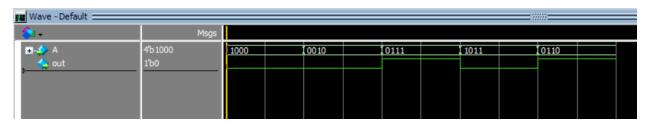
ASSAIGNMENT 1 (extra)

P1)code:

Waveform snippet:



P2)

While $b=0 \rightarrow$ the output will be equal to the value of a (XOR act as a buffer)

While $b=1 \rightarrow$ the output will be equal to the value of a bar (XOR act as an inverter)

P3) code:

```
E: > Digital_course > design > session1 > HA > extra >  P3.v > ...

1 module problem3 (A,B,C,F);

2 input A,B,C;

3 output F;

4 wire XOR, XNOR;

5

6 xor (XOR,A,B);

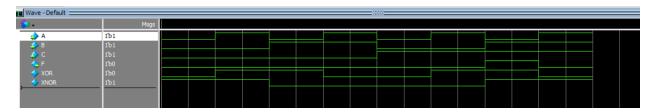
7 xnor (XNOR,B,C);

8 and (F,XOR,XNOR,C);

9

10 endmodule
```

Waveform snippet:



Here is the truth table

C	В	A	$A \oplus B$	B ⊙ C	F
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0

The output will be high only when the input is (110)

P4)code:

```
E: > Digital_course > design > session1 > HA > extra >  P4.v > ...

1 module problem4 (in,s);

2 input [2:0] in;

3 output s;

4

5 assign s = ~|in;

6 endmodule
```

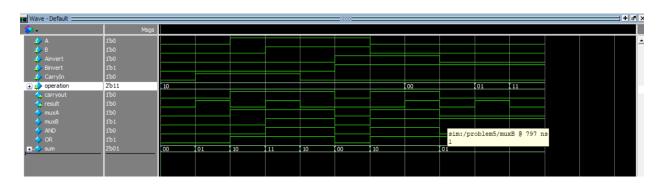
Waveform snippet:



P5)code:

```
E: > Digital_course > design > session1 > HA > extra > @ p5.v > ...
       module problem5 (A,B,Ainvert,Binvert,CarryIn,operation,carryout,result);
       input A,B,Ainvert,Binvert, CarryIn ;
       input [1:0] operation ;
      output carryout;
      output reg result;
      wire muxA , muxB , AND , OR ;
      wire [1:0] sum;
      assign muxA = (Ainvert == 0) ? A: ~A;
      assign muxB = (Binvert == 0) ? B: ~B;
      and (AND, muxA, muxB);
      or (OR, muxA, muxB);
      assign sum = muxA + muxB +CarryIn ;
      assign carryout = sum[1];
       always @(*) begin
           case (operation)
               2'b00 : result = AND;
               2'b01 : result = OR;
               2'b10 : result = sum[0];
               2'b11 : result = 0;
       endmodule
```

Waveform snippet:



Here is the github linh for all code files used in assignment