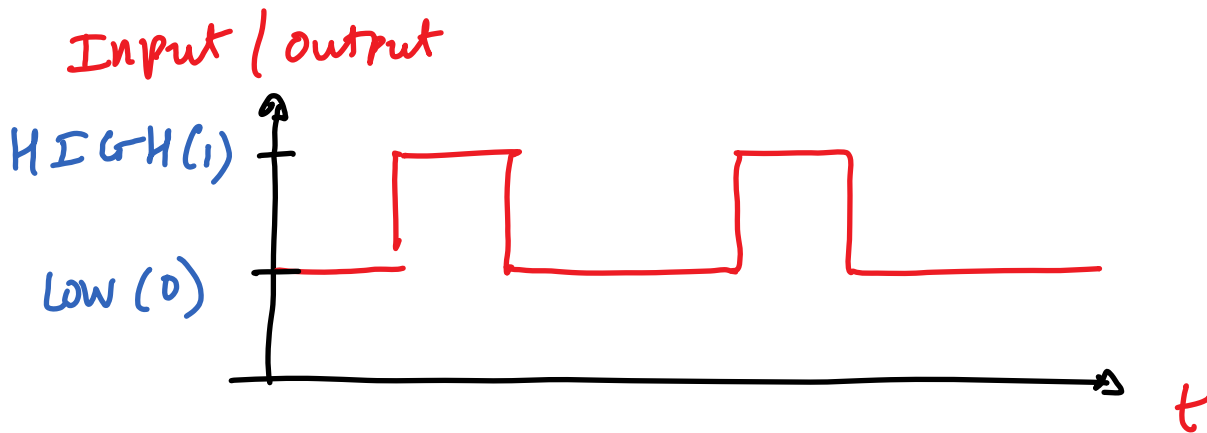


# Digital signals and circuits



## ① Combinational logic

Outputs are function of instantaneous inputs (e.g. Gates (AND, OR, ...))

## ② Sequential logic

Output depends on history of inputs (e.g. Flip-Flops)

# Digital Representation

Example:  $523_{10}$

$$= 500 + 20 + 3$$

$$= 5(10^2) + 2(10^1) + 3(10^0)$$



Example:  $100_2$

$$= 1(2^2) + 0(2^1) + 0(2^0)$$

$$= 4 + 0 + 0$$

$$= 4_{10}$$

100 → Least significant Bit (LSB)

← Most significant Bit (MSB)

Bit → 0 or 1 ; BYTE — 8 bits.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Hard Drive: } 2 \text{ TB} &= 2 \text{ Tera Byte} \\ &= 2 (10^{12}) \text{ Bytes} \\ &= 2 (10^{12}) \cdot 8 \text{ bits} \\ &= 16 (10^{12}) \text{ bits} \\ &= 1.6 (10^{13}) \text{ bits}\end{aligned}$$

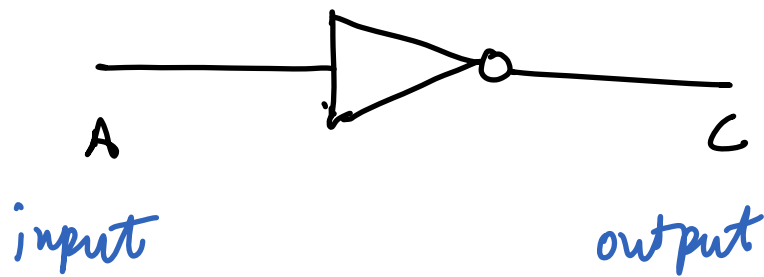
Base 8 system (Octal)

Base 16 system (hexadecimal)

# Combinational Logic Gates

we will look at 6 Logic gates.

## ① Inverter or NOT gate

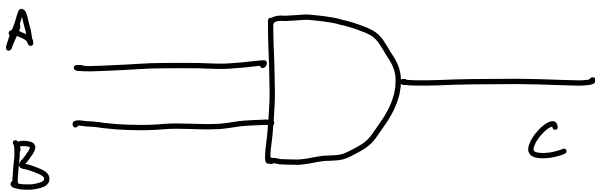


Expression  
 $C = \bar{A}$

Truth Table

A	C
0	1
1	0

## ② AND Gate



Expression

$$C = \underline{A \cdot B}$$

multiply

Truth Table

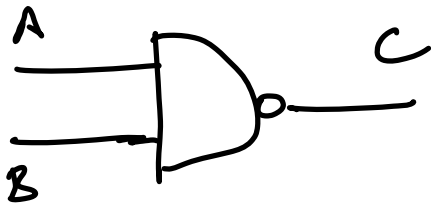
A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

if (X AND y)

both should be true

for if condition to be true

③ NAND



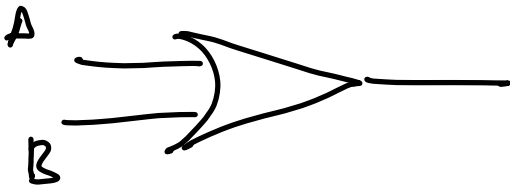
Expression

$$C = \overline{A \cdot B}$$

Truth Table

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

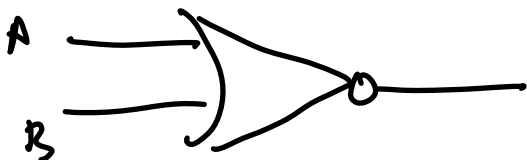
④ OR



$$C = A + B$$

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

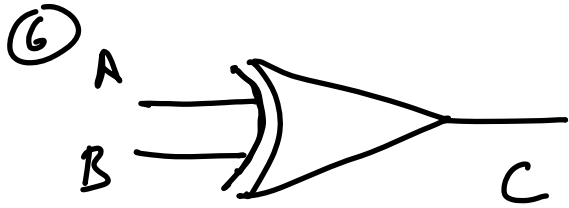
⑤ NOR



$$C = \overline{A + B}$$

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

## XOR Gate



Expression

$$C = A \oplus B$$

$$= \underline{A} \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot \underline{B}$$

1 · 1

←

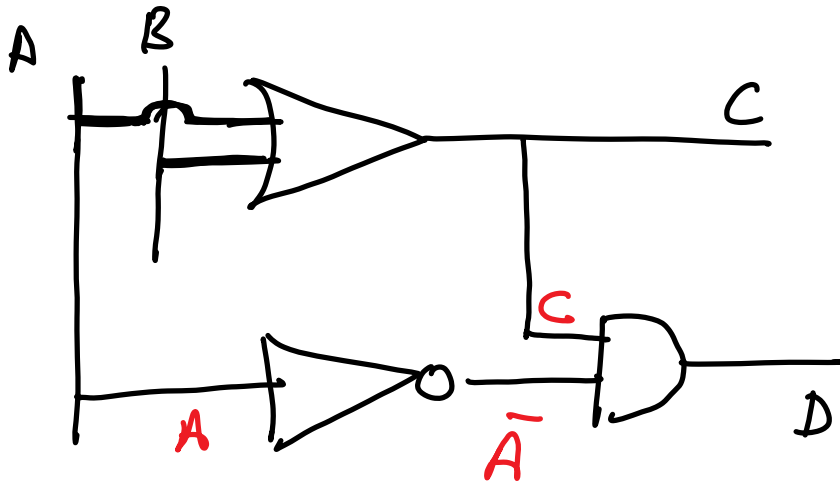
Truth Table

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

Logic gates are available as IC's

↳ made up of resistors, capacitors, BJT's

# EXAMPLE 1



- ① Write a boolean expression for C and D in terms of A and B
  - ② Draw the truth table
- 

①  $C = A + B$

$$D = C \cdot \bar{A} = (A + B) \cdot \bar{A} = \bar{A} \cdot (A + B)$$
$$= \cancel{A} \cdot A + \bar{A} \cdot B = \bar{A} \cdot B$$



Truth table

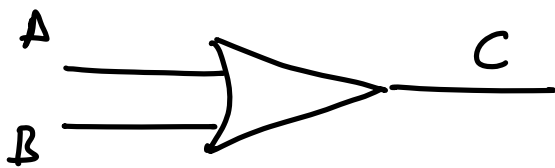
$$C = A + B$$

$$D = \bar{A} \cdot B = C \cdot \bar{A}$$

$\bar{A}$	A	B	C	D
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

# Timing diagram

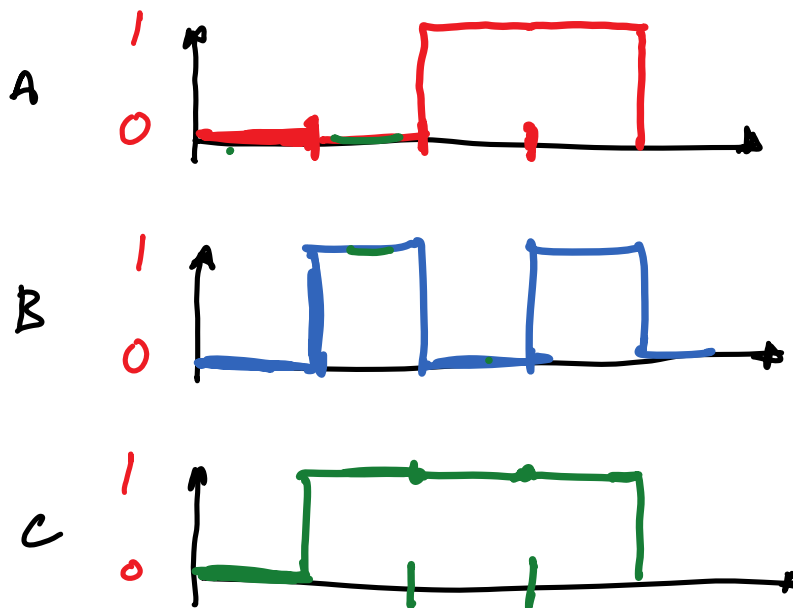
## Example



$$C = A + B$$

input		output
A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Timing diagram: Truth table as a plot



Timing diagram can be obtained using

- ① multi-input oscilloscope
- ② logic analyzer