## Remember the steps ...

- Build the truth table
- Construct the minterm expression
- Convert the minterm expression into circuits


## MORE EXAMPLE

"English"

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathrm{y}) \text { should output } 1 \\
& \text { when either } \mathbf{x} \text { or } \mathrm{y} \text { is } \\
& 1 \text {, but not both, } \\
& \text { otherwise, output } 0
\end{aligned}
$$


$\frac{\text { input }}{\mathrm{X} Y} \frac{\text { output }}{\operatorname{XOR}(x, y)}$
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
XOR
(2)
$\stackrel{\text { Formula }}{\bar{x}} \mathbf{y}+\mathbf{x} \overline{\mathbf{Y}}$

Minterm Expansion Principle -
algorithm for building expressions from truth tables


## Addition as a circuit

- You (hopefully!) will build a simple adder circuit in lab...
$\qquad$

Addition as a circuit

- You (hopefully!) will build a simple adder circuit in lab..

| input | output: SUM | A full adder sums three bits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x y $\mathrm{c}_{\text {in }}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {out }}$ sum | (A 2-bit adder is a half adder) |
| 000 | 00 |  |
| 001 | 01 |  |
| 010 | 01 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 10 | Share the inputs, but design separate circuits |
| 100 | 01 | for each output bit... |
| 101 | 10 |  |
| 110 | 10 |  |
| 111 | 11 |  |

## Building a Full Adder

Implementing addition in silicon...?
Create a circuit for each output bit !

| input | output: SUM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\times \mathrm{y} \mathrm{c}_{\text {in }}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {out }}$ | sum |
| 000 | 0 | 0 |
| 001 | 0 | 1 |
| 010 | 0 | 1 |
| 011 | 1 | 0 |
| 100 | 0 | 1 |
| 101 | 1 | 0 |
| 110 | 1 | 0 |
| 111 | 1 | 1 |



## Building a Full Adder

Implementing addition in silicon...? each output bit !

| input | output: SUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| x y $\mathrm{c}_{\text {in }}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {out }}$ sum |
| 000 | 00 |
| 001 | 01 |
| 010 | 0 |
| 011 | 10 |
| 100 | 01 |
| 101 | 10 |
| 110 | 10 |
| 111 | 1 |



## Building a Full Adder

Implementing addition in silicon...?
Create a circuit for each output bit !

| input | output: SUM |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times \mathrm{y} \mathrm{c}_{\text {in }}$ | $\mathrm{cout}_{\text {out }}$ sum |
| 000 | 00 |
| 001 | 01 |
| 010 | 01 |
| 011 | 10 |
| 100 | 01 |
| 101 | 10 |
| 110 | 10 |
| 111 | 1 |



## Composing circuits

4-bit Ripple-carry Adder

| two 4-bit inputs |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| + | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |



How many output bits?

## Getting rid of ANDs ?



## AND... without ANDs



NOR


## NOR equivalencies

Desired Gate

## What about AND?

## Odd parity circuit

Here's the truth tabledefining a function


Write down minterm expansion formula
2 that represents this circuit?

## NOR gates

- NOR gates

- FACT: ALL gates can be built out of NOR gates...


## AND... with NORs



Odd parity circuit B Buld separate e cruculs sor each


[^0](2) that represents this circuit?

Odd parity circuit



[^0]:    2 Write down minterm expansion formula

