

Program: BC (SE)

Subject: Digital Logic Design (Theory)

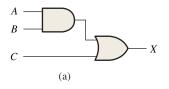
Assignment Number: 03

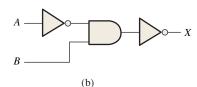
Course Code: SEC-201

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Spring Semester 2019

- Q.1 Using Boolean notation, write an expression that is a 0 only when all of its variables (A, B, C, and D) are 0s.
- Q.2 Write an expression that is a 1 when one or more of its variables (A, B, C, D, and E) are 0s.
- Q.3 Write an expression that is a 0 when one or more of its variables (A, B, and C) are 0s.
- Q.4 Evaluate the following operations:
 - (a) 0 + 0 + 0 + 1
- **(b)** 1 0 1 0
- (c) $1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1$
- Q.5 Find the values of the variables that make each product term 1 and each sum term 0.
 - (a) $\overline{A} \, \overline{B} \, C$
- **(b)** $\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$
- **Q.6** Apply DeMorgan's theorems to the following:
 - (a) $\overline{(\overline{ABC})(\overline{EFG})} + \overline{(\overline{HIJ})(\overline{KLM})}$
- **(b)** $\overline{(A+B)(C+D)(E+F)(G+H)}$
- Q.7 Write the Boolean expression for each of the logic circuits in Figure 01.





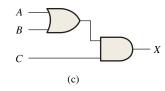


FIGURE 01

- Q.8 Draw the logic circuit represented by the following expression: $AB + \overline{AB}$
- Q.9 (a) Draw a logic circuit for the case where the output, ENABLE, is HIGH only if the inputs, ASSERT and READY, are both LOW.
 - (b) Draw a logic circuit for the case where the output, HOLD, is HIGH only if the input, LOAD, is LOW and the input, READY, is HIGH.
- Q.10 Develop the truth table for each of the circuits in Figure 02.

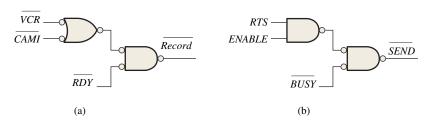


FIGURE 02

- Q.11 Construct a truth table for each of the following Boolean expressions:
 - (a) (A + B)(B + C)(C + A)
- **(b)** $\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} + \overline{CA}$
- Using Boolean algebra techniques, simplify the following expressions as much as possible: Q.12
 - (a) A(A + B)

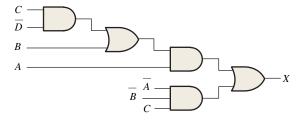
(b) $A(A + \overline{A}B)$

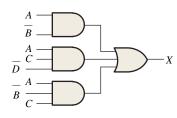
(c) $BC + \overline{B}C$

(d) $A(A + \overline{A}B)$

- (e) $A\overline{B}C + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}\overline{B}C$
- (f) $BC + (\overline{B} + C)D + BC$

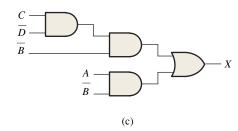
- (g) $BCD[BC + \overline{D}(CD + BD)]$
- (h) $A\overline{B} + A\overline{B}C + A\overline{B}CD + A\overline{B}CDE$
- Q.13 Determine which of the logic circuits in Figure 03 are equivalent.





(a)





(d)

FIGURE 03

Convert the following expressions to sum-of-product (SOP) forms: Q.14

(a)
$$(C+D)(A+\overline{D})$$

(b)
$$(A + C)(CD + AC)$$

(c)
$$B + C[BD + (C + \overline{D})E]$$

(d)
$$A(A\overline{D} + C)$$

(e)
$$BC + DE(B\overline{C} + DE)$$

(f)
$$BC(\overline{C}\overline{D} + CE)$$

- Convert each SOP expression obtained in Q.14 to standard SOP form. Q.15
- Q.16 Convert each standard SOP expression obtained in Q.15 to standard POS form.
- Q.17 Develop a truth table for each standard SOP expression obtained in Q.15.
- Q.18 Develop a truth table for each standard POS expression obtained in Q.16.
- Q.19 Derive a standard SOP and a standard POS expression form truth table in Table 01.
- Use a Karnaugh map to find the minimum SOP form for each expression: **O.20**

(a)
$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + A\overline{B}C$$

(b)
$$AC(\overline{B} + C)$$

(c)
$$\overline{A}(BC + B\overline{C}) + A(BC + B\overline{C})$$

(d)
$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + AB\overline{C}$$

(e)
$$A + B\overline{C} + CD$$

(f)
$$\overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + ABCD + ABCD$$

(g)
$$\overline{A}\overline{B} + A\overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + C\overline{D}$$

(g)
$$\overline{A}\overline{B} + A\overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{D} + C\overline{D}$$
 (h) $\overline{A}B(\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{C}D) + AB(\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{C}D) + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D$

- Q.21 Reduce the function specified in truth Table 02 to its minimum SOP form by using a Karnaugh map.
- Q.22 Use the Karnaugh map method to implement the minimum SOP expression for the logic function specified in truth Table 03.

Inputs	Output				Inputs			Output	
A B C D	X				\boldsymbol{A}	В	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$	D	X
0 0 0 0	1			•	0	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 1	1				0	0	0	1	1
0 0 1 0	0				0	0	1	0	1
0 0 1 1	1				0	0	1	1	0
0 1 0 0	0				0	1	0	0	0
0 1 0 1	1		١		0	1	0	1	0
0 1 1 0	1	Inputs	Output		0	1	1	0	1
0 1 1 1	0	ABC	X	-	0	1	1	1	1
1 0 0 0	0	0 0 0	1		1	0	0	0	1
1 0 0 1	1	0 0 1	1		1	0	0	1	0
1 0 1 0	0	0 1 0	0		1	0	1	0	1
1 0 1 1	0	0 1 1	1		1	0	1	1	0
1 1 0 0	1	1 0 0	1		1	1	0	0	1
1 1 0 1	0	1 0 1	1		1	1	0	1	1
1 1 1 0	0	1 1 0	0		1	1	1	0	0
1 1 1 1	0	1 1 1	1		1	1	1	1	1

Table 01

Table 02

Table 03

Q.23 Use a Karnaugh map to find the minimum POS for each expression:

(a)
$$(A + B + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + C)$$

(b)
$$(X + \overline{Y})(\overline{X} + Z)(X + \overline{Y} + \overline{Z})(\overline{X} + \overline{Y} + Z)$$

(c)
$$A(B + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + C)(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$$

- Q.24 For the function specified in Table 02, determine the minimum POS expression using a Karnaugh map.
- Q.25 Determine the minimum POS expression for the function in Table 03.
- Q.26 Convert each of the following POS expressions to minimum SOP expressions using a Karnaugh map:

(a)
$$(A + \overline{B})(A + \overline{C})(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)$$

(b)
$$(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C})(B + \overline{C} + D)(A + \overline{B} + C + \overline{D})$$