

Lecture 9: September 26th, 2001

Digital Signals and Basic Logic Blocks

- A) Advantages of Digital**
- B) Goals: Gates \Leftrightarrow Logical Functions**
- C) Truth Tables and Logical Functions**
- D) Boolean Operations and Gates**

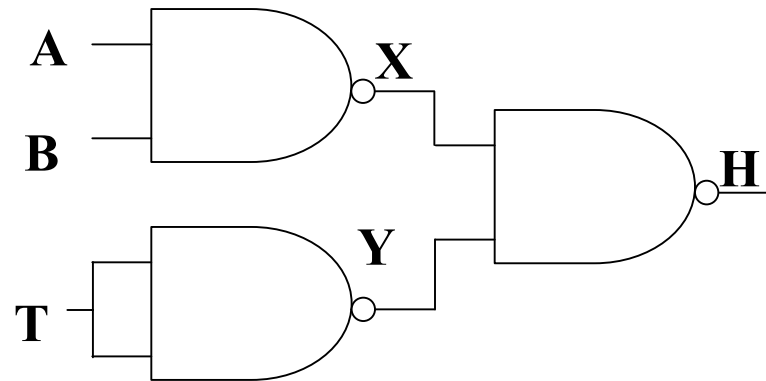
Reading:

The following slides were derived from those prepared by Professor Oldham For EE 40 in Fall 01

Schwarz and Oldham 11.1, 11.2 pp. 92-402

GOAL FOR LECTURE 9

Given Gates



Find the Truth Table and the **Boolean Logic Function**

A	B	T	H
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$H = (A \cdot B) + T$$

Evaluation of Logical Expressions with “Truth Tables”

Suppose we have a heater which we want to operate any time anytime switch **T** is “on” or if both switches **A** and **B** are “on” .

We would say **H** is true if **T** is True or **A** and **B** are both true.

Or

We could say **H** is 1 if either **T** is 1 or **A** and **B** are both 1.

A “Truth Table” is a simple table listing all possible combinations of **A**, **B**, **T** and the resulting value of **H**.

A	B	T	H
0	0	0	?

etc

etc

Evaluation of Logical Expressions with “Truth Tables”

H is 1 if either T is 1 or A and B are both 1.

Truth Table for Heater Algorithm

A	B	T	H
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Logical Expressions to express Truth Tables

We need a notation for logic expressions.

Standard logic notation and logic gates:

AND: “dot” Examples: $X = A \cdot B$; $Y = A \cdot B \cdot C$

OR : “+ sign” Examples: $W = A+B$; $Z = A+B+C$

NOT: “bar over symbol for complement” Example: $Z = \overline{A}$

With these basic operations we can construct any logical expression.

Digital Heater Control Example (cont.)

Logical Expression : To create logical values we will define a closed switch as “True”, ie Boolean **1** (and thus an open switch as **0**).

Heater is on (**H=1**) if (**A and B**) or **T** is **1**

- Logical Statement: **H = 1** if **A and B** are **1** or **T** is **1**.
- Remember we use “dot” to designate logical “and” and “+” to designate logical or in switching algebra. So how can we express this as a Boolean Expression?
- Boolean Expression: **H = (A · B) + T**

The Important Logical Functions

The most frequent (i.e. important) logical functions are implemented as electronic “building blocks” or “gates”.

We already know about **AND** , **OR** and **NOT** What are some others:

Combination of above: inverted AND = **NAND**,
inverted OR = **NOR**

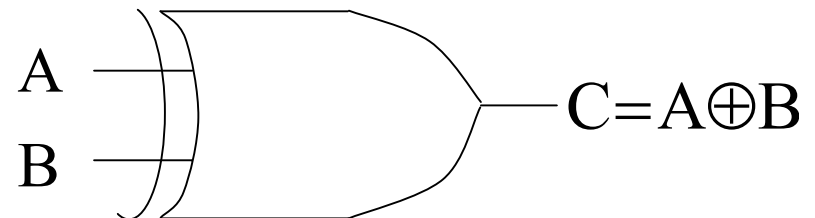
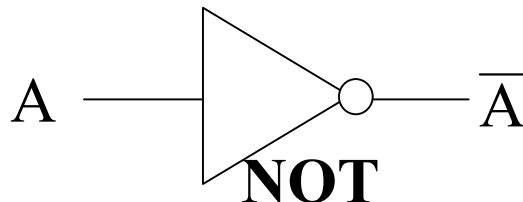
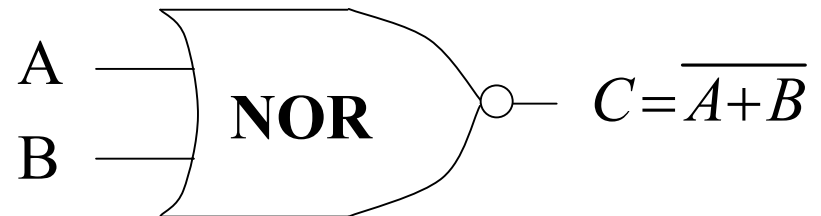
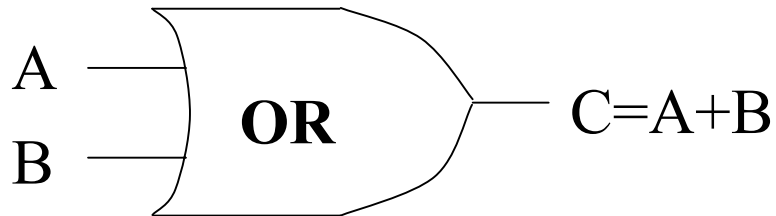
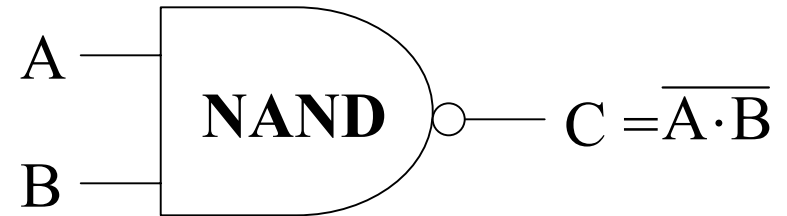
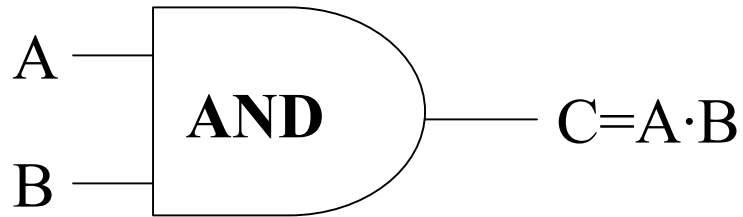
And one other basic function is often used: the “EXCLUSIVE OR”
... which logically is “or except not and”

**An EXCLUSIVE OR circuit is need in
adding two binary bits to decide if the
result bit is a one.**

Some Important Logical Functions

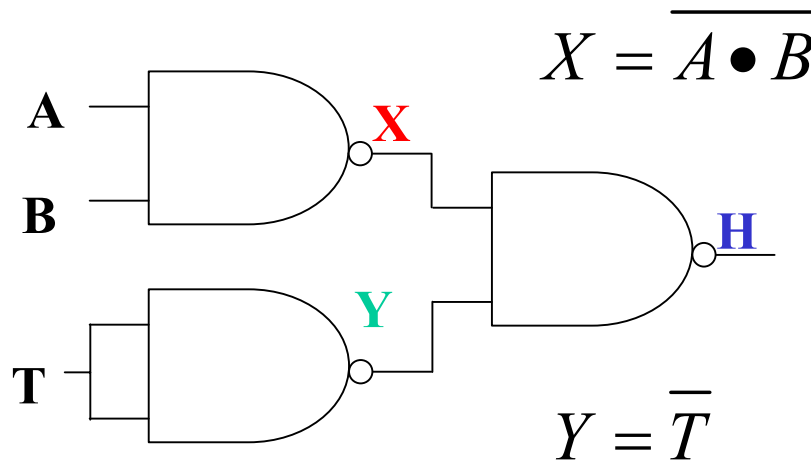
- “AND” $A \cdot B$ (or $A \cdot B \cdot C$)
- “OR” $A + B$ (or $A + B + C + D \dots$)
- “INVERT” or “NOT” not A or \overline{A}
- “not AND” = NAND \overline{AB} (only 0 when A and $B = 1$)
- “not OR” = NOR $\overline{A + B}$ (only 1 when $A = B = 0$)
- exclusive OR = XOR $A \oplus B$ (only 1 when A, B differ)
i.e., $A + B$ **except** $A \cdot B$

SYMBOLS FOR LOGIC GATES



EXCLUSIVE OR

EXAMPLE: LOGIC GATES TO LOGIC FUNCTION



De Morgan's Law

$$H = \overline{\overline{X} + \overline{Y}}$$

$$H = \overline{\overline{\overline{A \cdot B} + \overline{T}}}$$

$$H = A \cdot B + T$$

A	B	T	X	Y	H
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1

There are 4 more cases