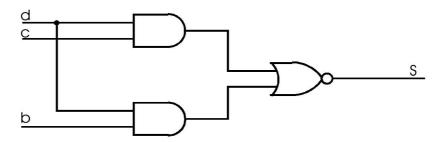
Exercises Unit 3: Combinational Systems

1. Analyse the following circuit obtaining the mathematical function S, the truth table and the two canonical forms of S



2. Express in Minterms and Maxterms the following functions:

a)-
$$F(c,b,a) = \overline{((c+\overline{b})\cdot \overline{c}+b+a+c\cdot b))}$$

b)-
$$F(d,c,b,a) = (d+\overline{b}) \cdot \overline{c} + b + \overline{a}$$

3. Express in Minterms the following function:

-
$$F(a,b,c) = a \cdot b + c + a \cdot \overline{c} + \overline{a} \cdot b \cdot c$$

4. Simplify the following functions using Karnaugh:

a)-
$$F(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,1,4,5,6,8,9,13,14)$$

b)-
$$F(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,1,2,4,5,8,10)$$

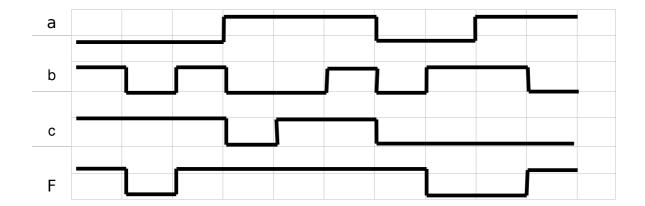
c)-
$$F(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,1,3,4,5,7,8,9,14,15)$$

d)-
$$F(d,c,b,a) = \sum (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,14)$$

5. Simplify the following functions using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh

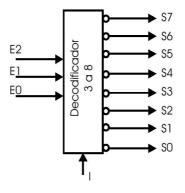
$$F(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15)$$

- 6. Design a circuit that implements the following functions:
 - a)- $F1(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,1,4,5,6,8,9,13,14)$ (same as 4.a)
 - b)- $F2(d,c,b,a) = \sum (0,1,2,4,5,8,10,13,14)$
 - c)- Design F1 using only NAND gates and F2 using only NOR gates
- 7. With the information of the signals a, b, c (inputs) and F (output) shown in the following time diagram, obtain the simplified expression of F using the known methods (Boolean algebra and Karnaugh)

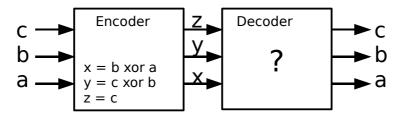


- 8. Design a 3 to 8 decoder to be connected to a 7-segment display that shows the decimal value of the 3-bits binary input (design one circuit for each one of the seven segments)
- 9. Design a circuit that determines whether a 4-bits input binary number represents a BCD number.
- 10. Design a circuit that adds two BCD numbers and gives the result in 5-bits binary code. You can use BCD-adders, 4-bits adders and the necessary logical gates.
- 11. Given two 2-bits natural numbers, A(a2 A1) and B (b2 b1), design a circuit that computes the absolute value of their difference |A-B|
- 12. Design a circuit that adds two 2-bits natural numbers, A(a2 A1) and B(b2 b1), providing a 3-bits output

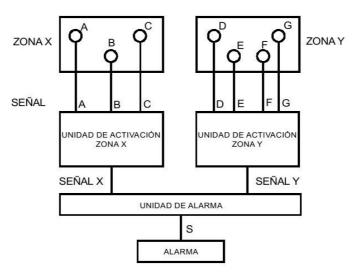
- 13. a) Design a circuit that compares two 2-bits natural numbers A(a2 A1) and B(b2 b1) providing 3 outputs (S3 S2 S1) such that
 - S1 = 1 if A > B and 0 otherwise
 - S2 = 1 if A = B and 0 otherwise
 - S3 = 1 if A < B and 0 otherwise
 - b)- Obtain S2 as function of S1 and S3
- 14. Using multiplexers and logical gates, integrate the previous three circuits (exercises 11, 12 and 13) in a unique combinational circuit with two inputs, A(a2 A1) and B (b2 b1), and 3 outputs (S3 S2 S1). It will include as well two control inputs, C1 and C2, that will select what the circuit does:
 - If C2 = 0 and C1 = $0 \rightarrow \text{Output must be } S = 111$
 - If C2 =1 and C1 = 0 → Output S will contain A+B
 - If C2 = 0 and C1 = 1 → Output S will contain the comparison of A and B
 - If C2 = 1 and C1 = 1 \rightarrow Output must be |A-B|
- 15. Design a circuit with a 4-bit input X(d,c,b,a) that performs the following operations:
 - If X>9 an output S1 is activated to switch a red light on
 - If X<9 an output S2 is activated to switch a green light on
 - If X=9 an output S2 is activated to switch a yellow light on
- 16. Design a circuit with a 8-bit input that indicates whether there are an even or odd number of "1" in the input.
- 17. Using 4-bits comparators 7485 design a 32-bits comparator
- 18. Design a 4 to 16 decoder using 3 to 8 decoders like the one in the figure



- 19. Design a circuit that converts BCD code to BCD with 3-excess
- 20. Design a decoder to visualize 3-bit binary numbers in a 7-segment display
- 21. An encoder codifies its inputs (c,b,a) into outputs (z,y,x) according to the equations in the figure



- Design a decoder that provides the initial input (c,b,a) from encoder's output (z,y,x)
- 22. A bank wants to install an alarm system with movement sensors. There are two security zones X and Y and the alarm must be triggered whenever X or Y are triggered. Zone X have 3 sensors (A,B,C) while zone Y possess 4 (D,E,F,G). To prevent false alarms produced by a single sensor activation, the alarm in each zone will must be triggered when at least two sensors activates simultaneously.



- a) Design the alarm system
- b) Rob the bank

De-Morgan Laws exercises

Simplify

1-
$$\overline{(\overline{(A+B\overline{C})}+D\overline{(E+\overline{F})})}$$
 2- $\overline{((A+B+C)D)}$

$$2-\overline{((A+B+C)D)}$$

$$\overline{(ABC+DFE)}$$

4-
$$\overline{(A\overline{B}+\overline{C}D+EF)}$$

5-
$$\overline{(\overline{ABC} + D + E)}$$

6-
$$\overline{(\overline{(A+B)}+\overline{C})}$$

7-
$$\overline{(\overline{A}+B+CD)}$$

8-
$$\overline{((A+B)\overline{CD} + E + \overline{F})}$$

9-
$$\overline{(\overline{A}B(C+\overline{D})+E)}$$

Boole Algebra exercises

Simplfy

| Expresssion | Solution |
|---|---|
| $^{1-} AB+A(B+C)+B(B+C)$ | B+AC |
| 2- $A\overline{B} + A\overline{(B+C)} + B\overline{(B+C)}$ | $A\overline{B}$ |
| 3- $(A\overline{B}(C+BD)+\overline{A}\overline{B})C$ | $\overline{B}C$ |
| 4- $CD[AB(C + \overline{BD}) + \overline{AB}]$ | CD |
| 5- $\overline{A}BC + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C + ABC$ | $BC + A\overline{B} + \overline{C}\overline{B}$ |
| 6- $AB\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}BC + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$ | $AB\overline{C} + \overline{A}C + \overline{A}\overline{B}$ |
| 7- $\overline{(AB+AC)} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C$ | $\overline{A} + \overline{B}\overline{C}$ |
| 8- $\overline{AB} + \overline{AC} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}$ | $\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$ |