

STEAM CLOWRIM PRODUCTIONS

LOGIC GATES - INTRODUCTION



OVERVIEW & INTRODUCTION

- Digital Design underpins the creation of the myriad of imaginative digital devices that surround us...
 - Computers
 - Calculators
 - Phones
 - Digital watches
 - Microwave ovens
 - Robots...

Really...

Everything



DIGITAL DESIGN

 Organizing an arrays of simple switches into a discrete system that performs transformations on two-level (Binary) information in a meaningful and predictable way





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WHAT YOU WILL KROW...

- Prior Knowledge
 - Binary Numbers
 - How to count in binary
 - How to Add in Binary
 - How to Multiply in Binary
- What You Will Know & Be Able To Do
 - Explain the difference between AND, OR, NOT logic gates
 - Read and fill out a Truth Table
 - Convert a Logical Expression in to Gate Diagram
 - Convert a Logical Expression in to a Truth Table



NEW WORDS...

- Binary
- Logical Expression
- Truth Table



REVIEW BIRARY RUMBERS

- Take 10 minutes and review binary numbers
 - Binary Number Systems
 - Binary Digits



HOW TO CONVERT FROM BINARY OR DECIMAL

Computer Humor

• Binary is as easy as 01, 10, 11

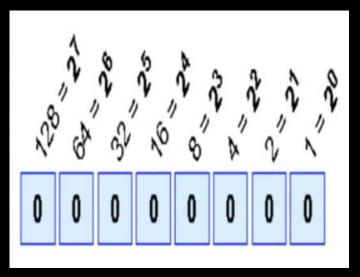
Convert the Following Binary Numbers:

$$0011 = ?$$
 $1x2 + 1x1 = 3$

$$1011 = ?$$
 $1x8 + 0x4 + 1x2 + 1x1 = 11$

10101 = ? 1x16 + 0x8 + 1x4 + 0x2 + 1x1 = 21

110011 = ? 1x32 + 1x16 + 0x8 + 0x4 + 1x2 + 1x1 = 51



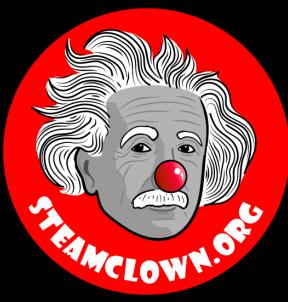
Place Values



BIRARY QUIZ

 https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSc82cMm tQFs0CJ7IW1a sVz7N6eGZl64MbAlJmrdc6ZndfYPw/vi ewform?usp=sf link



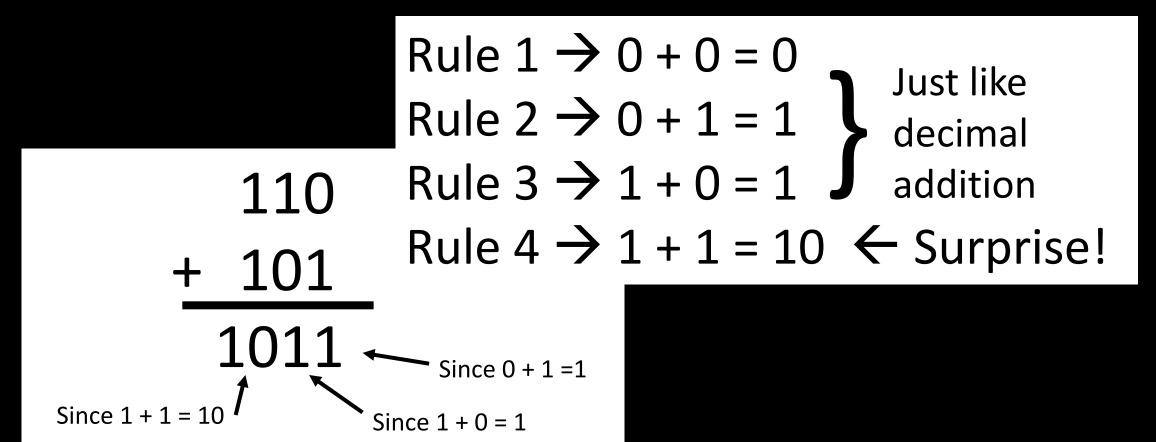


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ADDIRG AND MULTIPLYING BINARY NUMBERS



ADDING BINARY NUMBERS





MULTIPLYING BINARY NUMBERS

Rule 1 \rightarrow 0 * 0 = 0 Rule 2 \rightarrow 0 * 1 = 0 Rule 3 \rightarrow 1 * 0 = 0 Rule 4 \rightarrow 1 * 1 = 1

Just like decimal multiplication



ADDING AND MULTIPYING IN BINARY

- Adding Binary Numbers
 - Adding in binary | Applying mathematical reasoning
- Multiplying Binary Numbers
 - Multiplying in binary | Applying mathematical reasoning





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INTRO TO LOGIC GATES



BIRARY LOGIC

- Deals with binary variables that take 2 discrete values (0 and 1), and with logic operations
- Three basic logic operations:
 - AND, OR, NOT
- Binary/logic variables are typically represented as letters: A,B,C,...,X,Y,Z



BASIC LOGIC OPERATORS

- ANDORBinary
- NOT Unary

- $F(a,b) = a \cdot b$, F is 1 if and only if a=b=1
- G(a,b) = a+b, G is 1 if either a=1 or b=1
- H(a) = a', H is 1 if a=0



BINARY LOGIC FUNCTION

F(var) = expression



This is a set of Binary variables Defines the set of "Inputs"

Ex:
$$F(a,b) = (a' \cdot b) + b'$$

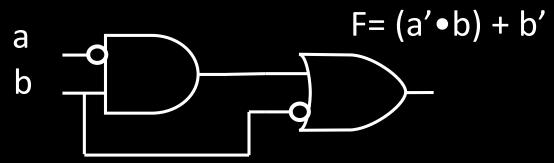
$$F(a,b,c) = a \cdot ((b+c')+(b'+c))$$

Operators $(+, \bullet, ')$

Variables

Constants (0, 1)

Groupings (parenthesis)





BASIC AND & OR LOGIC OPERATORS

1-bit logic AND resembles binary multiplication:

$$0 \bullet 0 = 0$$

$$0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{A}{B}$$
 F= A • B

1-bit logic OR resembles binary addition, except for one operation:

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$1 + 1 = 1 (\neq 10_2)$$





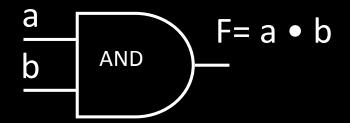
COMBINATIONAL LOGIC GATES

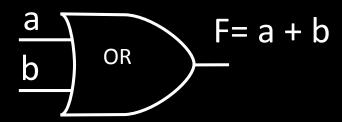
- Outputs depend directly on their inputs
- Outputs are generated asynchronously and instantaneous*
- Do not require a clock or other synchronous signals
- Let's call them "Logic Gates"

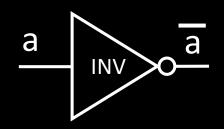


LOGIC GATES

 Logic gates are abstractions of electronic circuit components that operate on one or more input signals to produce an output signal







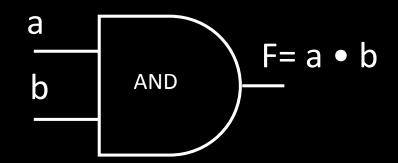


AND GATE

- This AND gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is zero unless both Inputs are 1's

The AND operation is mathematically defined as the product of two Boolean values

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output



2-Input AND

A	В	F=A•B
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

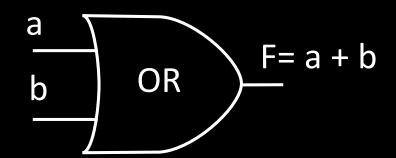


OR GATE

- This OR gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is 1 if any of the Inputs are 1's

The OR operation is mathematically defined as the summation of two Boolean values

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output



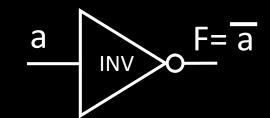
2-Input OR

4	В	F=A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

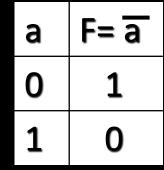


NOT (INVERTER) GATE

- This NOT gate has one input and one output
- This is an "inverter" function
- Output is 1 if the Input is 0, and 0 if the Input is 1



(Inverter) NOT



Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output





TRUTH TABLES FOR LOGIC OPERATORS

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output

2-I	nbi	ut	AI	ΝD
	• • •		• • •	

<	B	F=A·B
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

2-Input OR

*	В	F=A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

NOT

<	F=A'
0	1
1	0



TRUTH TABLES - CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output

2-Input AND

A	В	F=A·B
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

2-Input OR

A	В	F=A+B
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

NOT

A	F=A'
0	
1	



TRUTH TABLES - CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Q: Let a function F() depend on n variables. How many rows are there in the truth table of F(a,b) = (a+b)?

What about F(a,b,c) = (a+b+c)? What about F(a,b,c,d) = (a+b+c+d)?

A: 2ⁿ rows, since there are 2ⁿ possible binary patterns / combinations for the *n* variables

Α	В	F=A+B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1





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LAB TIME -HTTPS://LOGIC.LY/DEMO/



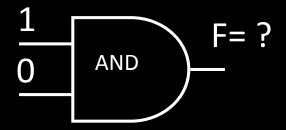
CHECK OUT THIS LOGIC LINK

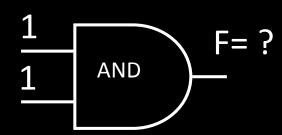
- Learning about Logic Gates and Circuits
 - https://logic.ly/lessons/

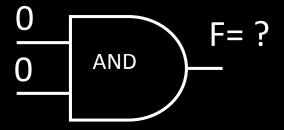


LOGIC GATES - CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

 What are the outputs for each of these gates with the specified inputs values?



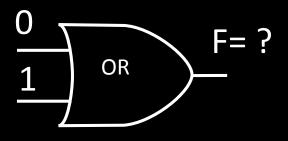


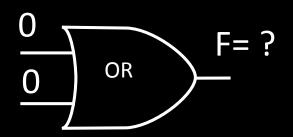


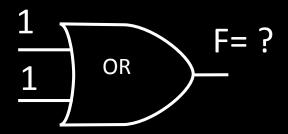


LOGIC GATES - CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

 What are the outputs for each of these gates with the specified inputs values?











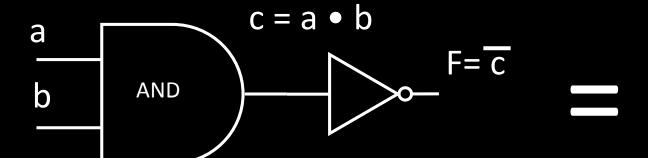
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XOR, RARD, ROR GATES



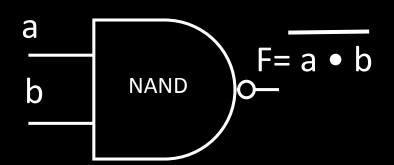
AND GATE + INVERTER

- This NAND gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is 1 unless both Inputs are 1's, then it's 0



2-Input NAND

Α	В	F=A•B
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



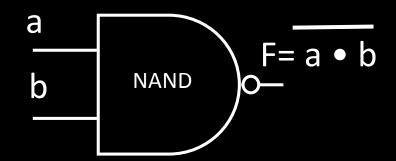


RAND GATE

- This NAND gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is 1 unless both Inputs are 1's, then it's 0

The NAND operation is mathematically defined as the product of two Boolean values

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output



2-Input NAND

A	В	F=A∙B
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



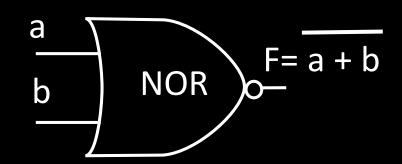
NOR GATE



- This NOR gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is 0 if any of the Inputs are 1's

The NOR operation is mathematically defined as the summation of two Boolean values

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output



2-Input NOR

A	В	F=A+B
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

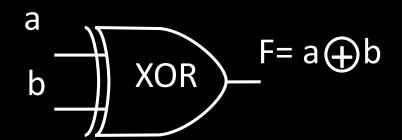


XOR GATE

- This XOR gate has two inputs and an output
- Output is 1 if the Inputs are different

The XOR operation is mathematically defined as the summation of two Boolean values if they are different

Truth table: tabular form that <u>uniquely</u> represents the relationship between the input variables of a function and its output



2-Input XOR

Α	В	F=A ⊕B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0





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REFERENCESLIDES





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APPERDIX



APPENDIX A: LICENSE & ATTRIBUTION

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APPENDIX B: ATTRIBUTION FOR SOURCES USED

- Power Point Logic Gates Symbols Oliver Mannay
- Slide Share Logic Gates
- PPT from Michigan Tech **EE 4271**

