Computer Science 240 More Digital Logic Assignment for Lab 3

1. Assume you have 3 inputs, S, A1 and A0, and an output Q.

When S = 0, Q = A0When S = 1, Q = A1

Give the truth table for Q:

A1	A0	Q
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	
	0 0 1 1 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$

Write a function for **Q**, and simplify to a minimum number of gates:

Draw a circuit that produces **Q**:

S stands for "Select". Knowing this, describe in English what this circuit does:

2. Assume you have 2 inputs, A1 and A0, and 4 outputs/functions, Q0, Q1, Q2, and Q3

Q0 is only true when A1A0 = 00Q1 is only true when A1A0 = 01Q2 is only true when A1A0 = 10Q3 is only true when A1A0 = 11

Give the truth table:

A1	A0	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3
0	0				
0	1				
1	0				
1	1				

Write a function for each of Q0, Q1, Q2, and Q3:

Q0 = Q1 = Q2 = Q3 =

Draw a circuit that produces each of the functions from a single set of inputs A1 and A0:

Each input combination of A1A0 represents a decimal number. How is this related to the outputs?

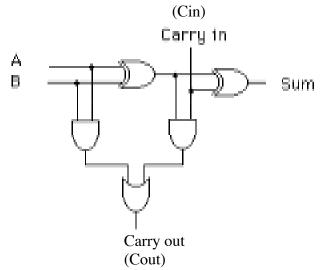
3. Complete the truth table for two functions, **Sum** and **CarryOut**, which represent the result when adding two binary digits **A** and **B**:

Α	В	CarryOut	Sum
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Draw a circuit which produces **Sum** and **CarryOut** from inputs **A** and **B** (this circuit is know as a *half adder*). You should use exactly one AND gate and one XOR (exclusive or) gate.

Α	В	CarryIn	CarryOut	Sum
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

4. A circuit for the full adder is:



Circle the two half adders:

Explain what each half adder is doing, in relation to adding the three bits A, B, and Cin:

Explain what the OR gate is doing to produce the **Cout**: