

Paper 7, TDC Part-3
Discussion of some questions of 2018
Lecture - 1

By:

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Discussion of 2018 Questions

Solved Problems of Questions of "2018"

Q1) For logic operation:

$$Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$$

(a) Obtain the truth table.

(b) Name the operation performed

(c) Realize operation using AND, OR and NOT gate

(d) Realized this operation using only NAND gates

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Solⁿ: 16a Logic Operation

$$Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$$

(a) The Truth Table for given logic operation can be obtained as

A	B	$A\bar{B}$	$\bar{A}B$	$Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0

(b) As the output is True ('High') only when ~~any~~ only one of the input is at logic 'High', otherwise the output is 'False (Low)'. So the operation $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ is "Ex-OR" operation.

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'High', 'otherwise' the output is 'False (Low)'. So the operation $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ is "Ex-OR" operation.

c) Realizing Operation using AND, OR and NOT gates.



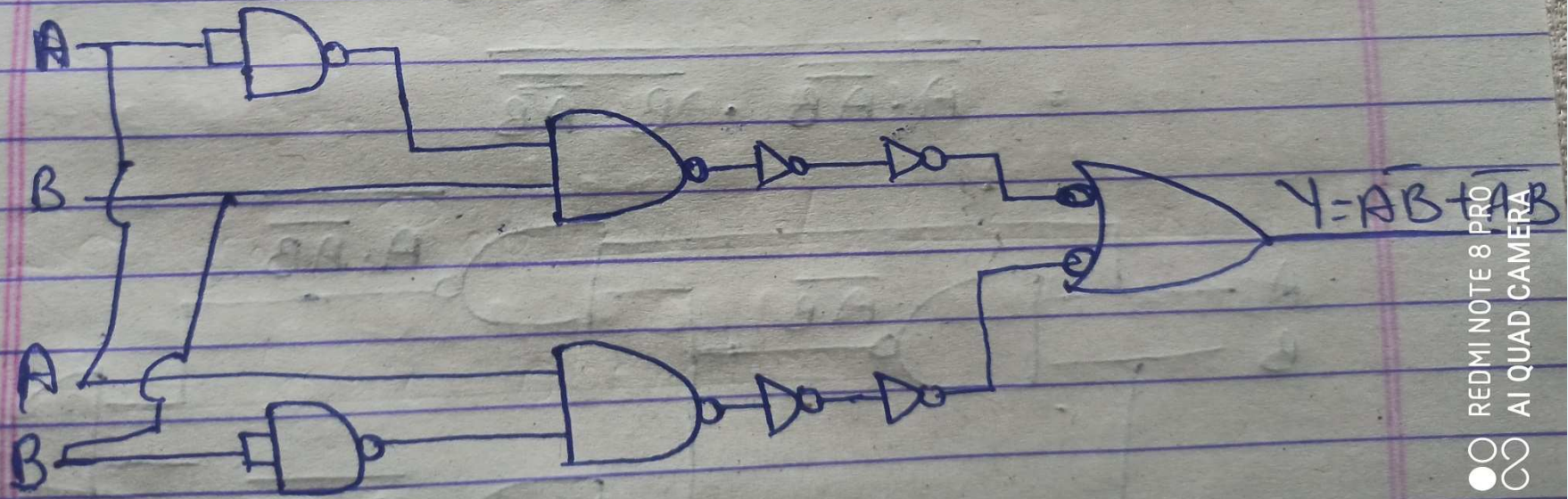
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(d) Realizing the operation $Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ using NAND gates only.

$$Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = \overline{\overline{A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B}}$$

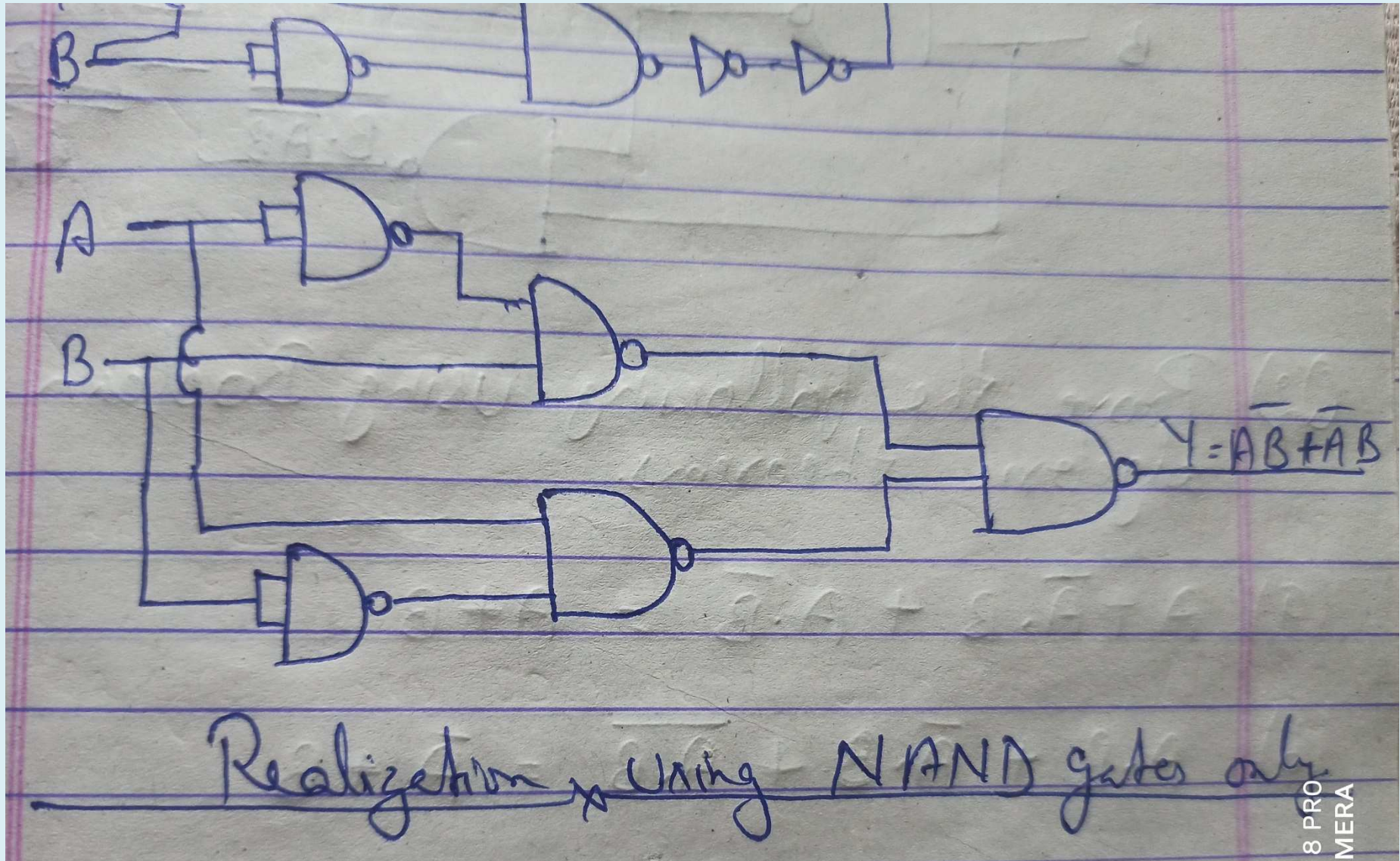
~~$$Y = \overline{A\bar{B}}$$~~

$$Y = \overline{A\bar{B} \cdot \bar{A}B}$$



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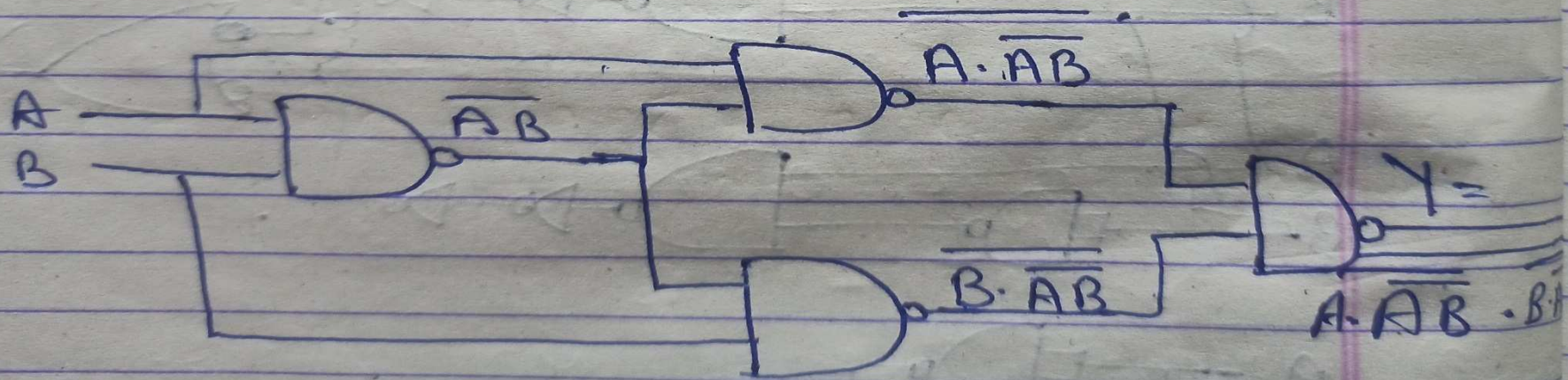


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$Y = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ can be realized using 4-NAND gates only as below,

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B = (A+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{B}) \\ &= (A+B)(\overline{AB}) \quad (\text{Using De Morgan's Theorem}) \\ &= A \cdot \overline{AB} + B \cdot \overline{AB} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \overline{\overline{A \cdot \overline{AB} + B \cdot \overline{AB}}} \\ &= \overline{A \cdot \overline{AB} \cdot B \cdot \overline{AB}} \end{aligned}$$



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Q2) Prove the following using Boolean algebraic theorems.

$$(a) A + \bar{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \bar{B} = A + B$$

$$(b) A \cdot B + \bar{A} \cdot B + \overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + B$$

$$(c) \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} + ABC = AB + BC + CA$$

Soln: (a) $A + \bar{A} \cdot B + A \cdot \bar{B} = A + B + A \cdot \bar{B}$ [A] /
Then $A + \bar{A} \cdot B$
 $A + B$

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$$\begin{aligned} &= A + (B + \overline{A}B) \\ &= A + (B + A) \quad [\text{Again as per Theorem } A + \overline{A}B = A + B] \\ &= A + B + A \\ &= (A + A) + B \\ &= A + B \quad [\because A + A = A] \\ \text{L.H.S} &= \text{R.H.S} \quad \text{proved} \\ \text{i.e.} \\ A + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B} &= A + B \quad \text{proved} \end{aligned}$$

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$$(b) A \cdot B + \bar{A} \cdot B + \overline{A \cdot B} = \bar{A} + B$$

proof :-

$$\text{R.H.S.} \Rightarrow A \cdot B + \bar{A} \cdot B + \overline{A \cdot B}$$

$$= B(A + \bar{A}) + \overline{A \cdot B}$$

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

$$[A + \bar{A} = 1]$$

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

$$= 1 + \bar{A}$$

$$= 1$$

[Note:-] This question not seems ~~for~~ ok so students are advised to ~~leave~~ ^{do} the solution till to that I have solved.

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$$1 \quad \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC = AB + BC + CA$$

Proof:-

$$\text{R.H.S.} \quad \bar{A}BC + ABC + A\bar{B}C + ABC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

[Adding ABC will not change eqn. as $A + A = A$]

$$= BC(A + \bar{A}) + AC(B + \bar{B}) + AB(C + \bar{C})$$

$$= BC + AC + AB \quad [A + \bar{A} = 1]$$

$\therefore \text{L.H.S.} = \text{R.H.S.}$ proved

$$\bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC = AB + BC + CA$$

proved

Combinational Logic Design

Refer book- Modern Digital Electronics by RP Jain.

Thank You