# **Digital Circuit** Fall 2019

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## **Session 1**

Logical caculation and Binary code

#### **Session 1 Notes**

### **Logical Caculation**

Basic logical operations:

NAME	OPERATOR	Example	Description
AND	×	AB	All inputs are true
OR	+	A + B	One or more inputs are true
NOT	$\overline{A}$	$\overline{A}$	Reverse input
XOR	0	$A \oplus B$	One and only one input is true

Important tricks:

$$\overline{AB} = \bar{A} + \bar{B} \tag{1}$$

$$\overline{A+B} = \bar{A}\,\bar{B} \tag{2}$$

$$A + \bar{A}B = A + B \tag{3}$$

$$A + AB = A \tag{4}$$

#### **Session 1 Homework**

• **Problem 1 - 2.3 (3)** Convert 145.6875<sub>D</sub> to Binary.

For integer part:

 $145_D = 1001\ 0001_B$ 

For decimal part:

 $0.6875_D = 0.1011_B$ 

Hence:

 $145.6875_D = 1001\ 0001.1011_B$ 

• Problem 2 - 2.7 (4) Prove Logical Equation: BC + AD = (B+A)(B+D)(A+C)(C+D).

Proof:

LHS:

$$AB + CD = \overline{\overline{BC} + AD}$$

$$= \overline{\overline{BC} \overline{AD}}$$

$$= \overline{(\overline{B} + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{D})}$$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{C}\overline{D}$$

RHS:

$$(B+A)(B+D)(A+C)(C+D) = \overline{(B+A)(B+D)(A+C)(C+D)}$$

$$= \overline{(B+A)} + \overline{(B+D)} + \overline{(A+C)} + \overline{(C+D)}$$

$$= \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{C}\overline{D}$$

Hence:

LHS=RHS

Prove Complete.

• Problem 3 - 2.8 (4) Find the Reverse Expression of Logical function  $L_4=(A+\bar{B})(\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)$ .

$$\overline{L_4} = \overline{(A + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)}$$

$$= \overline{(A + \bar{B})} + \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)}$$

$$= \bar{A}B + (\overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}})\bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A}B + AB\bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A}B + B\bar{C}$$

• **Problem 4 - 2.11** Consider a specific Logical Circuit with three input A, B and C, its output is 1 when ture inputs are more than false inputs, vice versa. Draw value chart of this circuit and find its Logical Expression.

A	B	C	Output			
0	0	0	0			
1	0	0	0			
0	1	0	0			
1	1	0	1			
0	1	1	1			
1	1	1	1			
0	0	1	0			
1	0	1	1			
L = AB + BC + AC						

• **Problem 5 - 2.13 (7)** Simplify Logical Function:  $L = \overline{(AB + \bar{B}C)(AC + \bar{A}\bar{C})}$ .

$$L = \overline{(AB + \bar{B}C)(AC + \bar{A}\bar{C})}$$

$$= \overline{(AB + \bar{B}C)} + \overline{(AC + \bar{A}\bar{C})}$$

$$= \overline{AB}\,\overline{B}\bar{C} + \overline{AC}\,\overline{A}\bar{C}$$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(B + \bar{C}) + (\bar{A} + \bar{C})(A + C)$$

$$= \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}B + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}A + \bar{A}C + \bar{C}A + \bar{C}C$$

$$= \bar{A}(\bar{C} + C) + \bar{A}B + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}A$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}A$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A} + \bar{C}$$

• **Problem 6 - 2.15 (6)** Use Carno Chart to simplify  $L = \Sigma m(2, 3, 4, 5, 9) + \Sigma d(10, 11, 12, 13)$ .

$CD \diagdown^{AB}$	0 0	0 1	1 1	1 0
0 0			1	1
0 1	1	1		
1 1	X	X		
10		1	X	X
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