

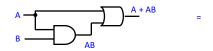
Rules, rules, rules

DeMorgan's Law

(double bubble, toil and trouble, in Randy's words...)

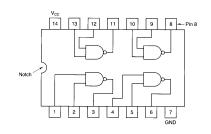
$$= \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} A \\ B \end{array} \qquad \overline{A B}$$

Take care



A universal gate*

Let's prove it! Build AND, OR, NOR, NOT using only NAND.

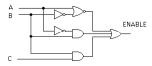


*Are there others?

Circuit simplification

*All other things equal, smaller circuits are cheaper, faster, cooler, and easier to design.

Can we find a simpler circuit that performs the same function?*



Start with an equivalent Boolean expression

F(A, B, C) =

Check with a truth table... with 3 inputs?

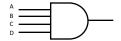
Voting machines

A majority circuit outputs 1 whenever a majority of its inputs equal 1. Design a simple majority circuit for three inputs.

Α	В	С	Majority
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Code detectors

A four input AND gate recognizes exactly one input code.



Design a code detector that recognizes ABCD = 1001.

Design a code detector that recognizes either ABCD = 1001 or ABCD = 1111.

Sum of products

A sum of products representation is

the logical sum (OR)

of products (AND)

of inputs or their complements (NOT).

Inputs			Outputs		
A	В	C	D	E	F
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1

Try building for E: Think of summing/ORing code detectors.

Digital circuits

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