



Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department
of Electrical and Computer Engineering

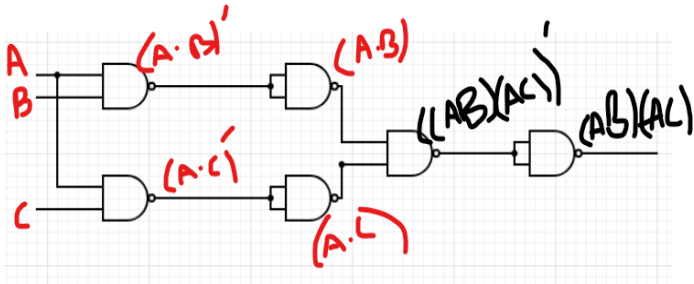
ENCS 2110

Digital Electronics and Computer Organization
Lab Experiment No. 1 - Combinational Logic
Circuits (POST Lab)

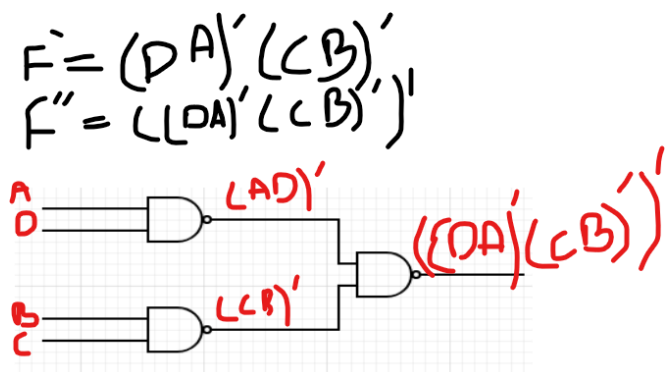
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Section:	4

- Draw the logic diagram showing the implementation of the following Boolean equation using “NAND” gates:

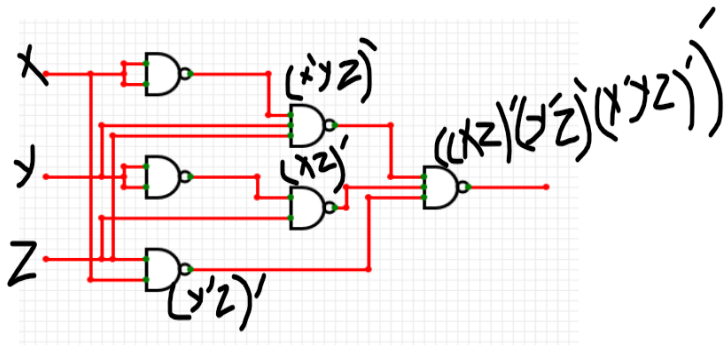
a) $F = AB(CA)$



b) $F = (D.A) + (C.B) =$



c) $F = XZ + Y'Z + X'YZ$

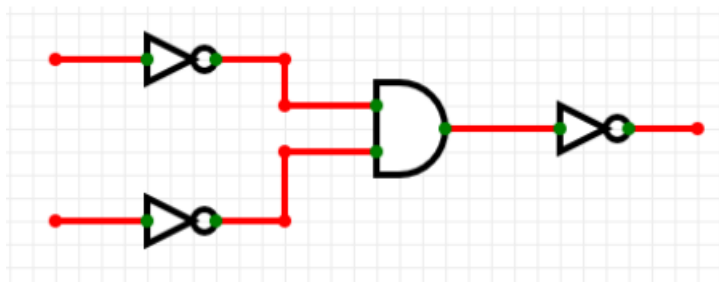


• Implement the OR operation using AND, NOT gate. Draw the logic diagram and write the Boolean equation:

$$F = A + B$$

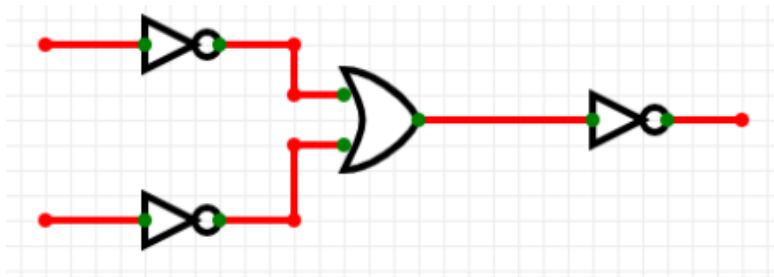
$$= (A + B)''$$

$$= ('A' \cdot B)'$$



- implement the AND gate using OR, NOT gate. Draw the logic diagram and write the Boolean equation.

$$F = A.B = (A.B)'' = (A' + B')'$$



Prove that the equality operation $F1 = AB + A'B'$ is the inverse of exclusive OR operation $F2 = AB' + A'B$. (use Demerger's theorem):

$$F2' = (AB' + A'B)' \text{ complement to find inverse}$$

$$= (AB')' \cdot (A'B)' \text{ By DeMorgan's law}$$

$$= (A' + B) \cdot (A + B') \text{ By DeMorgan's}$$

$$= A'.A + A'.B' + B.A + B.B' \text{ By Distribution law}$$

$$F2' = 0 + A'.B' + B.A + 0 \text{ By Complement law}$$

$$F2' = A'.B' + B.A \text{ By Identity law}$$

$$F2' = AB + A'B' = F1 \text{ By commutative law}$$

- Show how is it possible to reduce Boolean expressions using the Karnaugh map

a) $F1 = A'B'C + ABC' + A'BC' + AB'C$

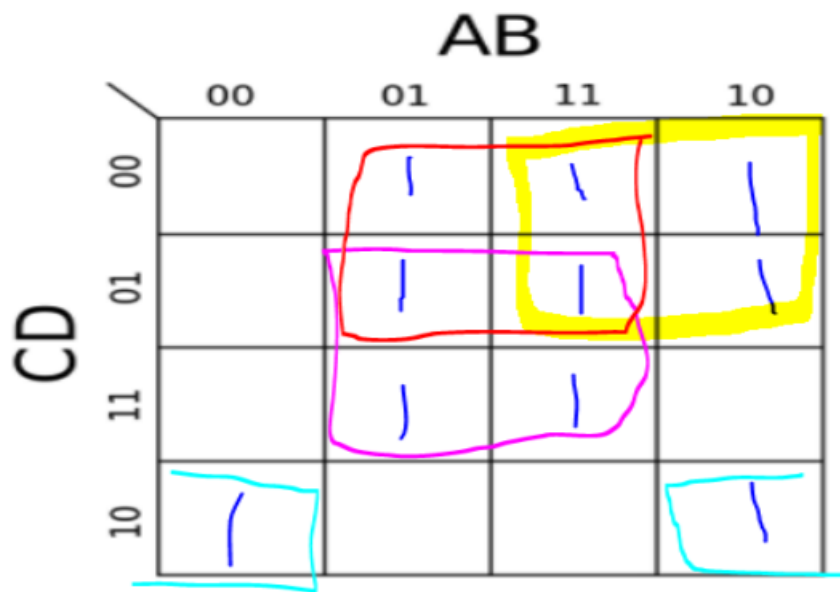
	$\overline{B}\overline{C}$ 00	$\overline{B}C$ 01	BC 11	$B\overline{C}$ 10
\overline{A} 0		1		1
A 1		1		1

$F1 = B'C + BC' = B \text{ XOR } C$

b) $F2 = A'D + A'C + BD + AB'D'$:

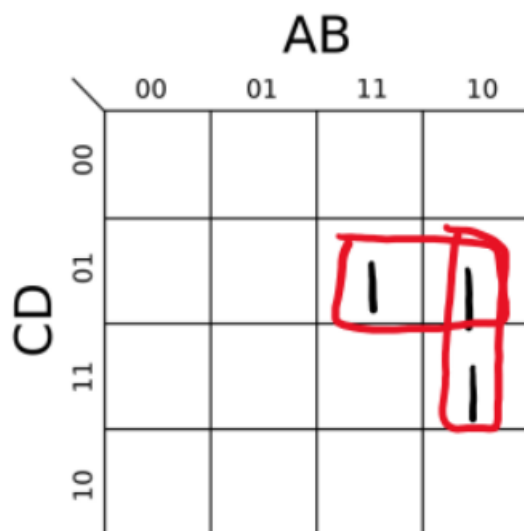
$$F2 = A'(B+B')(C+C')D + A'(B+B')C(D+D') + (A+A')B(C+C')D + AB'(C+C')D'$$

$$F2 = A'BCD + A'B'CD + A'B'C'D + A'BC'D + A'BCD + A'B'CD + A'B'CD' + A'BCD' + ABCD + A'BCD + A'BC'D + ABC'D + AB'CD' + AB'C'D'$$



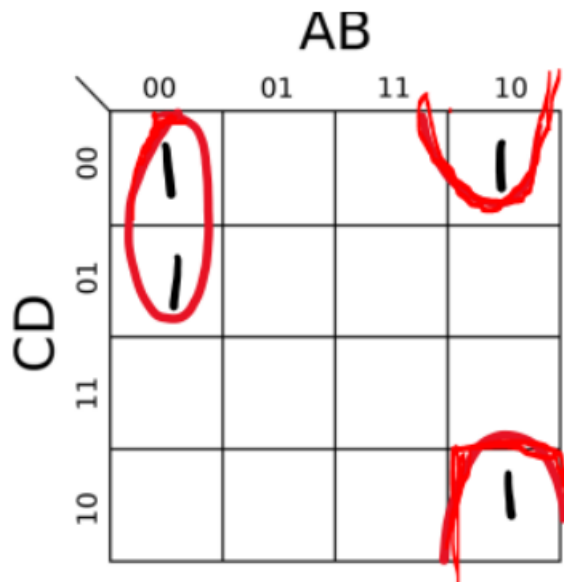
$$F2 = A'D + A'C + BD + AB'D'$$

c) $F3 = A'BCD + ABCD' + A'BCD' + ABCD'$:



$$F3 = A'BC + BCD'$$

d) $F_4 = A'B'C'D' + AB'CD' + A'B'CD' + A'BC'$



$F_4 = A'C'D' + B'CD' = D'(A'C' + B'C)$