# EEC180 Lab 1 Report

Name: Tao Wang

Section: A01

### **Check-Off Sheet**

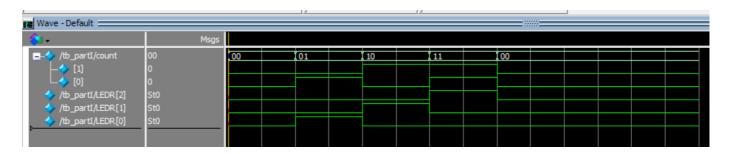
University of California, Davis Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering								
EEC 180	Winter 2024							
Laboratory Re	eport Cover Sheet							
Laboratory Exercise Number  Title of the Laboratory Exercise  Date	Lab 1 Modelsim/Quartus Tutorial 1/17/24							
1. Tao Wang 2.	m Members (if any) Pre-lab) Verification							
TA Sigriature :								
TA Signature: Poyt For Complete Complet	ion Verification  CA IL  REW  DO de							
	Grading Weightage							
Preparation  Design Quality & Correctness	20% 50%							
Report	30%							

## Part I

I created a basic logic with switches and LEDR based on the following truth table.

SW1	SW0	LEDR[2]	LEDR[1]	LEDR[0]
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0

SW[1:0] represents the binary input, and LEDR[2:0] represents the decimal output. For example, when SW1 = 1 and SW0 = 1, 3 is the decimal representation of the binary 11, so LEDR[2] lights up because it's the third LEDR.



#### Part II

In partII of the lab, I computed the output boolean equation for each segment of the HEXO and HEX1 display by using the truth table below.

I then assigned these equations to the associated segments with the assign statement, which continuously checks the input and updates the output.

#### **HEXO**

SW3	SW2	SW1	SW0	HEX0[7]	HEX0[6]	HEX0[5]	HEX0[4]	HEX0[3]	HEX0[2]	HEX0[1]	HEXO[0]
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

#### **Output Equations**

HEXO[7] = 1

HEX0[6] = (!SW[3] & !SW[2] & !SW[1]) | (SW[3] & !SW[2] & SW[1]) | (!SW[3] & SW[2] & SW[1] & SW[0])

$$\begin{split} \text{HEXO[5]} &= (!SW[3] \& !SW[2] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[3] \& !SW[2] \& SW[1]) \mid (!SW[3] \& SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[2] \& SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[2] \& SW[1]) \end{split}$$
 (SW[3] & SW[2] & !SW[1])

HEXO[4] = (SW[0]) | (!SW[3] & SW[2] & !SW[1]) | (SW[3] & SW[2] & SW[1])

$$\begin{split} \text{HEXO[3]} &= (!SW[2] \& !SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (SW[3] \& !SW[2] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[3] \& SW[2] \& !SW[1] \& !SW[0]) \mid (!SW[3] \& SW[2] \& SW[2] \& SW[0]) \\ &\leq SW[0] &\leq$$

HEX0[2] = (!SW[3] & !SW[2] & SW[1] & !SW[0]) | (SW[3] & SW[2] & !SW[1] & !SW[0])

HEX0[1] = (!SW[3] & SW[2] & !SW[1] & SW[0]) | (!SW[3] & SW[2] & SW[1] & !SW[0]) | (SW[3] & SW[2] & SW[1] & SW[0])

$$\begin{split} \text{HEXO[0]} &= (!SW[3] \& !SW[2] \& !SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[3] \& SW[2] \& !SW[0]) \mid (SW[3] \& !SW[2] \& SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (SW[3] \& SW[2] \& SW[1] \& !SW[0]) \end{split}$$

#### HEX1

SW3	SW2	SW1	swo	HEX1[7]	HEX1[6]	HEX1[5]	HEX1[4]	HEX1[3]	HEX1[2]	HEX1[1]	HEX1[0]
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

#### **Output Equations**

HEX1[7] = 1

HEX1[6] = 1

HEX1[5] = (SW[3] & SW[1]) | (SW[3] & SW[2])

HEX1[4] = HEX1[5]

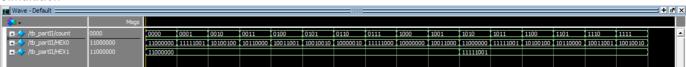
HEX1[3] = HEX1[5]

HEX1[2] = 0

HEX1[1] = 0

HEX1[0] = HEX1[5]

#### Simulation



# Helpful Link

Visit this GitHub Page for more information about the lab.