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EEC180 Lab 1 Report

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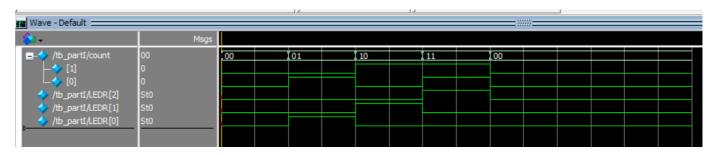
Section: A01

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] represent the binary input, and LEDR[2:0] represent 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 update 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

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

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

HEX0[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])

 $\mathsf{HEXO}[1] = (!SW[3] \& SW[2] \& !SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (!SW[3] \& SW[2] \& SW[1] \& !SW[0]) \mid (SW[3] \& SW[2] \& SW[1] \& SW[0]) \mid (SW[3] \& SW[2] \& SW[1] \& SW[1] \& SW[1] \& SW[1] \& SW[1] \& SW[2] \& SW[1] \& SW[2] \& SW[2$

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

HEX1

SW3	SW2	SW1	SW0	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

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SW3	SW2	SW1	SW0	HEX1[7]	HEX1[6]	HEX1[5]	HEX1[4]	HEX1[3]	HEX1[2]	HEX1[1]	HEX1[0]
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.