Zi Xuan Li

**Professor Gertner** 

CS 211

October 11th, 2022

## Objective:

• What is the goal of this lab?

The goal of this lab was to allow us to apply everything we learned from the Master Tutorial to build and simulate multiplexors to better understand concepts such as AND, OR, NOT, and NAND gates that we learned in class.

## Functionality and Specifications:

• What is the combinational logic function of the circuit?

Part 1: Simple digital 2:1 Mux from AND/OR/NOT gates

$$xs' + ys = m$$

Part 2: 2:1 Mux from NAND gates

$$xs' + ys = m$$

Part 3: 4:1 Mux from NAND gates

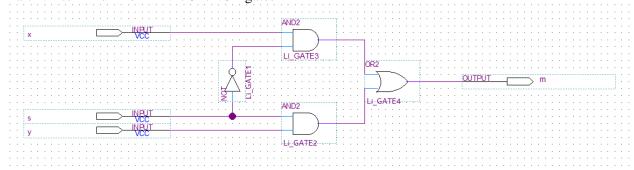
$$s0$$
' $s1$ ' $i1 + s0$ ' $s1$  $i1 + s0$  $s1$ ' $i2 + s0$  $s1$  $i3 = Y$ 

Part 4: 4 to 1 Mux using 2 to 1 Mux as components

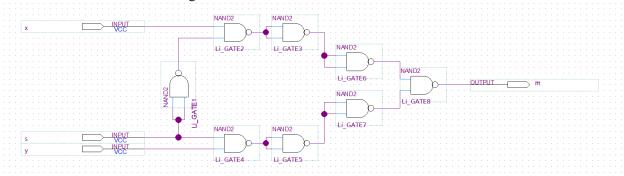
$$s0$$
' $s1$ ' $i1 + s0$ ' $s1$  $i1 + s0$  $s1$ ' $i2 + s0$  $s1$  $i3 = Y$ 

• Include a screenshot of the circuit

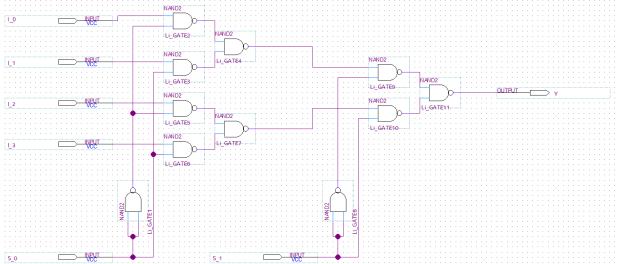
Part 1: 2 to 1 Mux from AND/OR/NOT gates



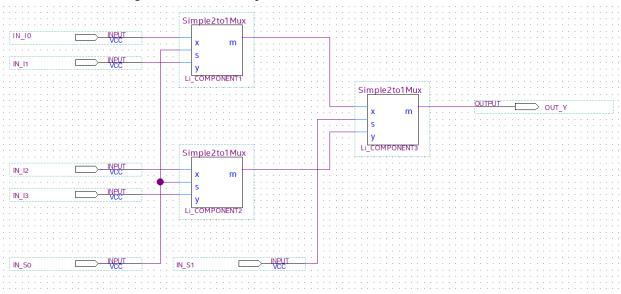
Part 2: 2 to 1 Mux from NAND gates



Part 3: 4 to 1 Mux from NAND gates



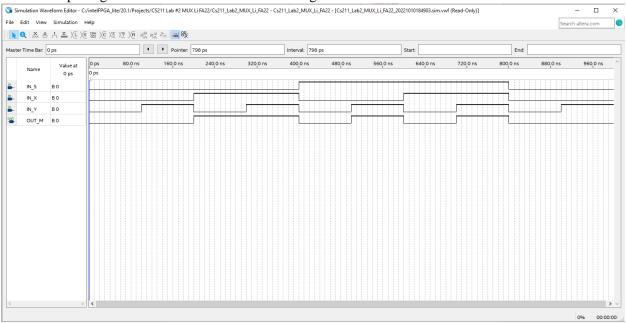
Part 4: 4 to 1 Mux using 2 to 1 Mux as components



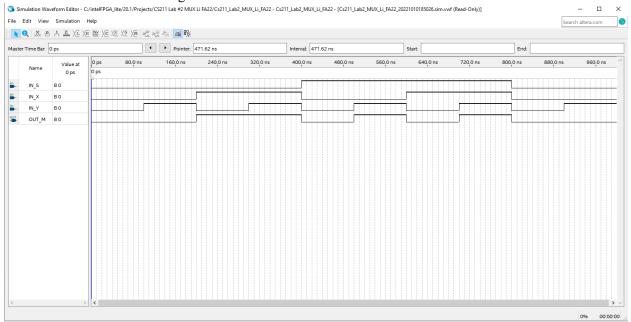
Simulation:

• Include a screenshot of the vector waveform output file.

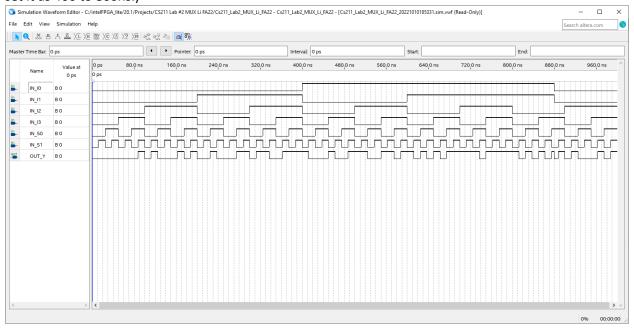
Part 1: Simple digital 2:1 Mux from AND/OR/NOT gates



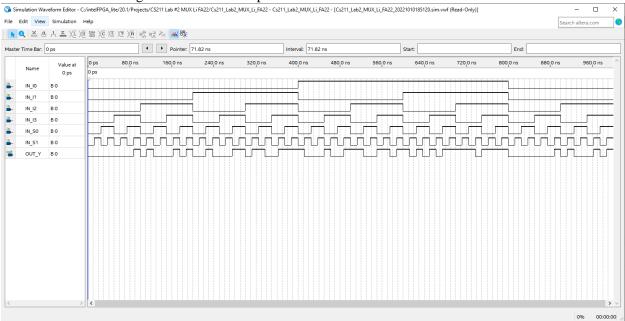
Part 2: 2:1 Mux from NAND gates



Part 3: 4:1 Mux from NAND gates (idk why the interval is between 400 to 880 here even when I set it as 400 to 800ns.)



Part 4: 4 to 1 Mux using 2 to 1 Mux as components



• Draw a truth table and explain how you used the waveform data to derive it.

X in the tables denote the don't care condition which implies that the value on that input does not affect the outcome of the logic circuit.

Part 1: Simple digital 2:1 Mux from AND/OR/NOT gates

:	S	х	У	m

0	0	X	0
0	1	X	1
1	Х	0	0
1	Х	1	1

Part 2: 2:1 Mux from NAND gates

S	х	у	m
0	0	X	0
0	1	Х	1
1	Х	0	0
1	Х	1	1

Part 3: 4:1 Mux from NAND gates

S1	10	l1	12	13	Υ
0	0	Х	Х	Х	0
0	1	Х	Х	Х	1
1	Х	0	Х	Х	0
1	Х	1	Х	Х	1
0	Х	Х	0	Х	0
0	Х	Х	1	Х	1
1	Х	Х	Х	0	0
1	Χ	Х	Х	1	1
		0 0 0 0 1 1 1 X 1 X 0 X 0 X 1 X	0 0 X 0 1 X 1 X 1 X 0 1 X 1 0 X X 1 X X 1 X X 1 X X 1 X X	S1     10     11     12       0     0     X     X       0     1     X     X       1     X     0     X       1     X     1     X       0     X     X     0       0     X     X     1       1     X     X     X       1     X     X     X	S1     10     11     12     13       0     0     X     X     X       0     1     X     X     X       1     X     0     X     X       1     X     1     X     X       0     X     X     X     0     X       0     X     X     1     X       1     X     X     X     0       1     X     X     X     1

Part 4: 4 to 1 Mux using 2 to 1 Mux as components

S0	S1	10	l1	12	13	Υ	
0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	0	
0	0	1	Х	Х	Х	1	
0	1	Х	0	Х	Х	0	
0	1	Х	1	Х	Х	1	
1	0	Х	Х	0	Х	0	
1	0	Х	Х	1	Х	1	
1	1	Х	Х	Х	0	0	
1	1	Х	Х	Х	1	1	

• Write a Boolean function for each exercise.

Part 1: Simple digital 2:1 Mux from AND/OR/NOT gates

$$xs' + ys = m$$

Part 2: 2:1 Mux from NAND gates

$$xs' + ys = m$$

Part 3: 4:1 Mux from NAND gates

$$s0's1'i1 + s0's1i1 + s0s1'i2 + s0s1i3 = Y$$

Part 4: 4 to 1 Mux using 2 to 1 Mux as components

$$s0$$
' $s1$ ' $i1 + s0$ ' $s1$  $i1 + s0$  $s1$ ' $i2 + s0$  $s1$  $i3 = Y$ 

## Conclusions:

• What did you learn?

I learned how to use the Quartus application to design and simulate 2 to 1 and 4 to 1 multiplexors using AND, OR, NOT, and NAND gates as well as designing a 4 to 1 multiplexor using a 2 to 1 multiplexor as a component. Additionally, I learned how to derive Boolean expressions from logic circuits and create truth tables for logic circuits.