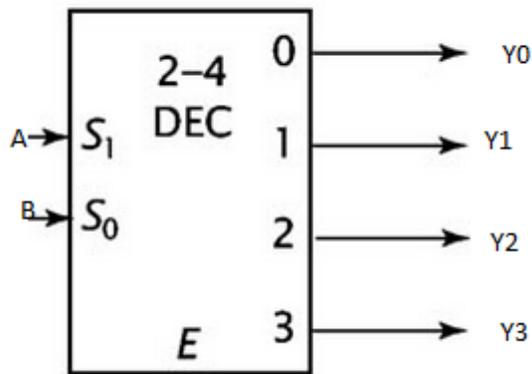


Logic Gates

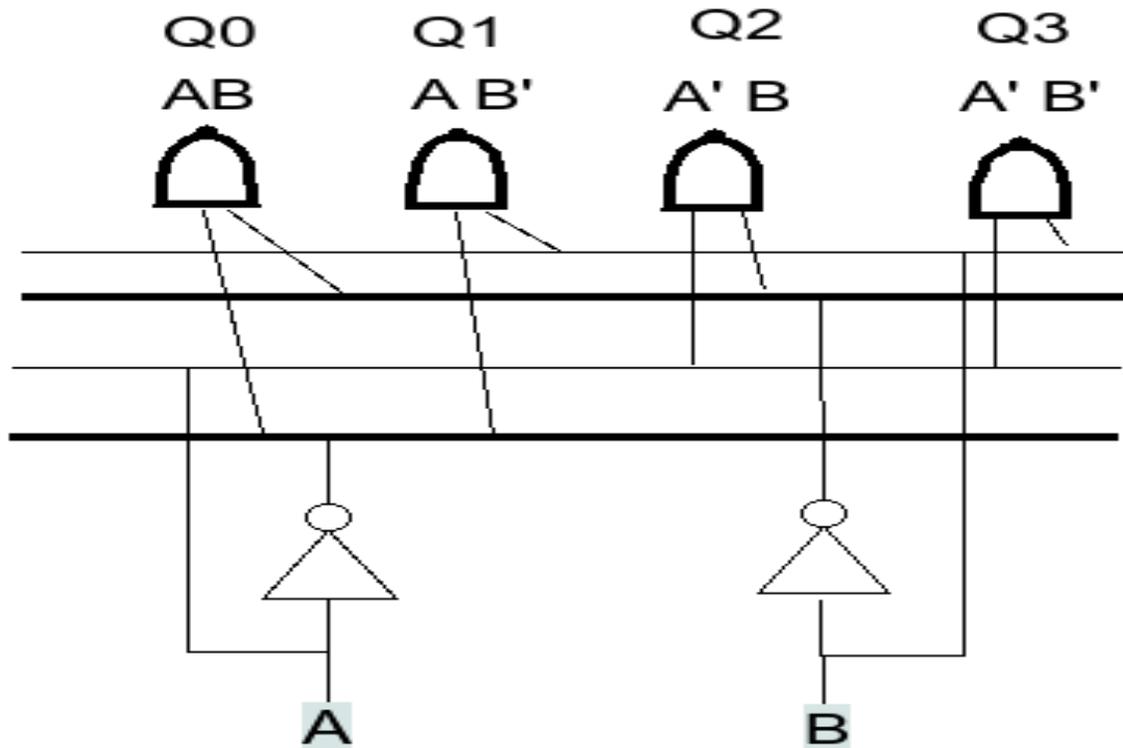
We wish to synthesize a 2 to 4 decoder with active outputs low.



What is active inputs low?

Decoder Theory compliments of
<http://coep.vlab.co.in/?sub=28&brch=81&sim=609&cnt=1>

Ready now to answer:



1. Establishing the truth table of the circuit.

A	B	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0

***** 2. Determine output functions $Y = f(A,B)$ A and B are the i

I really do not understand this question but I think the answer is:

$$f(A_i, B_i) = (A * B)'$$

Generalized

$$f(A,B) = (A' * B)' \text{ Union } (A * B)' \text{ Union } (A * B)' \text{ Union } (A * B)'$$

where $A=B$ ($A=i$) ($B=i$)

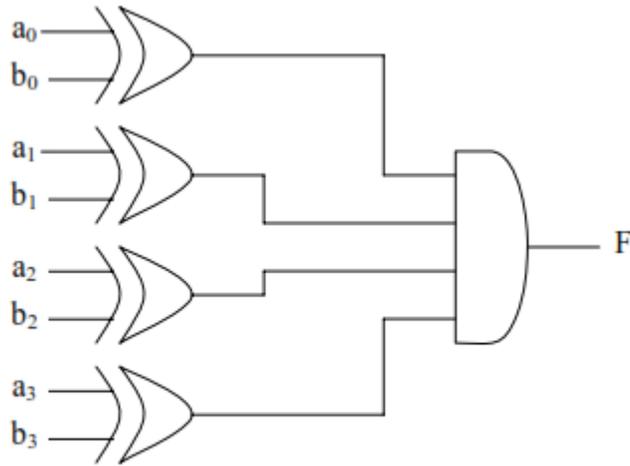
$$f(A,B) = A' * A'$$

$$f(A,B) = A$$

??

I need to talk about this and find further research.

Analyze the circuit below and define its role.



$(a_0 + b_0) * (a_1 + b_1) * (a_2 + b_2) * (a_3 + b_3) = F$ where + is an XOR since I have no xor symbol

a	b	Si
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

S0	S1	S2	S3	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0

1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Umm - it requires that all the sets of a and b are odd? 1 is in all the sets ab that a and b are opposite (inverse) of each other, or that only one is on.