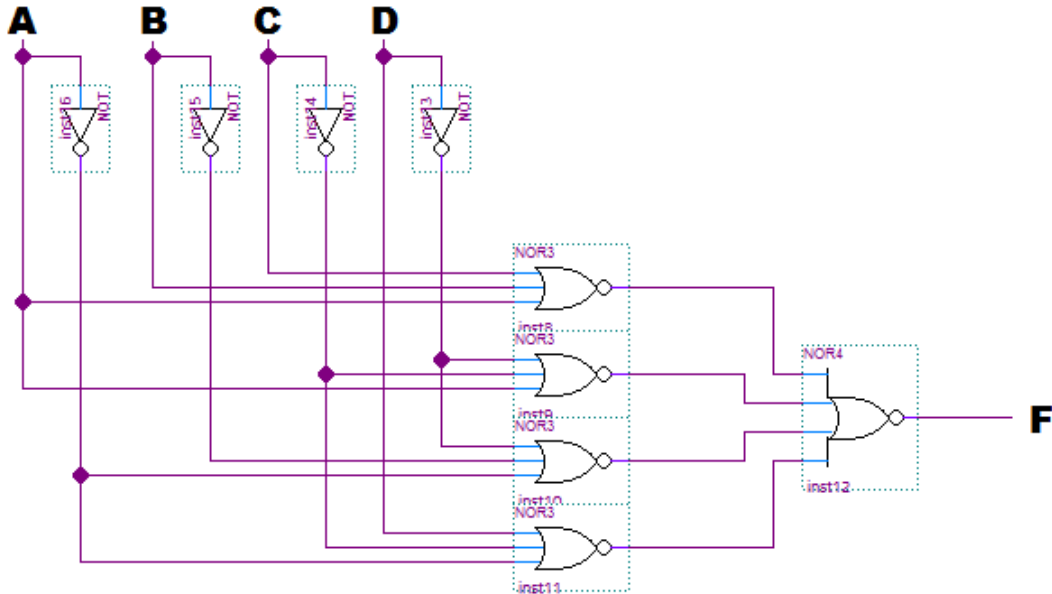


P1 (5 points): Draw the truth table for the following circuit.



P2 (11 points): Given the expression $F(a, b, c) = \sum m(1,5,6,7)$:

I: Use Boolean Algebra to reduce this expression to a simplified SOP expression (show all steps).

II: Draw the circuit for F using only NAND gates. Your circuit should not use more than four NAND gates to produce F.

P3 (11 points): Given the expression $G(x_2, x_1, x_0) = \prod M(1,2,3,7)$, draw the circuit for G using only NOR gates. Your circuit should not use more than six NOR gates to replicate the output of G.

P4 (12 points): Implement a NOT gate using:

A: One 2-input NAND gate. The two inputs of the NAND gate cannot both be connected to the input signal.

B: One 2-input NOR gate. Again, the two inputs cannot be connected to the same input signal.

C: One 2-input XOR gate.

D: One 3-input XOR gate.

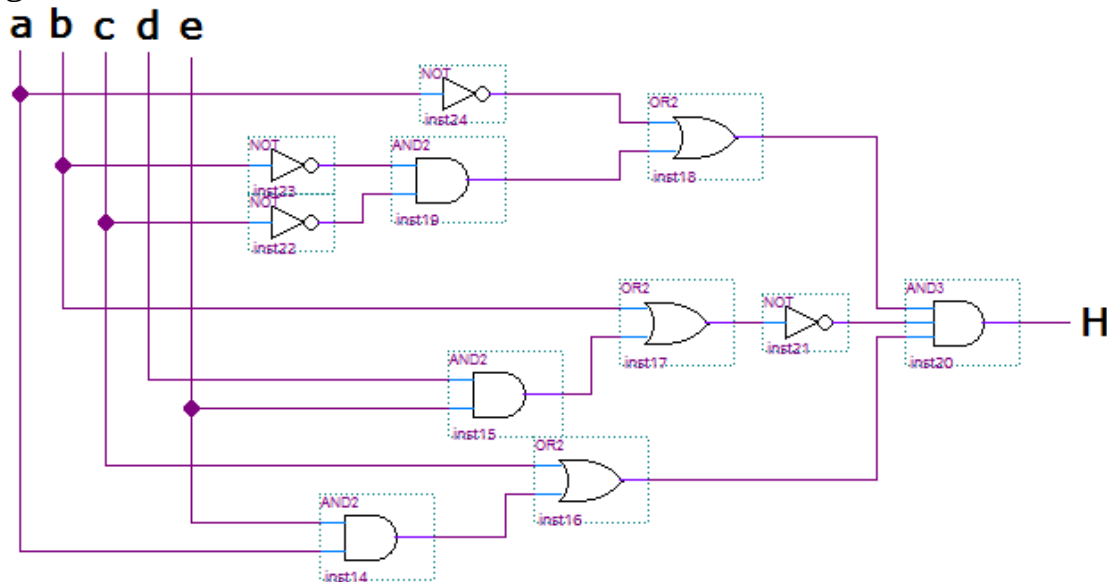
Note: all logic gates can be connected to receive logical values 0 (“GND” or “0”) or 1 (“VCC” or “1”) as one of their inputs.

P5 (16 points): We want to convert the circuit shown below into a small number of NAND gates.

A: Write the expression for H, then use Boolean algebra to produce a simplified SOP expression for H.

B: Write the shorthand expression for H.

C: Derive a circuit for H that uses exactly nine NAND gates and no other gates.



P6 (20 points): You have been tasked to produce a circuit that takes three inputs and creates two outputs Y_1 and Y_0 . Of the three inputs, one (W) is produced by the output of a button, while the two others (X_1 and X_0) are produced from “sophisticated hardware”. You need to provide circuitry that produces output reflected in the truth table shown below.

W	X_1	X_0	Y_1	Y_0
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1

A: Derive simplified SOP expressions for both Y_1 and Y_0 .

B: Using only NOT, AND, and OR gates, create the circuit for your expressions in A.

C: Implement the circuit in A using only NAND gates.

P7 (20 points): A **Full Adder** is a circuit that adds three bits (X , Y , and Z) together and returns two bits (C and S) to represent the total as a 2-bit binary number, where C is the most significant bit (MSB) and S is the least significant bit (LSB). For example, let $X=1$, $Y=0$, and $Z=1$. Here, the total should be $2_{10} = 10_2$, and the outputs are, correspondingly, $C=1$ and $S=0$.

A: Derive the truth tables for C and S .

B: Write the functions C and S in shorthand notation using minterms.

C: Repeat part B but use maxterms instead.

D: Obtain the simplest SOP expressions for the functions C and S and draw a circuit which implements the **Full Adder**.

P8 (5 points): Convert the following circuit into a circuit that uses only NOR gates. You must use only a minimal number of NOR gates to implement this circuit.

