

# ECSE 281 HW

Tyler  
Youk

1. Implement the following function using only  
74x138 Binary decoder & NAND Gates

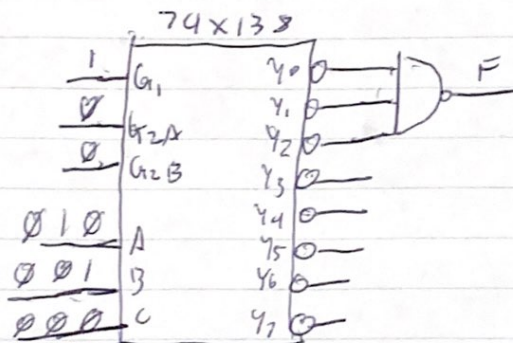
$$F = \prod_{ABC} (3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$F = \sum_{w,x,y,z} (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$

74x138 Binary Decoder  $\rightarrow$  Active Low  
& NAND gates

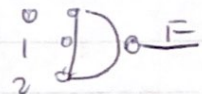
a. ~~XXXX~~

Maxterms: Offsets  $\rightarrow$  Product of Sums



$$F = \prod_{ABC} (3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$= F = \sum_{ABC} (1, 2, 3)$$



-1: What are the inputs?

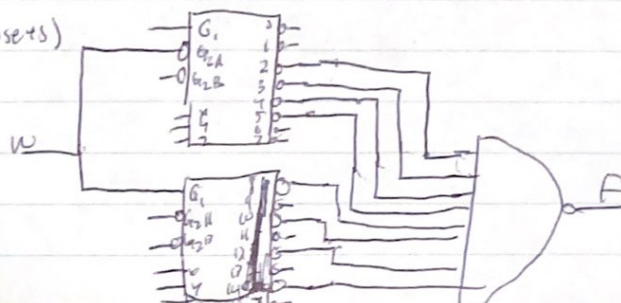
Active Low

NAND  
F=1

AND  
F=0

b.  $F = \sum_{w,x,y,z} (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14)$

Sum of Products = Minterms  
(Onsets)



-1: What are the inputs connected to?

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2. Design a 10 to 4 encoder w/ the inputs 1 on ut 10 code  
 & output coded ~~more~~ normally for 0-7 [binary 0000-0111]  
 & 8 coded as E [1110]  
 & 9 coded as F [1111]

Show the internal circuit

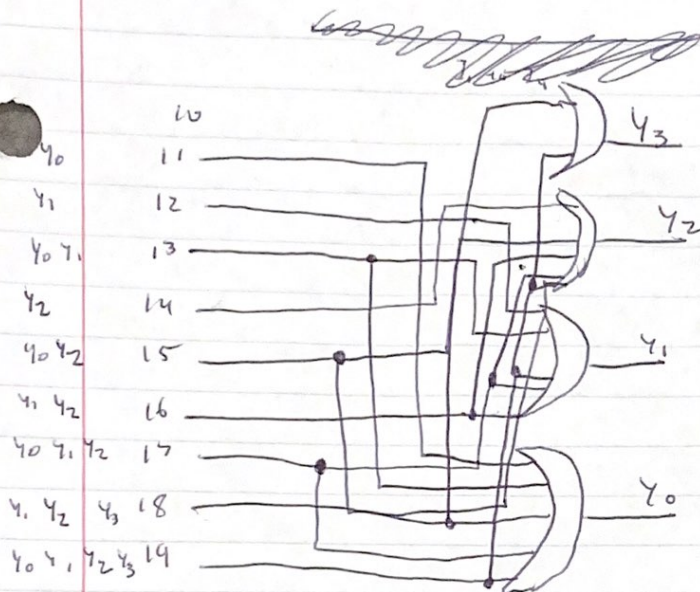
10 to 4 encoder

$$Y_3: I_8 + I_9$$

$$Y_2: I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7 + I_8 + I_9$$

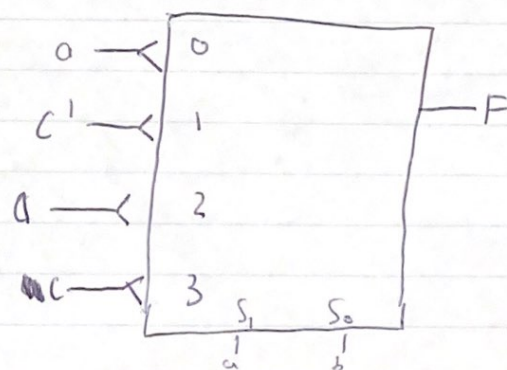
$$Y_1: I_2 + I_3 + I_6 + I_7 + I_8 + I_9$$

$$Y_0: I_1 + I_3 + I_5 + I_7 + I_9$$



3. Implement the following only using a single 4x1 multiplexer & inverters

a	b	c	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1





type-700K

9. For the logic expression below, find all of the static hazards and design a hazard-free circuit that realizes the same logic function.

~~$F = w \cdot x$~~

$$F = w \cdot x + w' \cdot y'$$

$$F = w \cdot y + w' \cdot z' + x \cdot y' \cdot z$$

		y			
x	w <sub>x</sub>	00	01	11	10
	y	0	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1

Static hazard

$$x \cdot y'$$

$$F = w' \cdot y' + w \cdot x + x \cdot y'$$

$x \cdot w' \cdot y'$  hazard

		w			
y <sub>z</sub>	w <sub>x</sub>	00	01	11	10
	00	1	1	1	1
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	1	1	1	1
	10	1	1	1	1

$w \cdot y + w' \cdot z' + x \cdot y' \cdot z$

$x \cdot y' \cdot z$

$y \cdot z'$  hazard

$w \cdot x \cdot y$  hazard

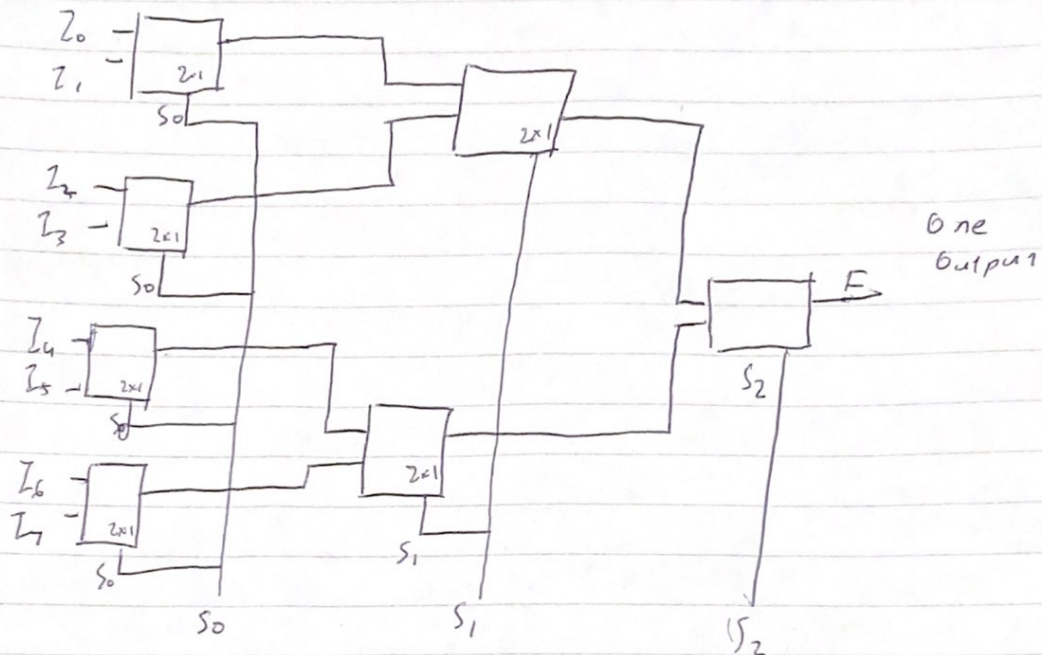
$$F = \underbrace{w \cdot y + w' \cdot z' + x \cdot y' \cdot z}_{\text{original}} + \underbrace{x \cdot w' \cdot y' + y \cdot z' + w \cdot x \cdot y}_{\text{hazards}}$$

Tyler York

5. Design an  $8 \times 1$  multiplexer (8 data sources/ 1 bit data from each source)

using  $2 \times 1$  multiplexers only. You can use as many  $2 \times 1$  multiplexers as needed. Clearly label all inputs and outputs.

8 inputs



```

// Tyler Youk Source Code
// HW Assignment #8

//cla_adder_homework5.sv source code
module cla_adder #(
    parameter N = 8
) (
    input logic [N-1:0] a, b,
    input logic c_in,
    output logic [N-1:0] s,
    output logic c_out

);

    logic [N-1:0] p, g;
    logic [N:0] c;

    assign p = a ^ b;
    assign g = a & b;

    for (genvar i = 0; i <= N; i++) begin
        if (i == 0)
            assign c[i] = c_in;
        else
            assign c[i] = g[i-1] | p[i-1] & c[i-1];
    end

    assign s = c^p; //COMPLETE
    assign c_out = c[N]; //COMPLETE
endmodule

```

```

//Testbench_homework5.sv source code
`timescale 1ns/10ps
module testbench ();

    logic [1:0] a2, b2, s2;
    logic [7:0] a8, b8, s8;
    logic      co2, co8;

    //2 bit cla adder

```

```

cla_adder #(
    .N(2)
) UUT2 (
    .a(a2),
    .b(b2),
    .c_in(1'b0),
    .s(s2),
    .c_out(co2)
);

//8 bit cla adder
cla_adder #(
    .N(8)
) UUT8 (
    .a(a8),
    .b(b8),
    .c_in(1'b0),
    .s(s8),
    .c_out(co8)
);

initial begin
    a2 = 0;
    forever
        #10 a2++;
end

initial begin
    b2 = 0;
    forever
        #40 b2++;
end

// COMPLETE for a8 that will increase by 3 every 10 time units
initial begin
    a8 = 0;
    forever
        #10 a8+=3;
end

// COMPLETE for b8 that will increase by 5 every 10 time units
initial begin

```

```

b8 = 0;
forever
    #10 b8+=5;
end

```

initial begin

```

    #320 $finish();
end

endmodule

```

//Waveform screenshot with Tyler Youk tag

