## Computer Science 240 More Digital Logic Assignment for Lab 4

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

When 
$$S = 0$$
,  $Q = A0$   
When  $S = 1$ ,  $Q = A1$ 

Give the truth table for Q:

| $\mathbf{S}$ | <b>A1</b> | $\mathbf{A0}$ | Q |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| 0            | 0         | 0             |   |
| 0            | 0         | 1             |   |
| 0            | 1         | 0             |   |
| 0            | 1         | 1             |   |
| 1            | 0         | 0             |   |
| 1            | 0         | 1             |   |
| 1            | 1         | 0             |   |
| 1            | 1         | 1             |   |

Write a function for  $\mathbf{Q}$ , 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 in | nuts A1  | and AO  | and 4 out       | puts/functions, | $\Omega$ 0 | $\Omega$ 1 | $\Omega^2$ | and (    | 13 |
|----|--------|---------------|----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----|
| ∠. | Assume | you nave 2 m  | puis, AI | and Av. | , and $\pm$ out | puis/functions, | Ųυ,        | VI.        | . V        | ∍, anu 🕻 | Į  |

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

 $\mathbf{Q3}$  is only true when  $\mathbf{A1A0} = 11$ 

Give the truth table:

| <b>A1</b> | <b>A0</b> | Q0 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
|-----------|-----------|----|----|----|----|
| 0         | 0         |    |    |    |    |
| 0         | 1         |    |    |    |    |
| 1         | 0         |    |    |    |    |
| 1         | 1         |    |    |    |    |

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

 $\mathbf{Q0} =$ 

 $\mathbf{Q1} =$ 

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:

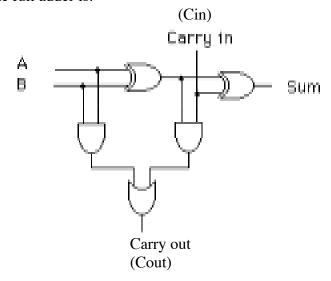
| A | В | CarryOut | Sum |
|---|---|----------|-----|
| 0 | 0 |          |     |
| 0 | 1 |          |     |
| 1 | 0 |          |     |
| 1 | 1 |          |     |

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.

Give the truth table for a *full adder* (which incorporates a carry-in bit to the sum of **A** and **B**):

| A | 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**: