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## Digital Logic Design

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Assignment 5  
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15453  
Csc-201

Q 1:

$$A = 1, B = 0, C_{in} = 1$$

Sol

$$\Sigma = (A \oplus B) \oplus C$$

$$\Sigma = (1 \oplus 0) \oplus 1$$

$$\Sigma = (1) \oplus 1$$

$$\Sigma = 0$$

$$C_{out} = AB + (A \oplus B)C_{in}$$

$$C_{out} = (1)(0) + (1 \oplus 0)1$$

$$C_{out} = 0 + (1)(1)$$

$$C_{out} = 1$$

Ans

Q 2:

$$\Sigma = 0, C_{out} = 0$$

$$A = ?, B = ?$$

For  $\Sigma$  and  $C_{out}$  both to be zero.

the A and B must be zero.

$$\begin{array}{|l} A = 0 \\ B = 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$\text{Ans } 0 = 0 \oplus 0 \quad C_{out} = 0 \cdot 0$$

Q 3:

$$A = 1, B = 1, C_{in} = 1$$

$$\Sigma = (A \oplus B) \oplus C_{in} \quad | \quad C_{out} = AB + (A \oplus B)C_{in}$$

$$\Sigma = (1 \oplus 1) \oplus 1$$

$$C_{out} = 1 \cdot 1 + (1 \oplus 1) \cdot 1$$

$$\Sigma = (0) \oplus 1$$

$$C_{out} = 1 + (0) \cdot 1$$

$$\Sigma = 1$$

$$C_{out} = 1$$

Ans

Q 4:

1 1	0 1	1 0	1 0	0 1	0
A B C <sub>in</sub>	A B C <sub>in</sub>	A B C <sub>in</sub>	A B C <sub>in</sub>	A B C <sub>in</sub>	
C <sub>out</sub> Σ	C <sub>out</sub> Σ	C <sub>out</sub> Σ	C <sub>out</sub> Σ	C <sub>out</sub> Σ	
E <sub>6</sub> Σ <sub>5</sub>	Σ <sub>4</sub>	Σ <sub>3</sub>	Σ <sub>2</sub>	Σ <sub>1</sub>	
1 0	1	1	1	1	

$$\begin{array}{r} + A = 10110 \\ + B = 11001 \\ \hline 101111 \end{array}$$

Answer

Q 5:

(a) When the  $\overline{\text{Add/Subt}}$  is High, the input bits of B will be complemented, and the resulting  $\Sigma$  will be the subtraction of the input bits,

(b) When the  $\overline{\text{Add/Subt}}$  is Low, the input bits of B will not be changed and the circuit will work as a parallel adder for the input bits.

Q 6:

Add/Subb = 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  $\Sigma_2$ :  $A_2 = 0$ ,  $B_2 = 1 \oplus 1$ ,  $C_{in} = 1$

$$\Sigma_2 = 0 + 0 + 1 = \boxed{1}, C_{out} = 0$$

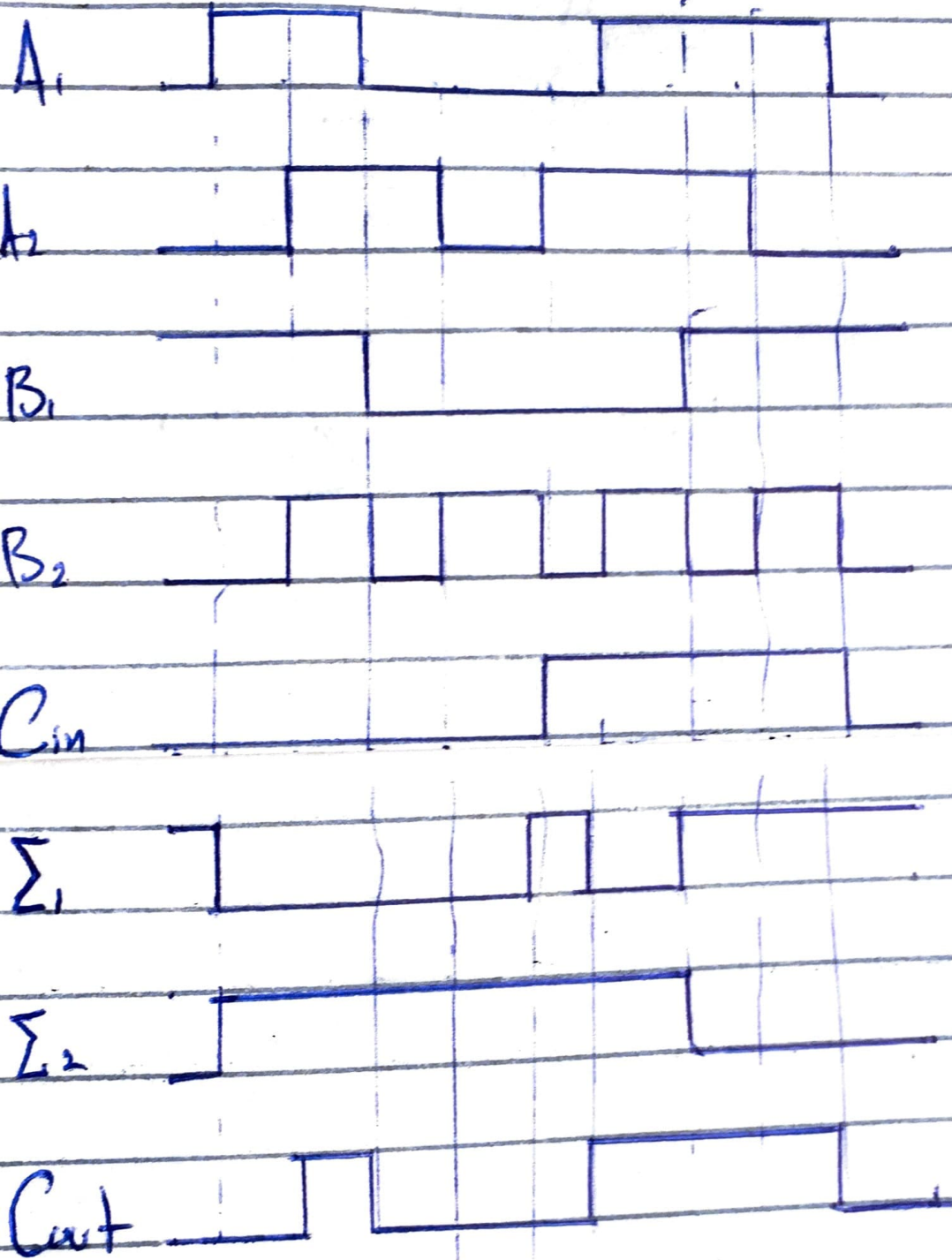
for  $\Sigma_3$ :  $A_3 = 1$ ,  $B_3 = 1 \oplus 1$ ,  $C_{out} = 0$

$$\Sigma_3 = 1 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{1}, C_{out} = 0$$

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

Ans

Ans Q 7g



Q 8:

$$A_1 = 1010, A_2 = 1100, A_3 = 0101, A_4 = 1101$$

$$B_1 = 1001, B_2 = 1011, B_3 = 0000, B_4 = 0001$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} \Sigma_1 & A_4 & A_3 & A_2 & A_1 & + & B_4 & B_3 & B_2 & B_1 & = & \Sigma_5 & \Sigma_4 & \Sigma_3 & \Sigma_2 & \Sigma_1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & & & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Sigma_5 = 0001$$

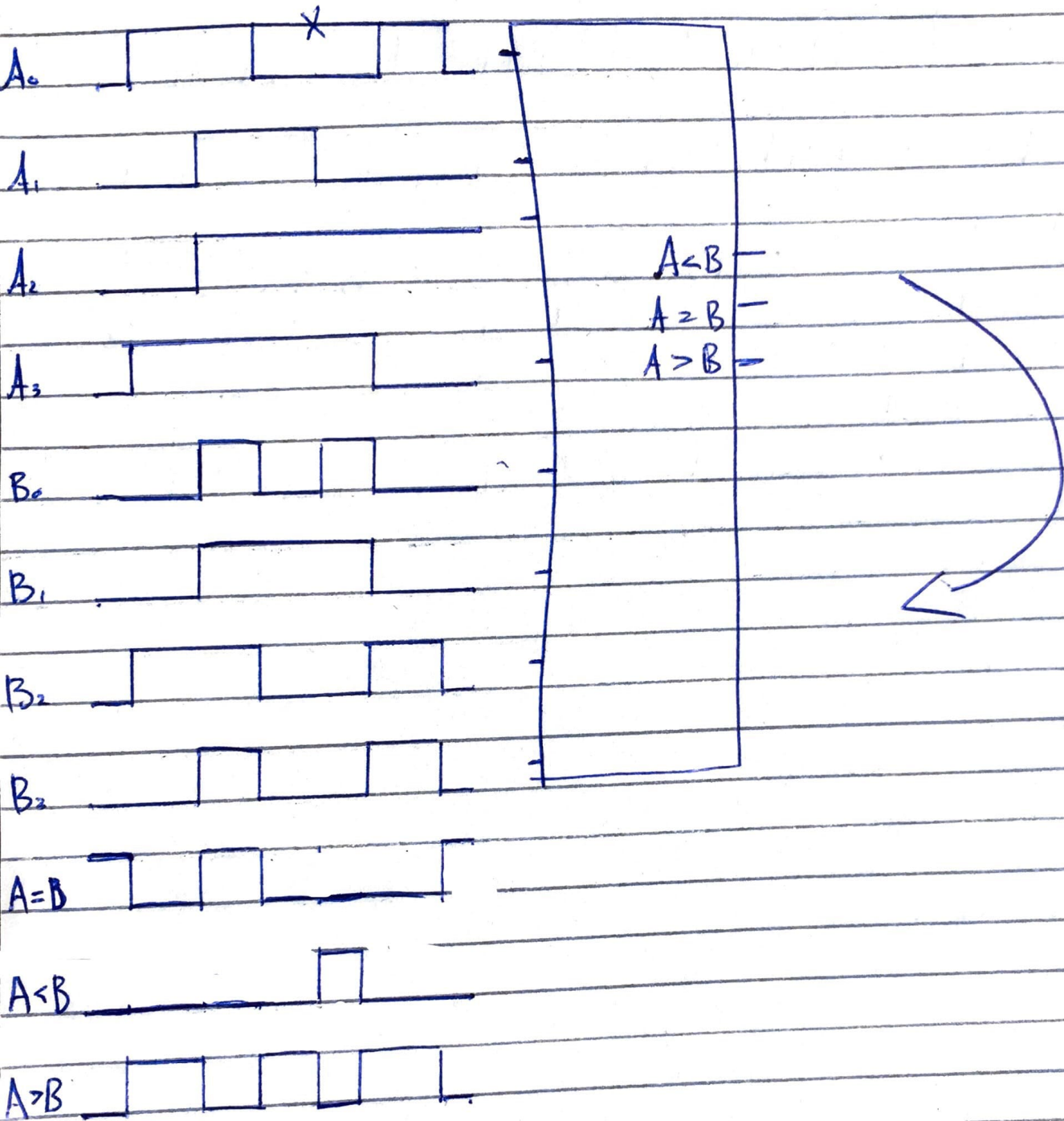
$$\Sigma_4 = 1100$$

$$\Sigma_3 = 1101$$

$$\Sigma_2 = 1111$$

$$\Sigma_1 = 0011 \quad \text{Ans}$$

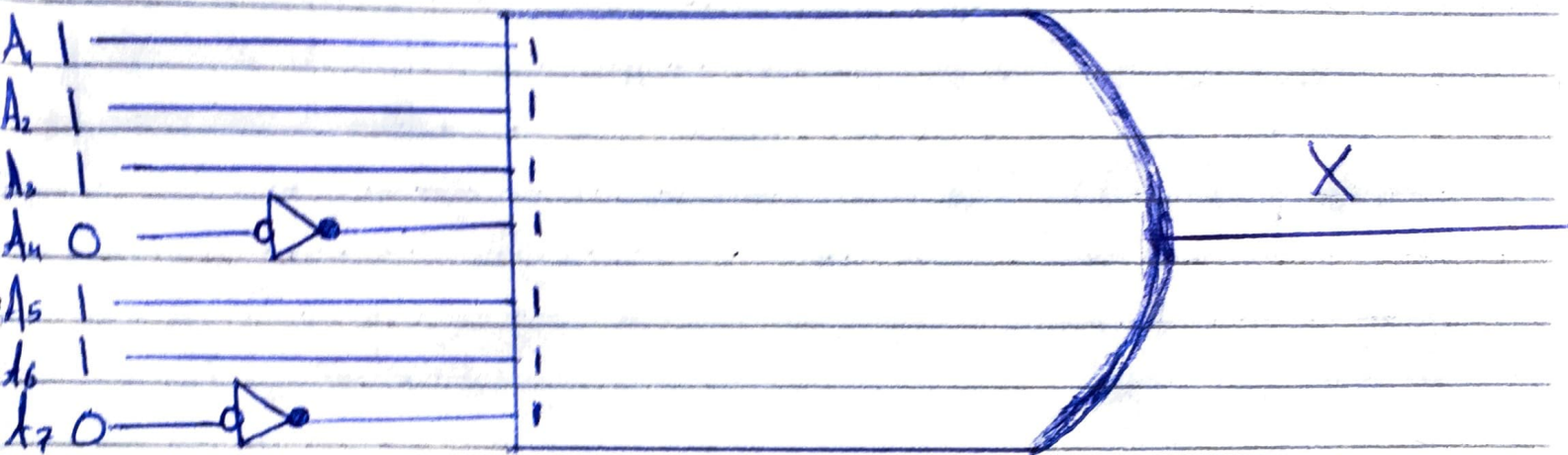
Q 10:





Q 11: 8

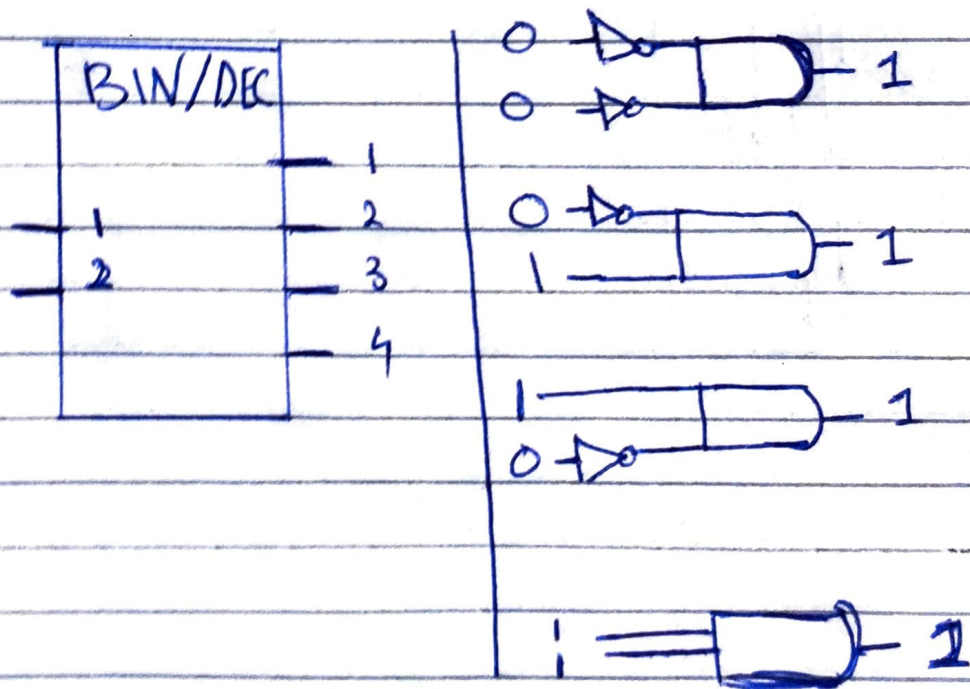
For the output to be High for the given code 1110110, following is the decoding logic that can be used to decode the given code.



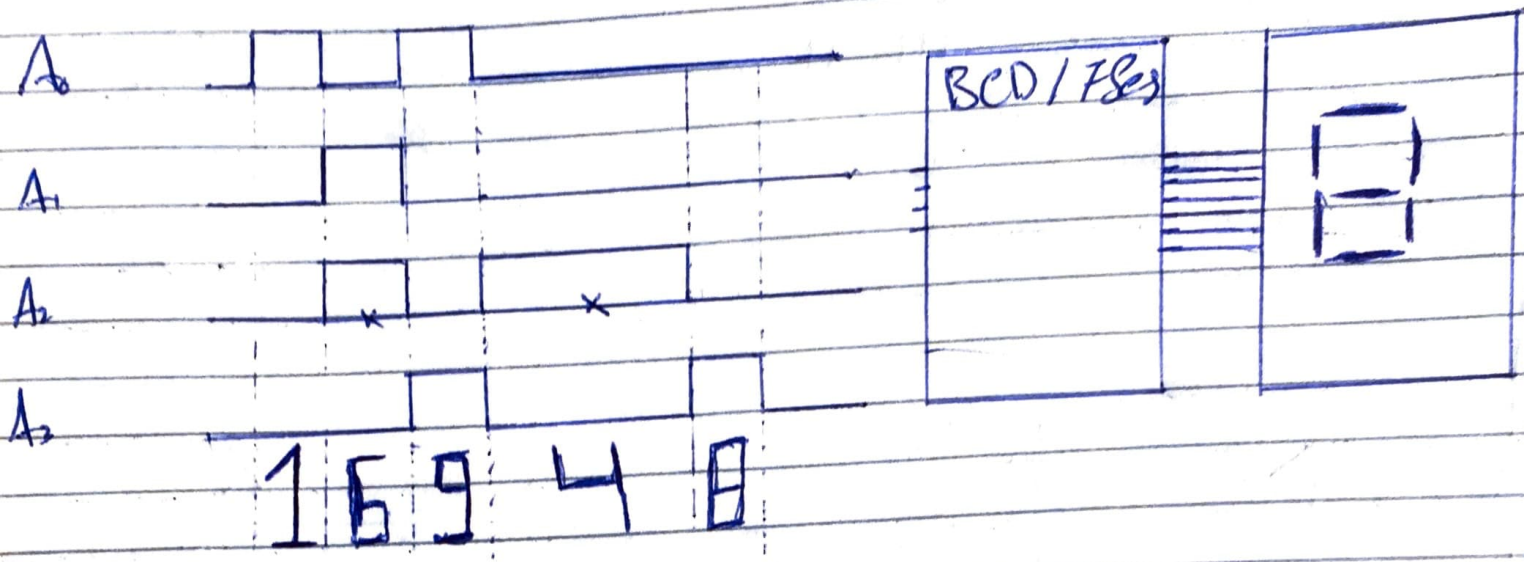
$$X = A_7 A_6 A_5 \bar{A}_4 A_3 A_2 A_1$$

Ans

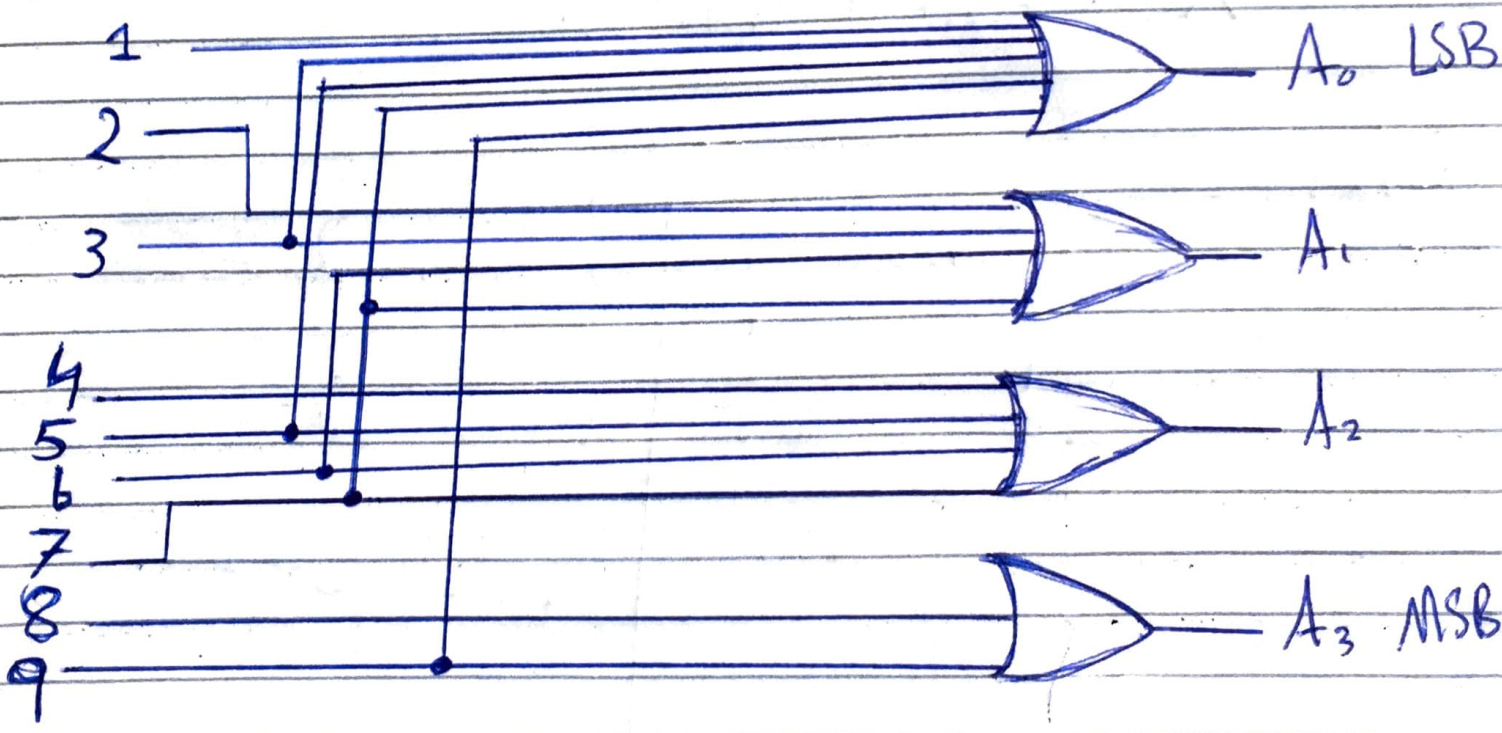
Q 12:



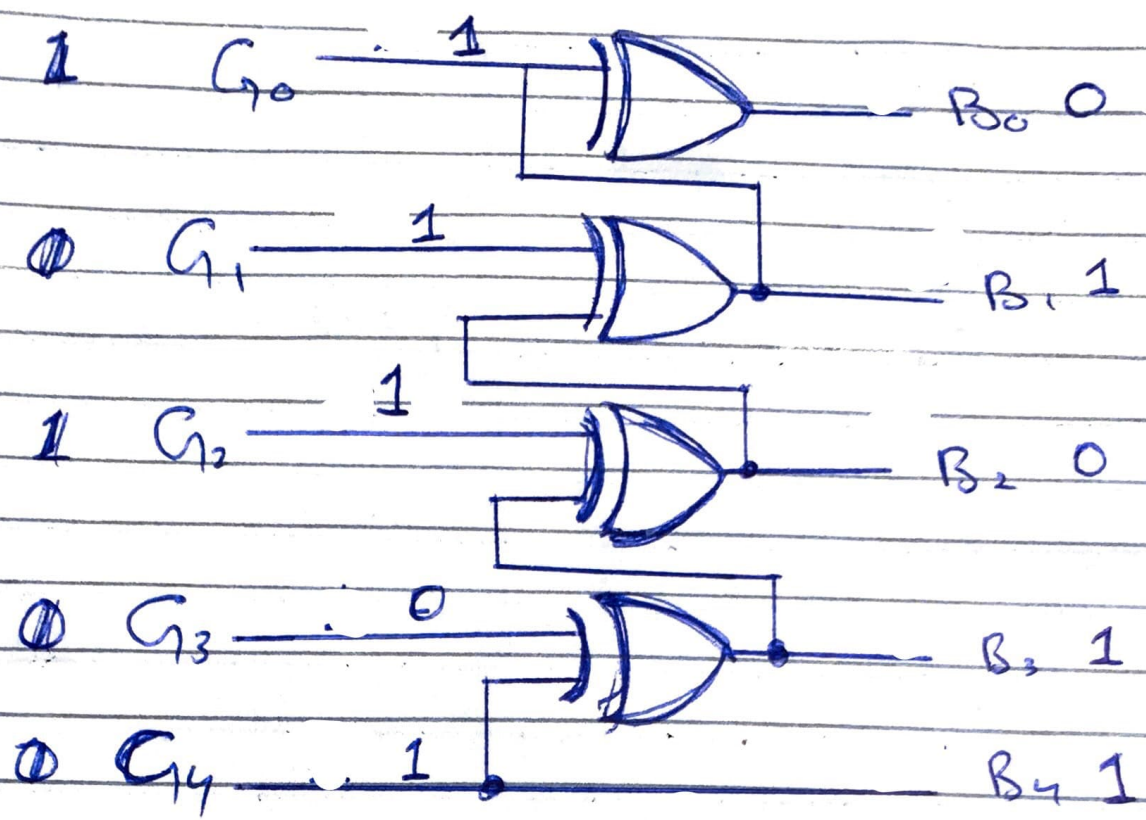
Q13:



Q14:



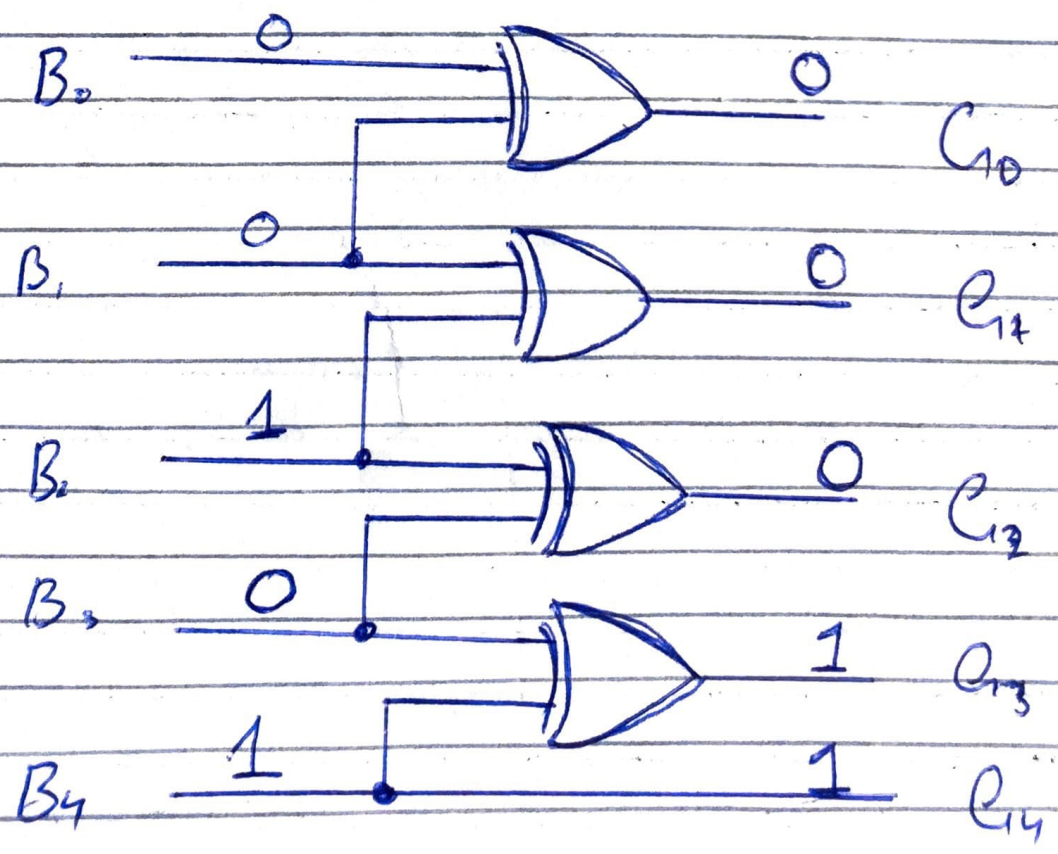
Q16:



$10111_2 = 11010_2$

Ans

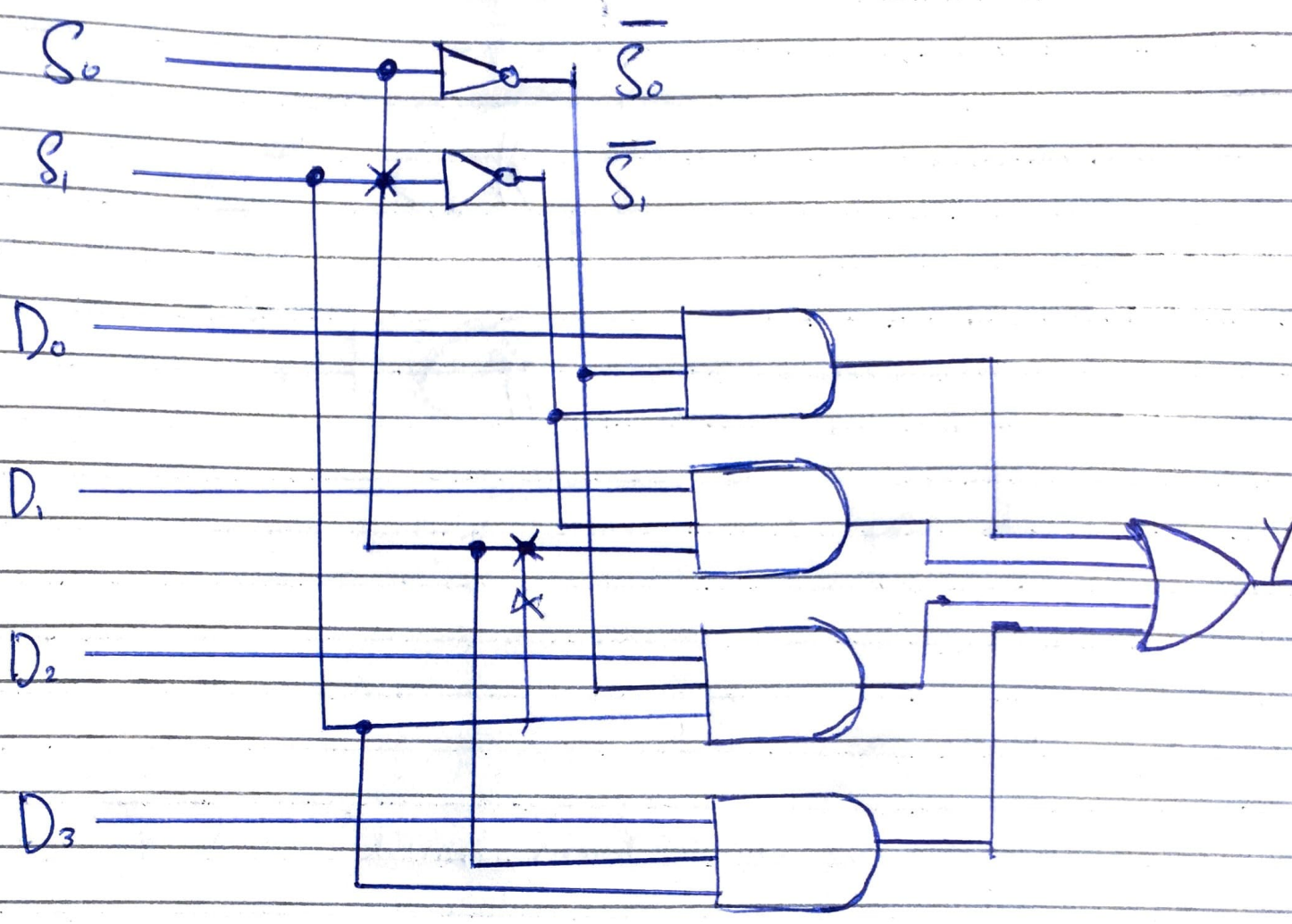
Q15



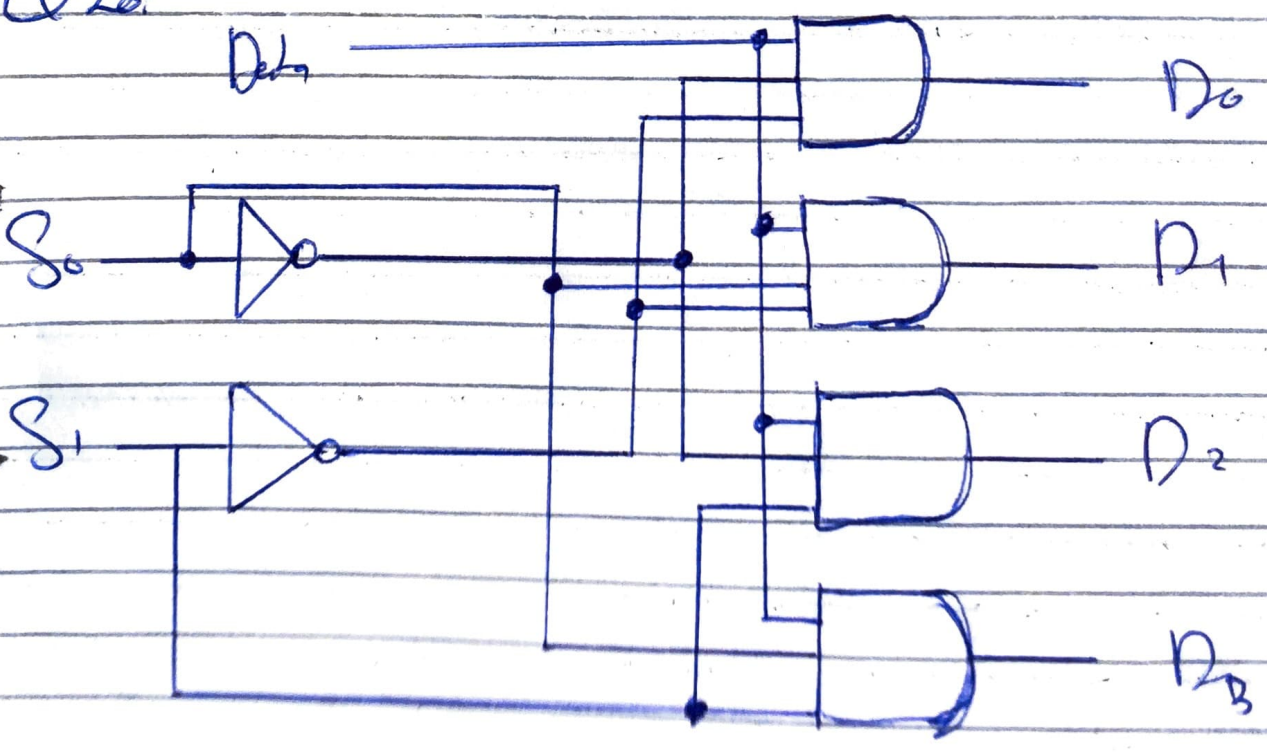
$10100_2 = 11000_2$



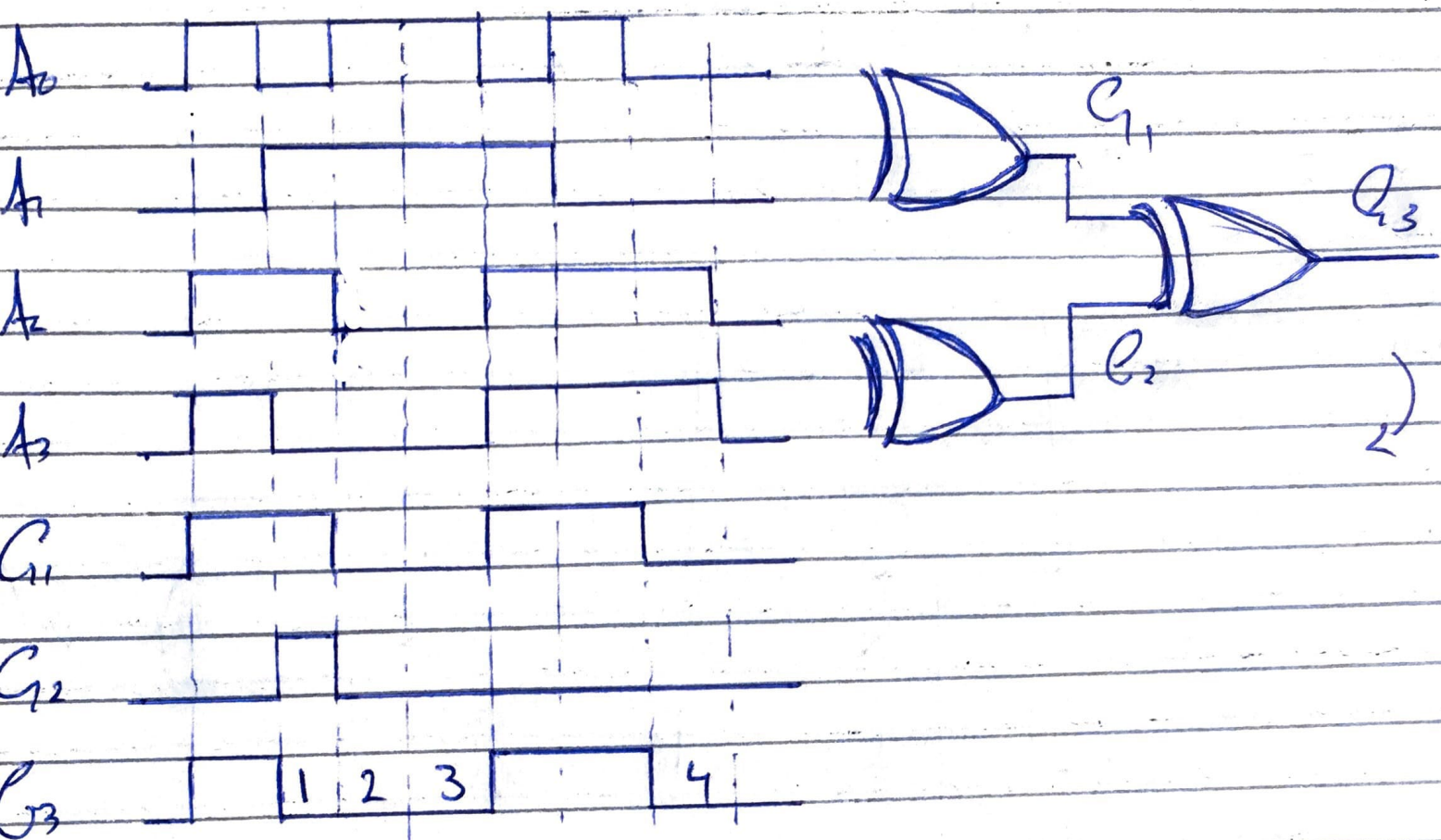
Q19:



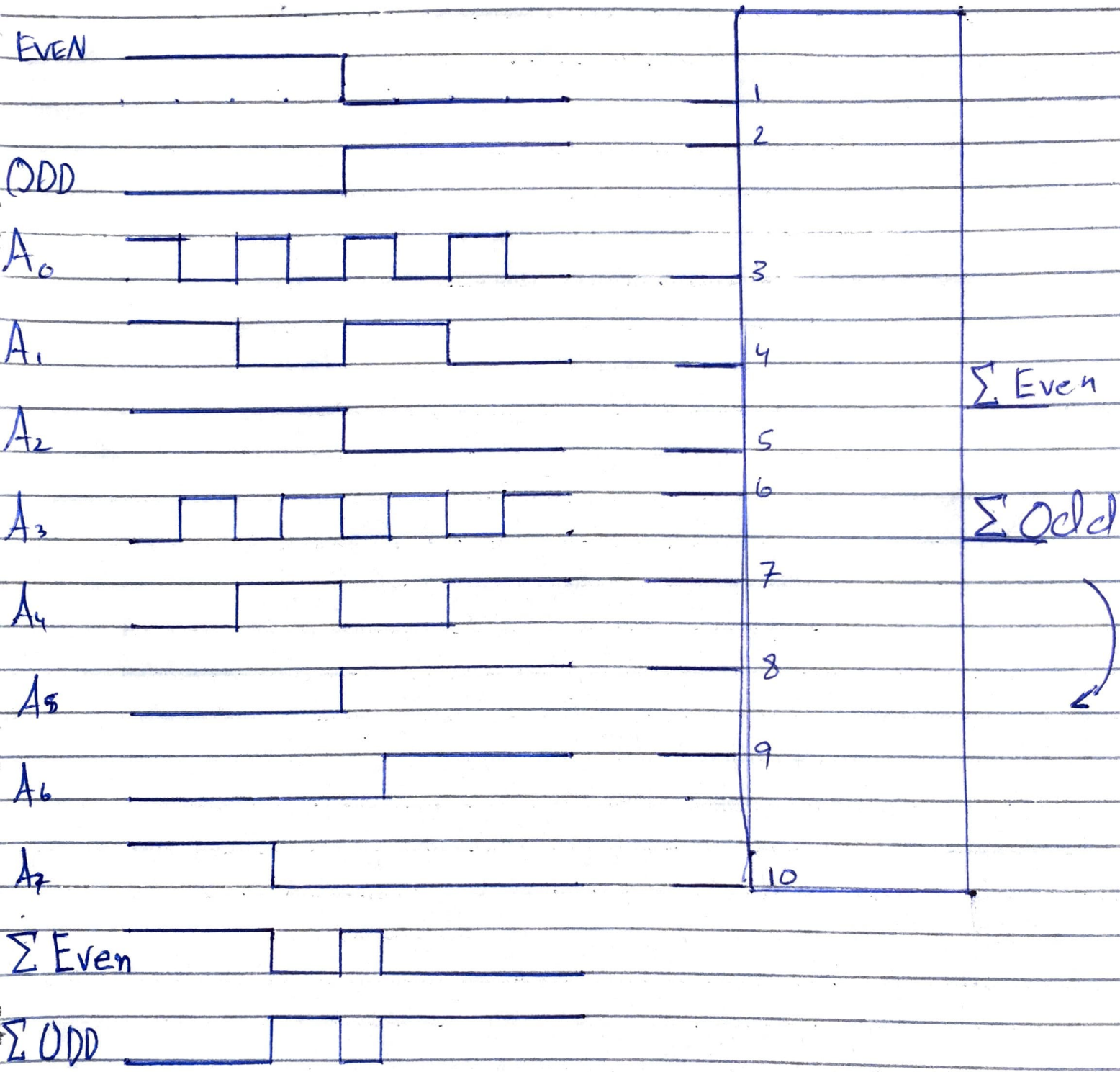
Q20:



Q21:



Even parity occurs four times and is shown by low.



Q23

