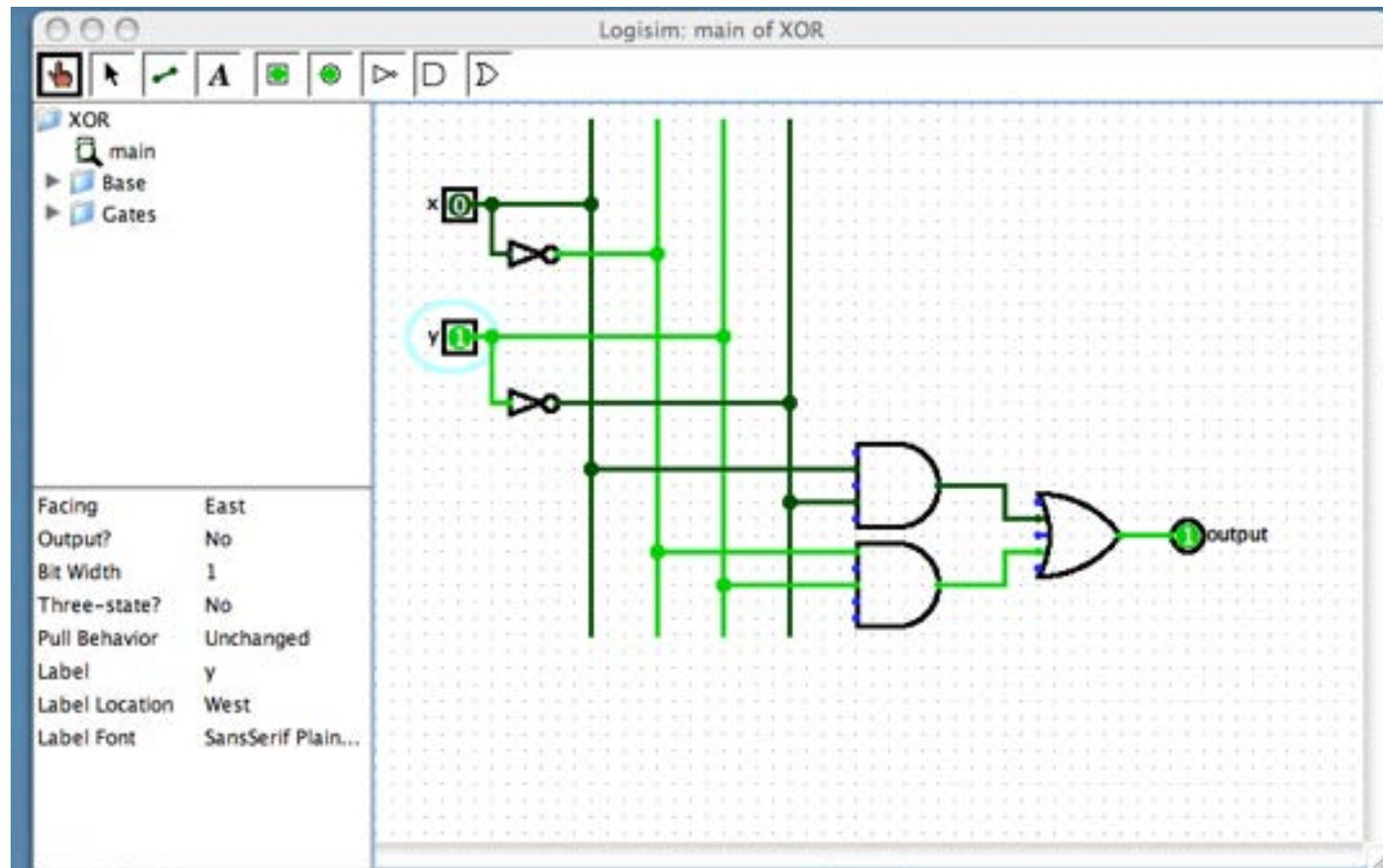


$x$	$y$	$carry_{in}$	$sum$	$carry_{out}$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

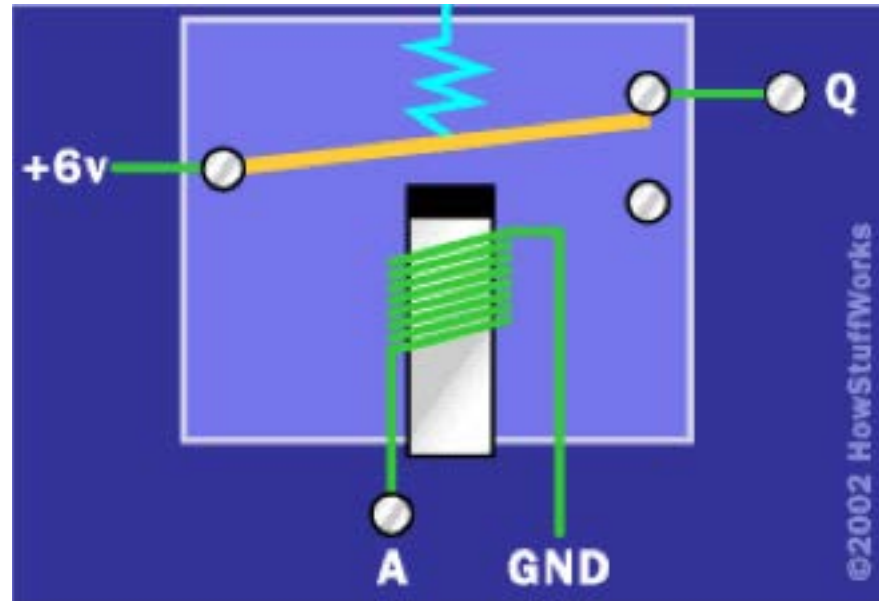


Ah! I know how to do that!

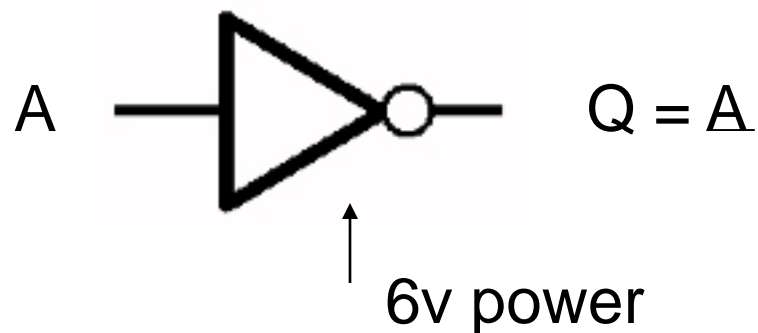
# Logisim: A Digital Logic Simulator



# Implementing Gates with Relays

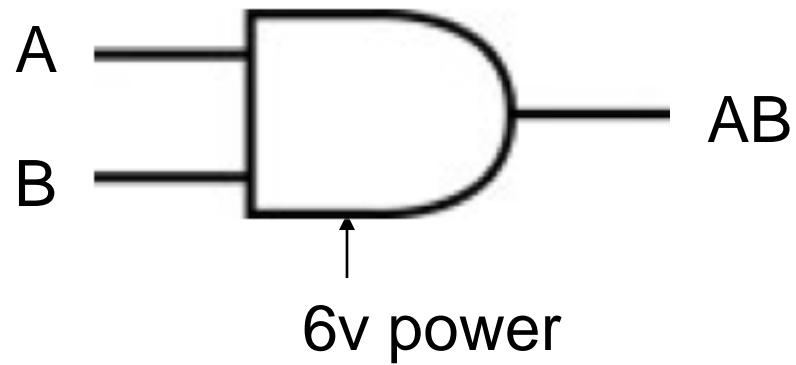
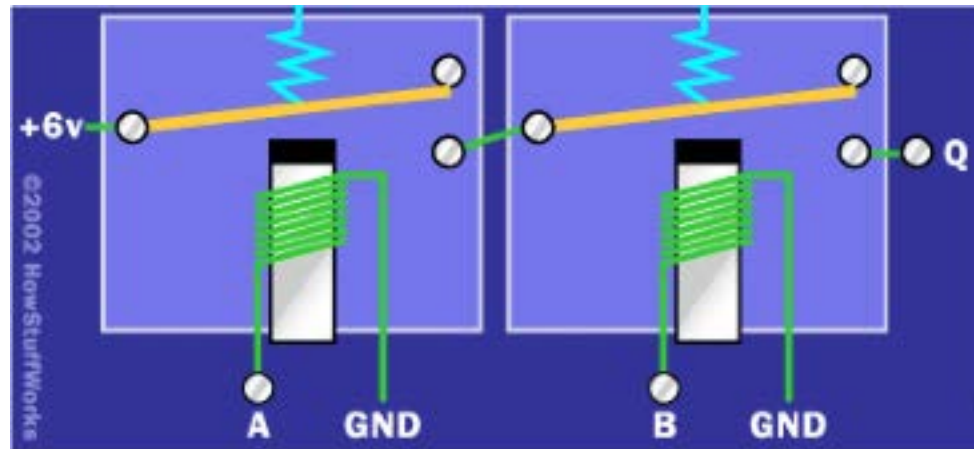


NOT Gate

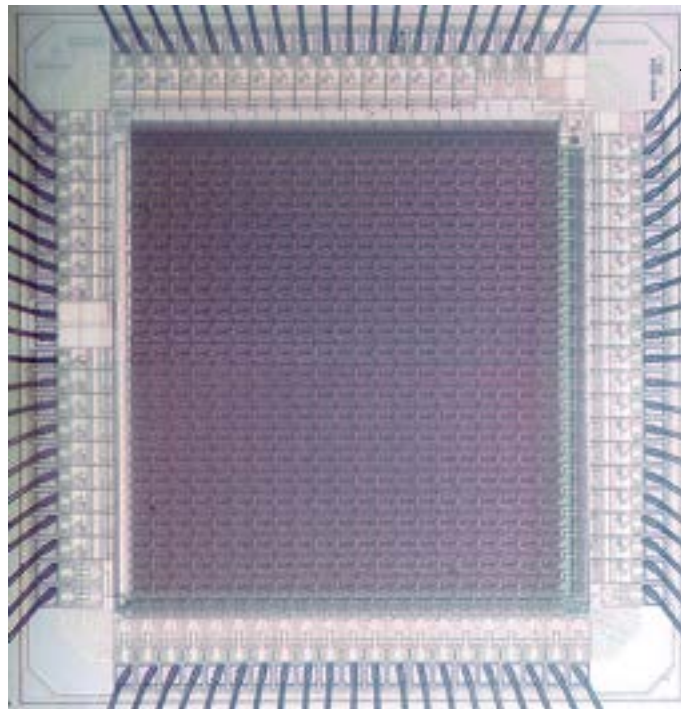




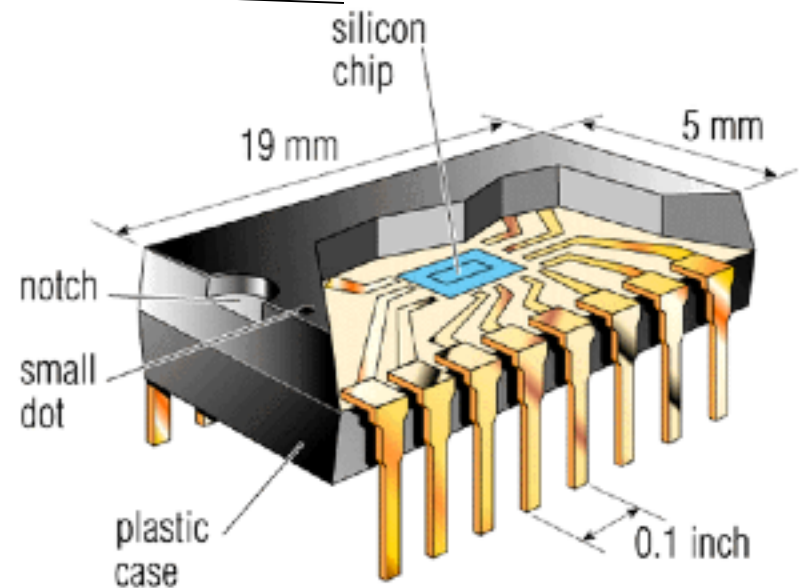
# And AND...



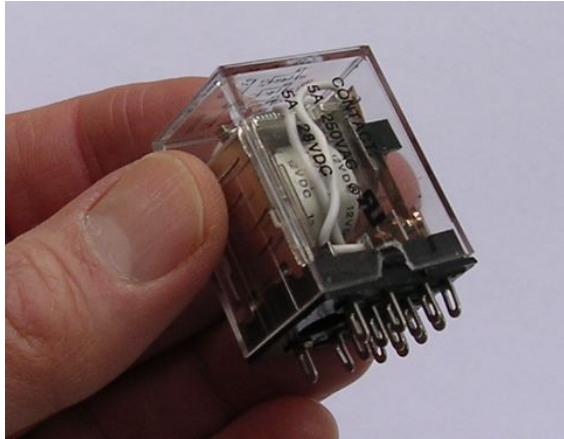
# Integrated Circuits



3mm



# A real early relay computer



EARLY  
RELAY?  
LEARY!



See the anagram solver at <http://www.ssynth.co.uk/~gay/anagram.html>

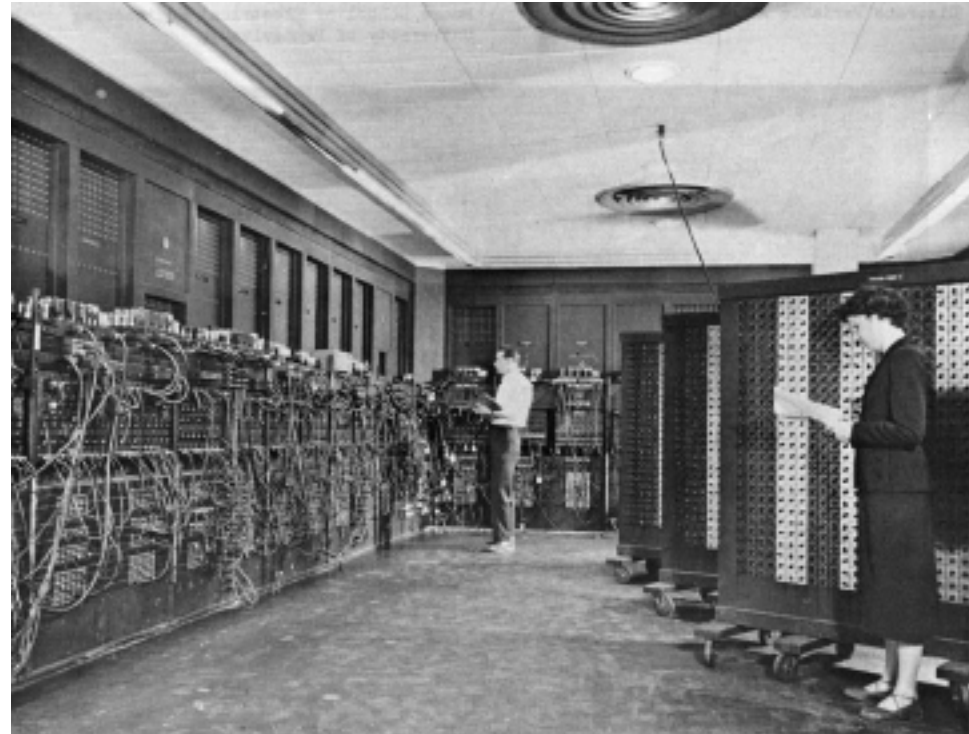
# Relays to Vacuum Tubes, ...

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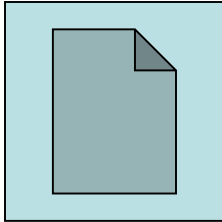
The ENIAC at U.Penn.  
17,468 vacuum tubes.  
30 tons.

A vacuum  
tube



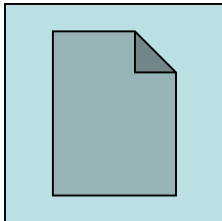
# Digital Logic with Water and Legos!

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## Hydraulic Logic Gates!

<http://www.cs.princeton.edu/introcs/lectures/fluid-computer.swf>



## Lego Logic Gates!

<http://goldfish.ikaruga.co.uk/logic.html>





# You're Stranded on a Desert Island...

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# Yay! A Radio Shack!

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# And of course...



Can we implement *every possible* boolean function with AND, OR, and NOT gates alone???



# AND, OR, NOT is a “Universal” Set!

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<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>Output</u>
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z}$

# The Minterm Expansion Principle Revisited!

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	...	$x_{100}$	output
0	0	0		0	1
0	0	0		1	1
■	■	■			
1	1	1		1	1

# The Minterm Expansion Principle Revisited!

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	...	$x_{100}$	output
0	0	0		0	1
0	0	0		1	1
■	■	■			
1	1	1		1	1

“1” (6v)

output

# Are other Sets of Gates Universal?

De Morgan's Laws:

$$\overline{x y} = \overline{x} + \overline{y}$$

$$\overline{x+y} = \overline{x} \overline{y}$$



Augustus De Morgan: 1806-1871



What if  
Radio Shack  
ran out of  
OR gates?

# Are other Sets of Gates Universal?

De Morgan's Laws:

$$\overline{x y} = \bar{x} + \bar{y}$$

$$\overline{x+y} = \bar{x} \bar{y}$$



Augustus De Morgan: 1806-1871



What if  
Radio Shack  
ran out of  
OR gates?

$x$	$y$	$\overline{x y}$	$\bar{x} + \bar{y}$
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

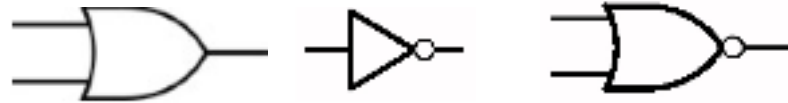
# This Space for Rent



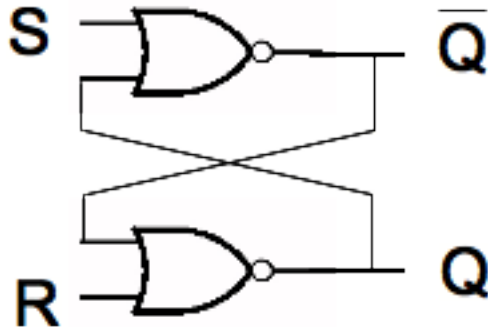
# A 1-bit Memory



This stuff is truly  
unforgettable!

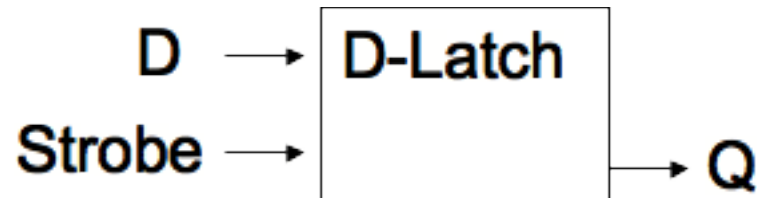
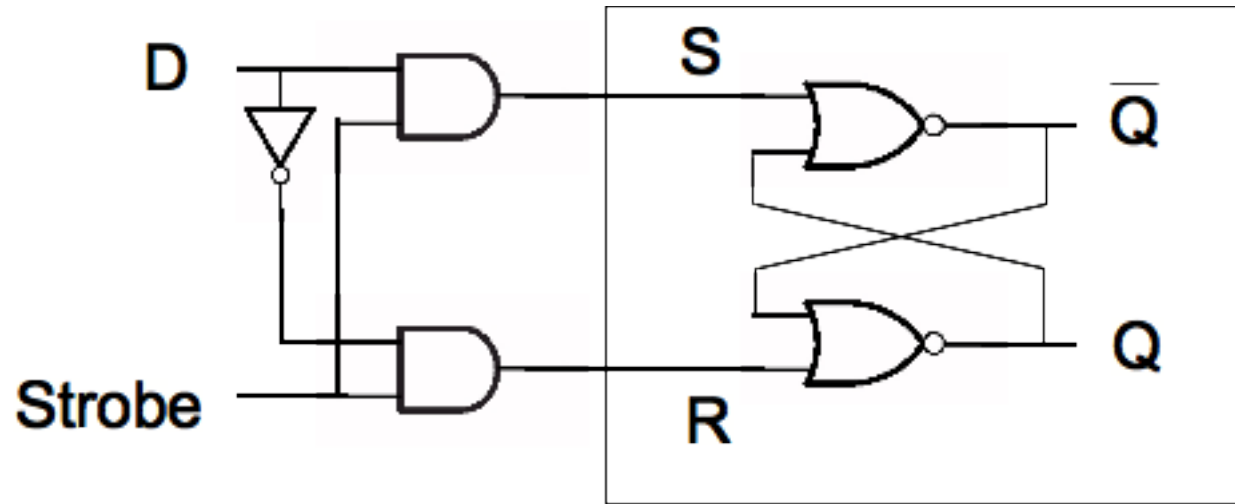


OR + NOT = NOR



# From S-R Latches to D-Latches

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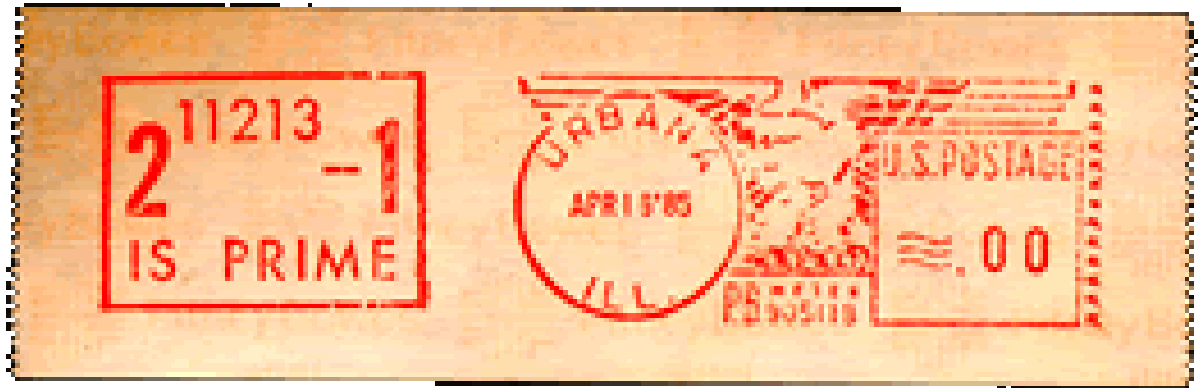
# A Random Access Memory (RAM)

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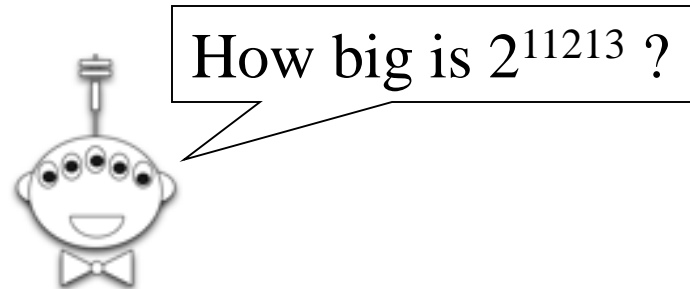
A 512K RAM  
(About 4.2 million bits)

# A True Story...



A prime example of Gillies' work!

Donald Gillies Sr.



# Homework 101<sub>2</sub>

0. Reading (Computing with DNA)
1. Lab: Building a Ripple-Carry Adder
2. Multiplier circuit
3. Division circuit

$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{\times} \phantom{1} \phantom{0} \phantom{1} \\ \phantom{\times} 2^2 \phantom{0} 2^1 \phantom{0} 2^0 \\ \hline \phantom{\times} 1 \phantom{0} 1 \phantom{0} 1 \\ \times \phantom{1} 1 \phantom{0} 0 \phantom{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

