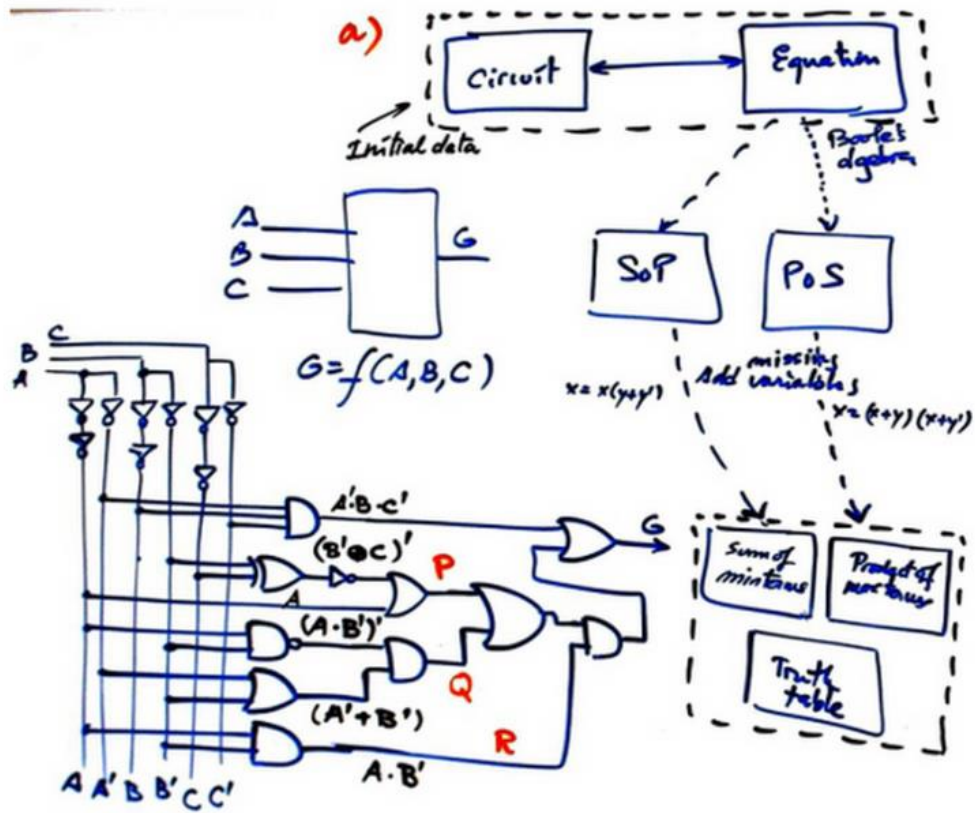


Problem 2) as in MUX_8 using plan C2 in digsys at: https://digsys.upc.edu/csd/P03/MUX_8/MUX_8_C2.html

Problem 3) solution very similar to Problem 4) in 2021Q1 EXA1 at: https://digsys.upc.edu/csd/exams/EX1/2021Q1_CSD_EXAM1_solution.pdf

Problem 1)



Equation $\rightarrow G = A' \cdot B \cdot C' + (P \cdot Q) \cdot R$

b)

$$P = (B' \oplus C)' + A$$

$$Q = (A \odot B)' \cdot (A' + B)$$

$$R = A \cdot B'$$

c)

$$(B' \cdot C' + B'' \cdot C)' = (B' \cdot C' + BC)' = \underbrace{BC' + BC}_{\text{NOR}} = \underbrace{BC' + BC}_{\text{XOR}}$$

$$P = BC' + B'C + A$$

$$Q = (A' + B'')(A' + B) = (A' + B) \cdot (A' + B') \rightarrow A'$$

$x = (x+y)(x+y')$

$$G = A'BC' + (BC' + B'C + A + A') \cdot AB'$$

$x = (x+y)(x+y')$

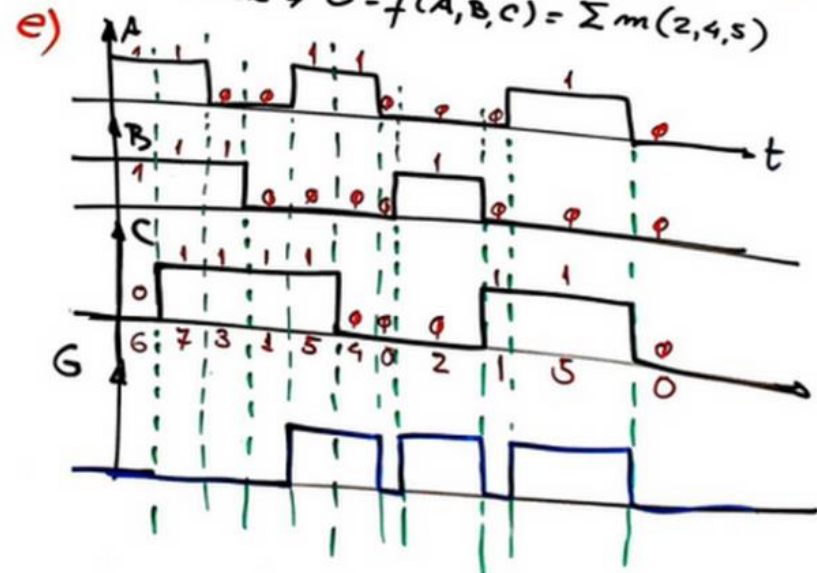
$$G = \underbrace{A'BC' + AB'}_{\text{SoP}} \quad \underbrace{x+x'}_1 \quad 1+x=1$$

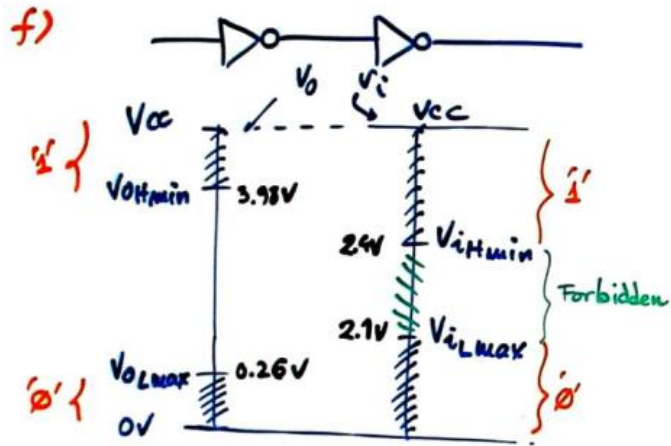
d)

$$A'BC' = m_{010} = m_2$$

$$AB' = AB'C + ABC' = m_{101} + m_{100} = m_5 + m_4$$

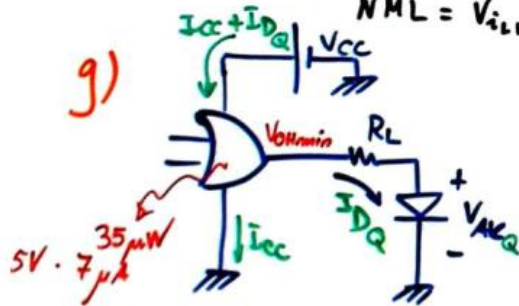
Truth table $\Rightarrow G = f(A, B, C) = \sum m(2, 4, 5)$





$$NMH = V_{OHmin} - V_{IHmin} = 1.58V$$

$$NML = V_{ILmax} - V_{OLmax} = 1.84V$$



$$19 \text{ gates} \Rightarrow 35 \mu W \cdot 19 = 665 \mu W$$

$$1 \text{ gate} \rightarrow 5V(7 \mu A + 5.5 \text{ mA}) = 27,535 \text{ mW}$$

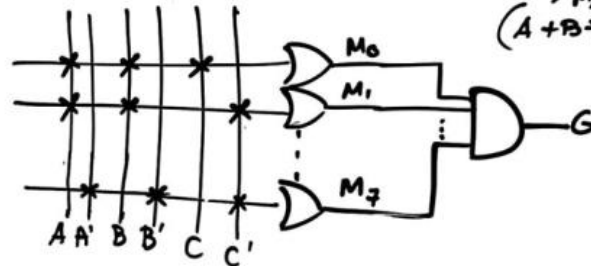
$$P_D = 28.2 \text{ mW}$$

$$R_L = \frac{V_{OHmin} - V_{AKQ}}{I_{DQ}} = \frac{3.98V - 1.85V}{5.5 \text{ mA}} = 387 \Omega$$

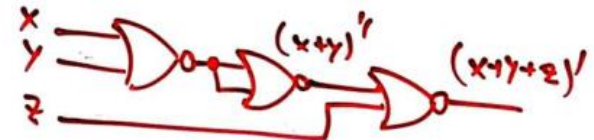
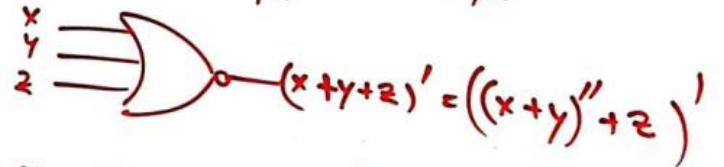
h) 8-levels of gates
 $t_{p, \text{gate}} = 2.7 \text{ ns}$

This circuit can calculate its truth table 46.3 million times per second
 $t_p = 2.7 \text{ ns} \cdot 8 = 21.6 \text{ ns}$ $f_{\text{max}} \leq 46.3 \text{ MHz}$

i) Circuit based on minterms $G = f(A, B, C) = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 6, 7)$
 $M_1 = M_{001}$ $M_7 = M_{111}$
 $(A+B+C)'$ $(A+B+C)$



j) For example, from c) $\rightarrow G = A'BC' + AB = ((A' \cdot B \cdot C')' + (A \cdot B)')'$
 $= (((A+B+C)' + (A'+B')')')$
 NOR 3-input NOR 2-input



k) MoM using a MUX-2

A	B	C	G
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

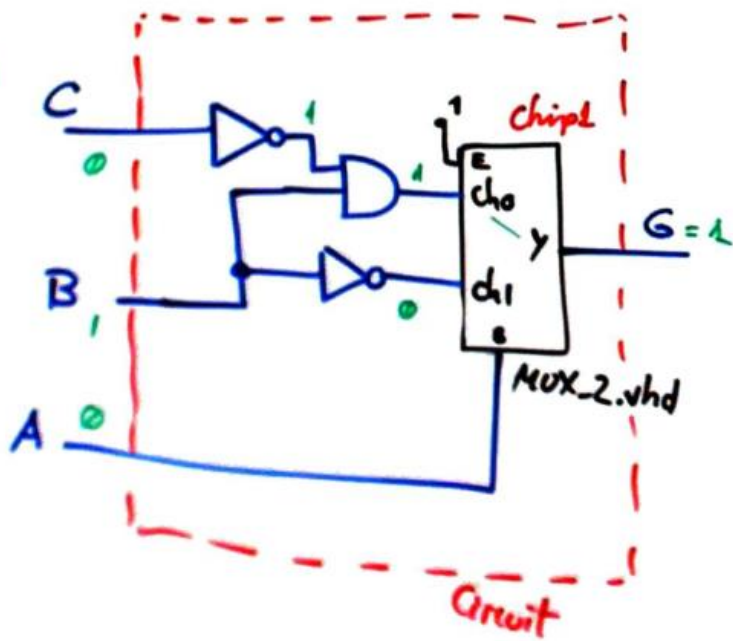
cho

B·C'

B'

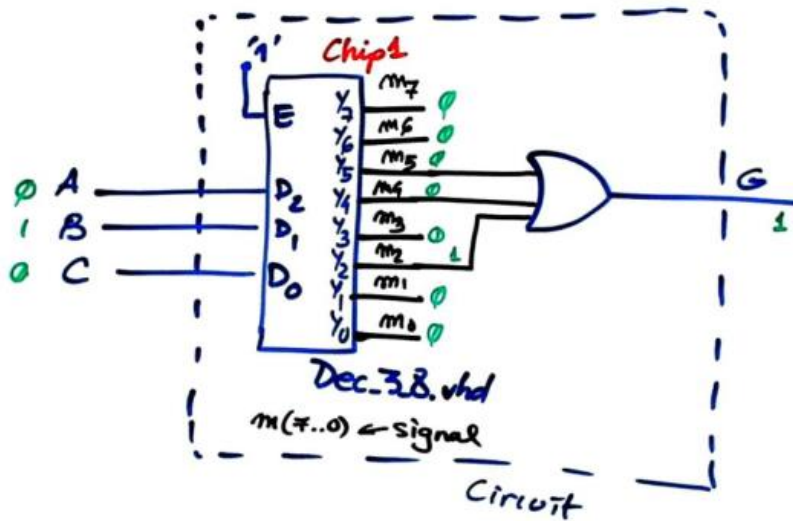
ch1

This is Channel selector



l) MoD

$$G = \sum m(2, 4, 5) = m_2 + m_4 + m_5$$



j) Another way to solve j is using canonical output

$$G = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 6, 7) = (M_0 \cdot M_1 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_6 \cdot M_7)''$$

$$= (M_0' + M_1' + M_3' + M_6' + M_7')'$$

