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**Assignment : no 5**

**Subject : Digital Logic Design**

**Course code(CS): CSC-201**

**Program : BC (CS)**

Assignment No. 5

Name = Irfanullah

ID = 15431

Subject = T.O.L.D

Program = BC(CS)

Q1. Determine the output of a full-adder for the following inputs  $A = 1, B = 0, C_{in} = 1$

Sol.

$A = 1, B = 0, C_{in} = 1$	$C_{out} = AB + (A \oplus B)C_{in}$
$\Sigma = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$	$C_{out} = (1)(0) + (1 \oplus 0)1$
$\Sigma = (1 \oplus 0) \oplus 1$	$C_{out} = 0 + (1)(1)$
$\Sigma = (1) \oplus 1$	$C_{out} = 1$
$\Sigma = 0$	

Q2. What are the half-adder input that will produce the following output  $\Sigma = 0, C_{out} = 0$

Sol.

$$\Sigma = 0, C_{out} = 0$$
$$A = ?, B = ?$$

For  $\Sigma$  and  $C_{out}$  both to be zero  
i.e.  $A$  and  $B$  must be zero

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} A = 0 \\ B = 0 \end{matrix}}$$

$\Sigma = A \oplus B$	$C_{out} = AB$
$0 = 0 \oplus 0$	$C_{out} = 0 \cdot 0$

Q3 Determine the outputs of a full-adder for the following input  $A=1, B=1, cin=1$

$$A = 1, B = 1, cin = 1$$

$$\Sigma = (A \oplus B) \oplus cin \quad Cout = AB + (A \oplus B) cin$$

$$\Sigma = (1 \oplus 1) \oplus 1 \quad Cout = 1 \cdot 1 + (1 \oplus 1) \cdot 1$$

$$\Sigma = (0) \oplus 1 \quad Cout = 1 + (0) \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{\Sigma = 1}$$

$$\boxed{Cout = 1}$$

Q4::

1 1		0 1		1 0		1 0		0 1	
A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Cout		Cout		Cout		Cout		Cout	
$\Sigma$		$\Sigma$		$\Sigma$		$\Sigma$		$\Sigma$	
$\Sigma_6$	$\Sigma_5$		$\Sigma_4$		$\Sigma_3$		$\Sigma_2$		$\Sigma_1$
1	0		1		1		1		1

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + A = + \quad 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \\
 B = \quad \quad 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\
 \hline
 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1
 \end{array}$$

Ans

adder  
 $\Sigma_0 = 1$

Q5:-

(a) when the Add/Subt is High input bits of B will be complemented and the resulting  $\Sigma$  will be the subtraction of the input bits.

(b) when the Add/Subt is Low the input bits of B will not be changed and the circuit will work as parallel adder for the input bits.

Q6:-

Add/Subt = 1, A = 1010, B = 1101

for  $\Sigma_0$ :  $A_0 = 0, B_0 = 1 \oplus 1, C_{in} = 1$   
 $\Sigma_0 = 0 + 0 + 1 = \boxed{1}$ ,  $C_{out} = 0$

for  $\Sigma_1$ :  $A_1 = 1, B_1 = 1 \oplus 0, C_{in} = 0$   
 $\Sigma_1 = 1 + 1 + 0 = \boxed{0}$ ,  $C_{out} = 1$

for  $\Sigma_2$ :  $A_2 = 0, B_2 = 1 \oplus 1, C_{in} = 1$   
 $\Sigma_2 = 0 + 0 + 1 = \boxed{1}$ ,  $C_{out} = 0$

for  $\Sigma_3$ :  $A_3 = 1, B_3 = 1 \oplus 1, C_{in} = 0$   
 $\Sigma_3 = 1 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{1}$ ,  $C_{out} = 0$

$\Sigma = \Sigma_3 \Sigma_2 \Sigma_1 \Sigma_0 = \underline{1101}$ ,  $C_{out} = 0$   
Ans.



Q7:

Ans:



Q8:

A<sub>1</sub> = 1010, A<sub>2</sub> = 1100, A<sub>3</sub> = 0101, A<sub>4</sub> = 1101  
 B<sub>1</sub> = 1001, B<sub>2</sub> = 1011, B<sub>3</sub> = 0000, B<sub>4</sub> = 0001

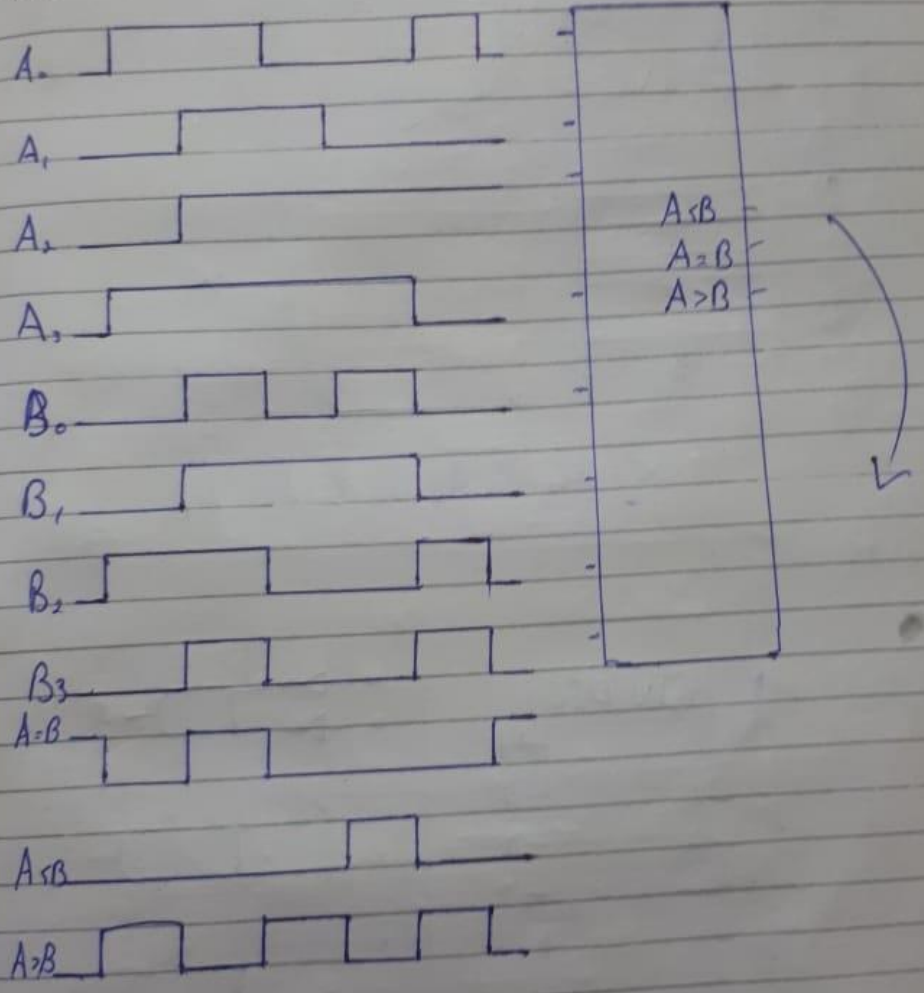
sol

A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	+	B <sub>4</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	=	Σ <sub>4</sub>	Σ <sub>3</sub>	Σ <sub>2</sub>	Σ <sub>1</sub>	Σ <sub>0</sub>
1	0	1	1		0	0	1	1		0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0		0	0	0	0		0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1		0	0	1	0		0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0		1	0	1	1		1	0	1	1	1

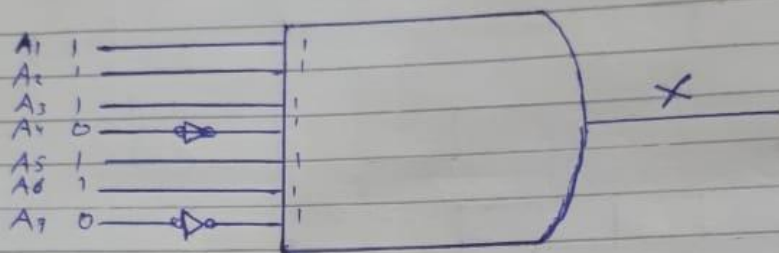
Σ<sub>4</sub> = 0001  
 Σ<sub>3</sub> = 1100  
 Σ<sub>2</sub> = 1101  
 Σ<sub>1</sub> = 1111  
 Σ<sub>0</sub> = 0011

Q10

A)

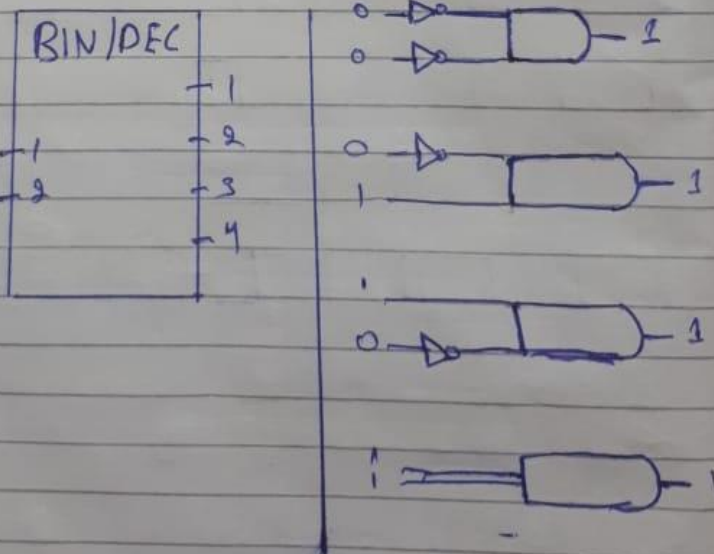


Q11  
 For the output to be High for the given code 1110110 following is the decoding logic that can be used to decode the given code

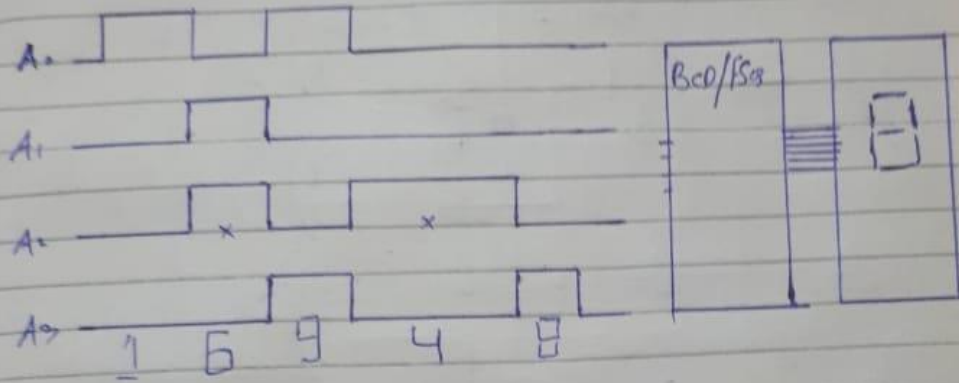


$$X = \bar{A}_7 A_6 A_5 \bar{A}_4 A_3 A_2 A_1$$

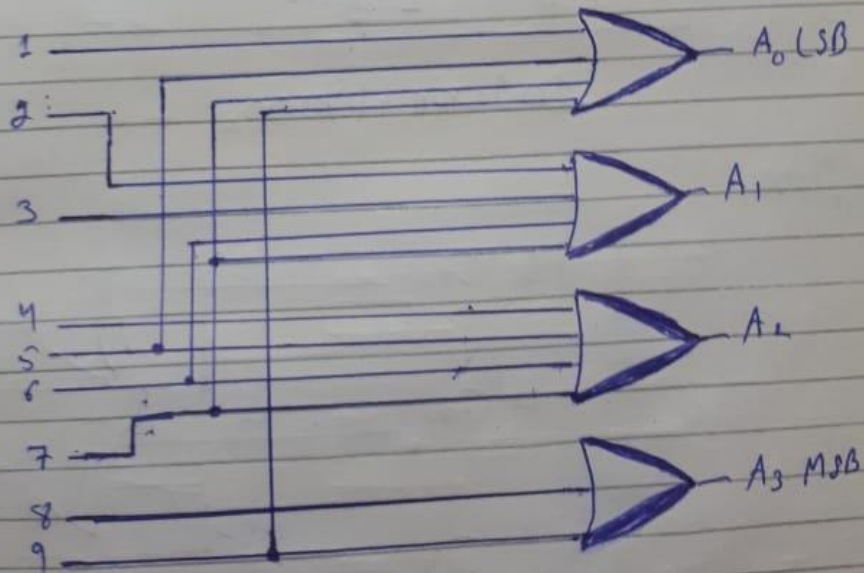
Q12:-



Q13:

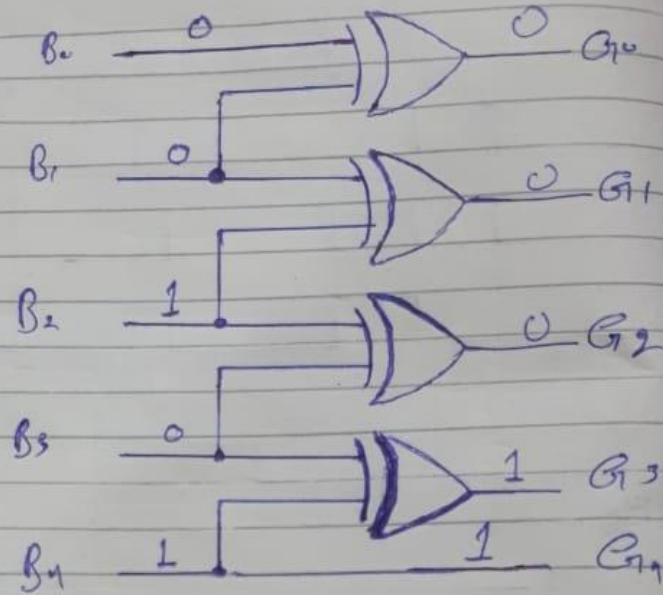


Q14:-



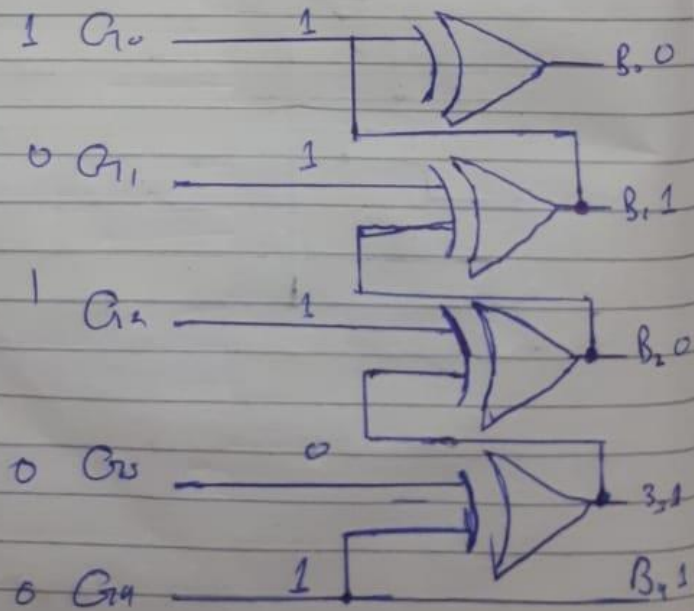


Q15



$10100_{10} = 11000_2$

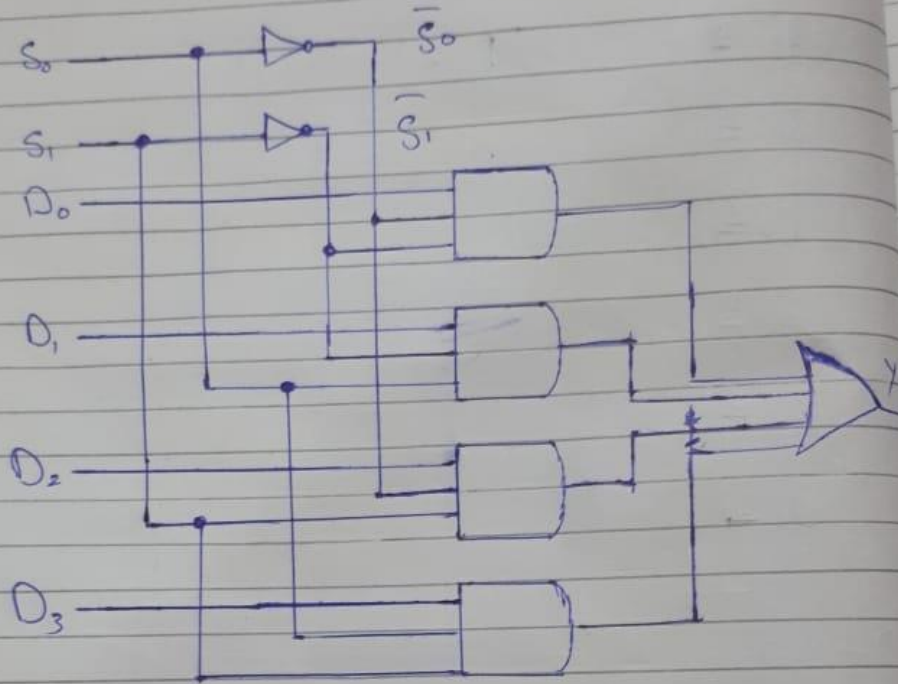
Q16



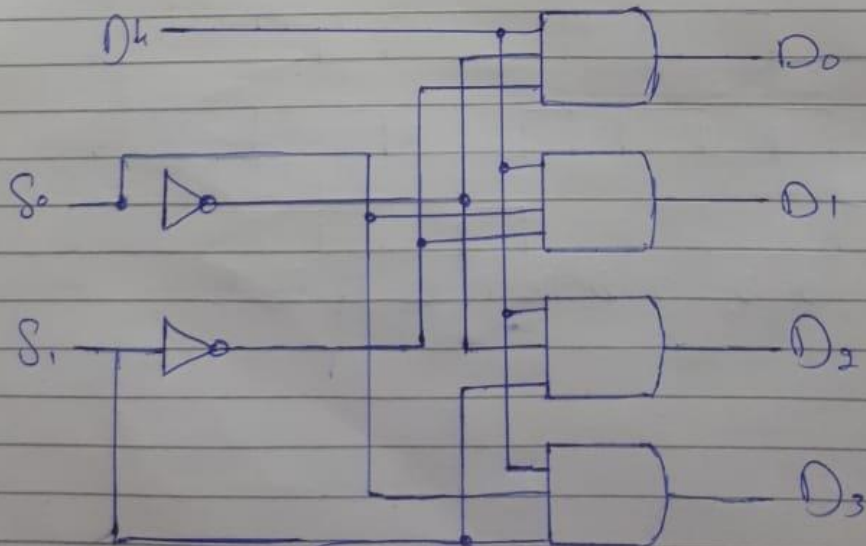
$10112_{10} = 11010_2$



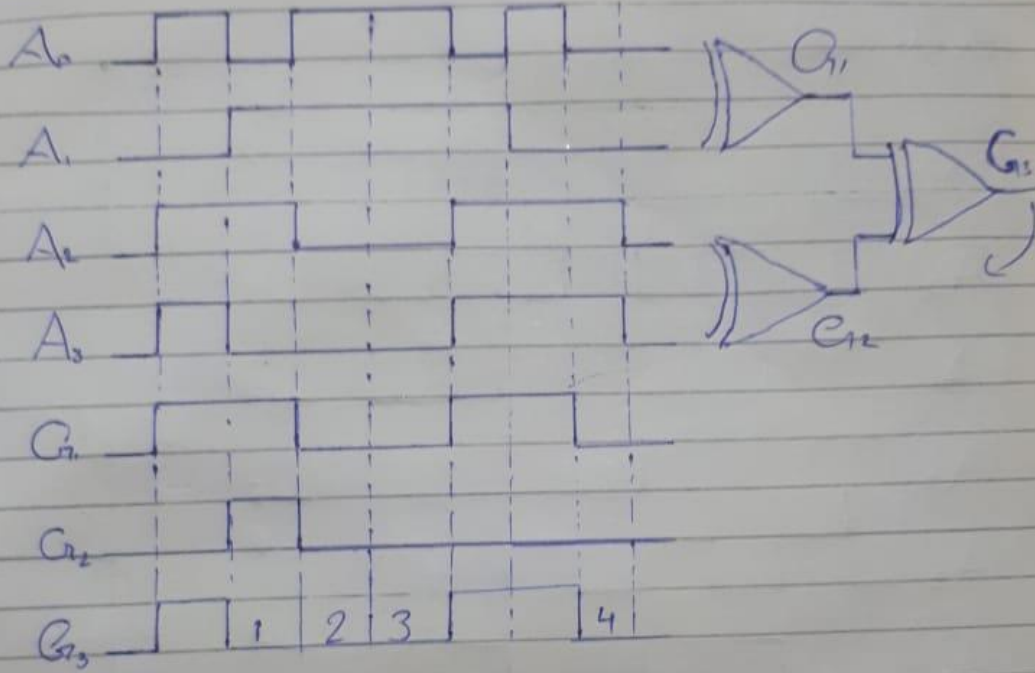
Q19



Q20



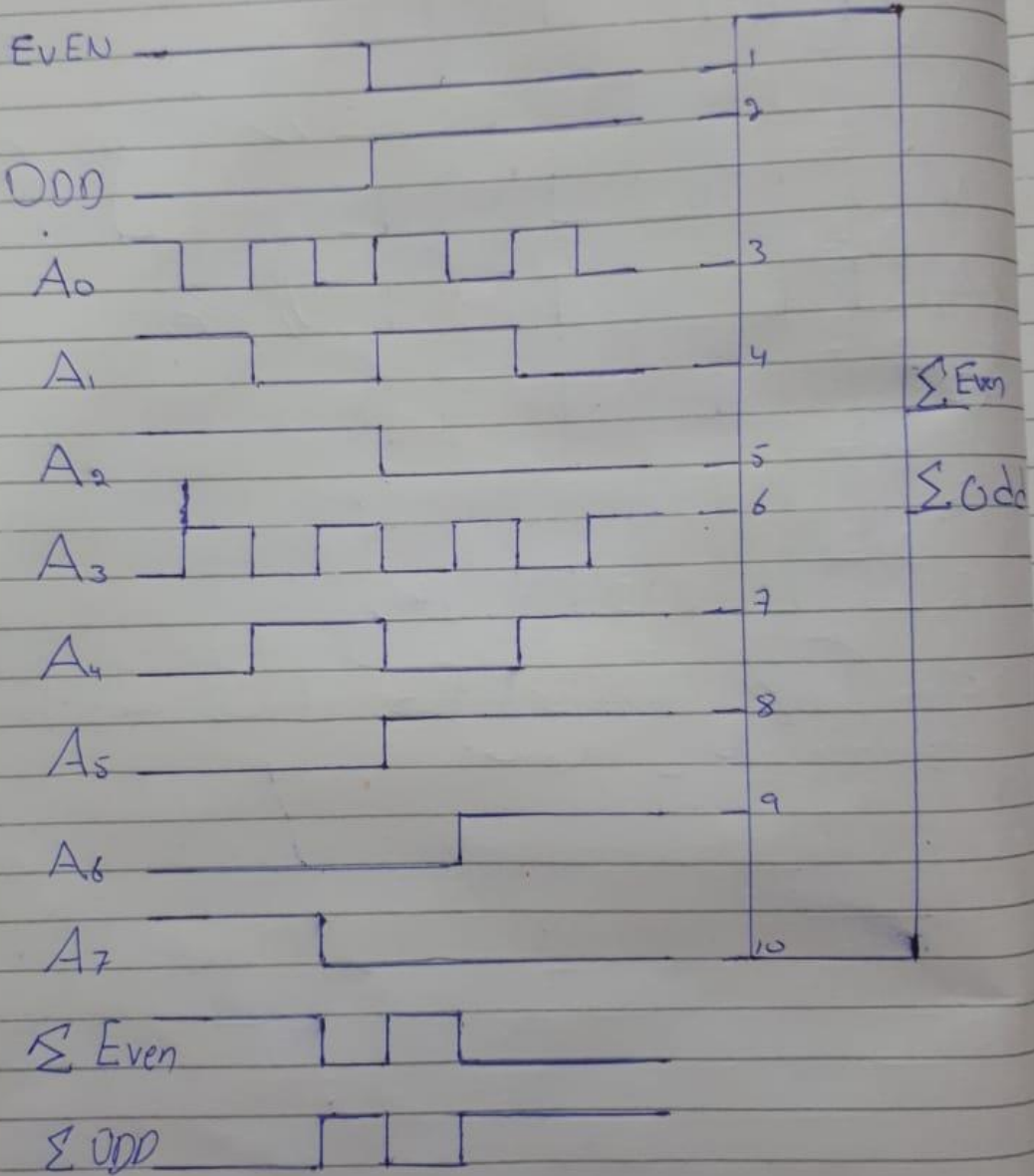
$Q_3$



Even Parity Decoder sends time and is shown by base.



Q38



Q93

