

# Computer Science CSCI 355

## Digital Logic and Computer Organization

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## Multiplexors cont.

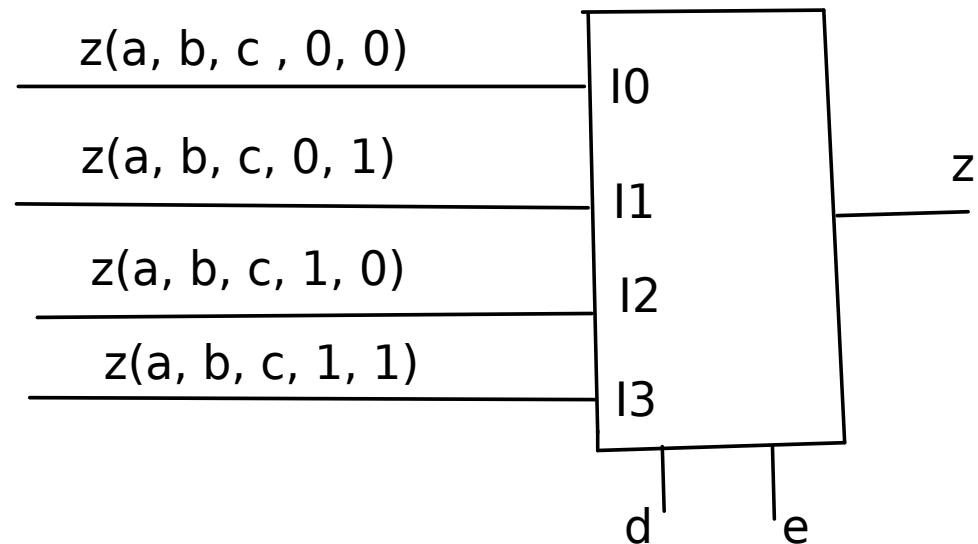
- e.g. Implement  $z(a, b, c, d, e)$  using 3 4-to-1 multiplexors

			d e			
			I0	I1	I2	I3
a	b	c	00	01	10	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1

## Multiplexors cont.

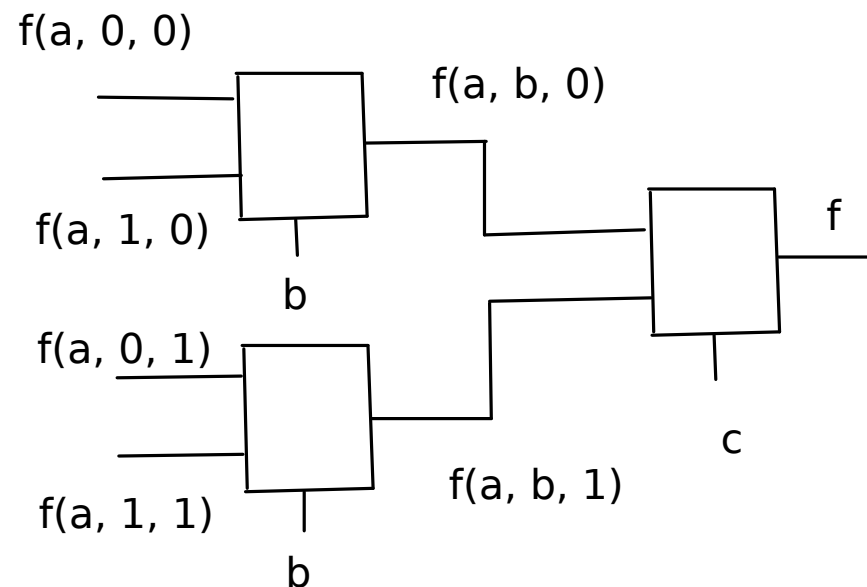
- e.g. Implement  $z(a, b, c, d, e)$  using 3 4-to-1 multiplexors



# Shannon's Decomposition Theorem

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1 f(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \overline{x_1} f(0, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

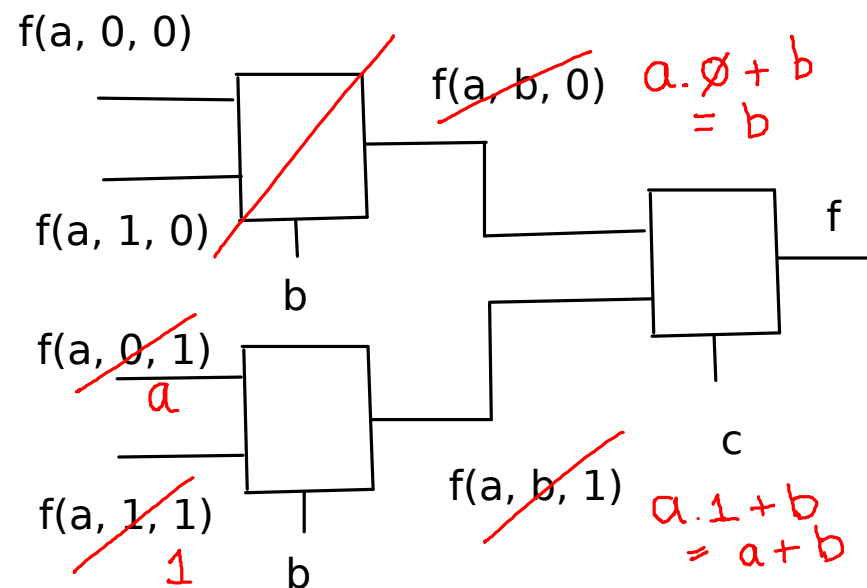
○ e.g.  $f(a, b, c)$



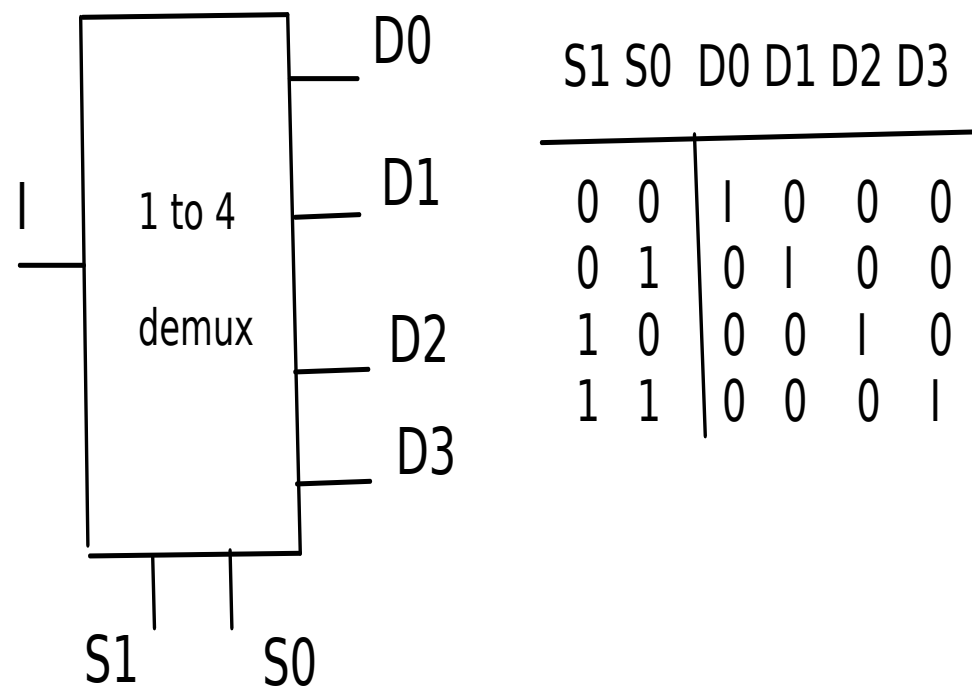
## Shannon's Decomposition Theorem cont.

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1 f(1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \bar{x}_1 f(0, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

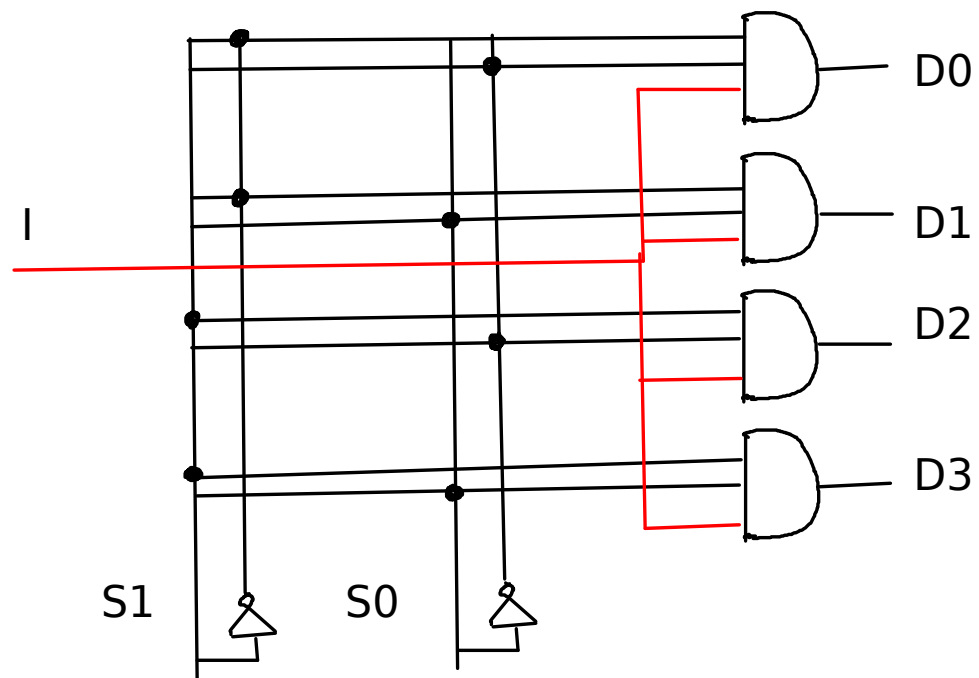
○ e.g.  $f(a, b, c) = ac + b$



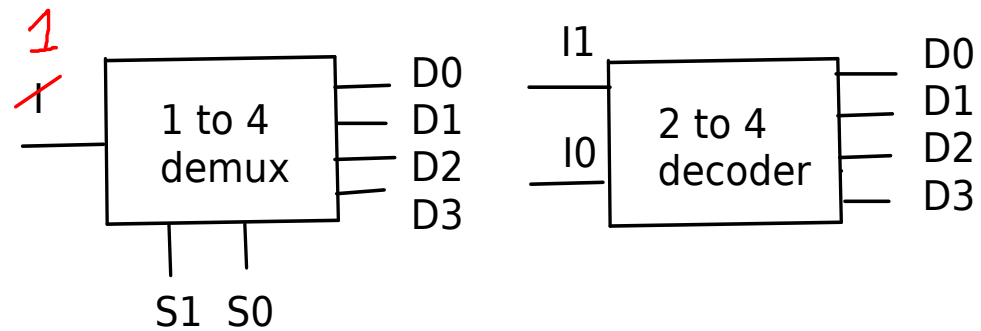
# DeMultiplexor



# DeMultiplexor cont.



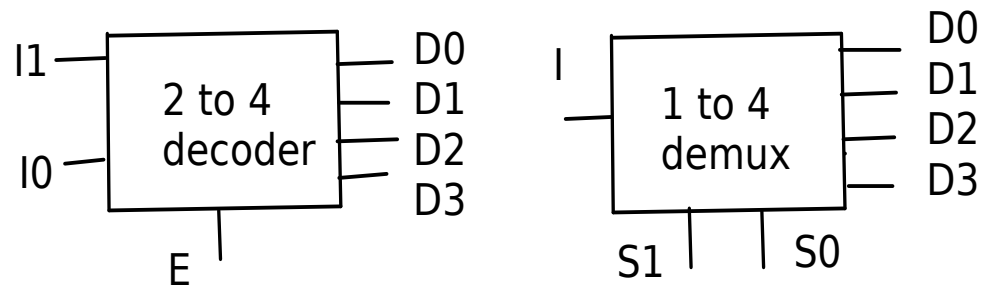
# DeMultiplexor as a Decoder



S1	S0	I1	I0	D0	D1	D2	D3
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1



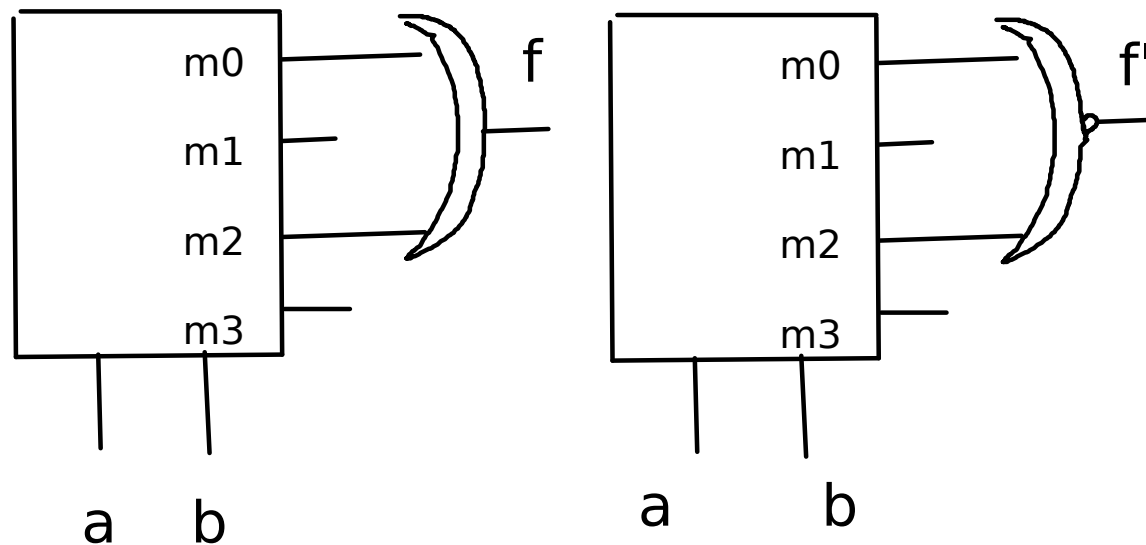
# Decoder as a DeMultiplexor



I1	I0	E	S1	S0	I	D0	D1	D2	D3
-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

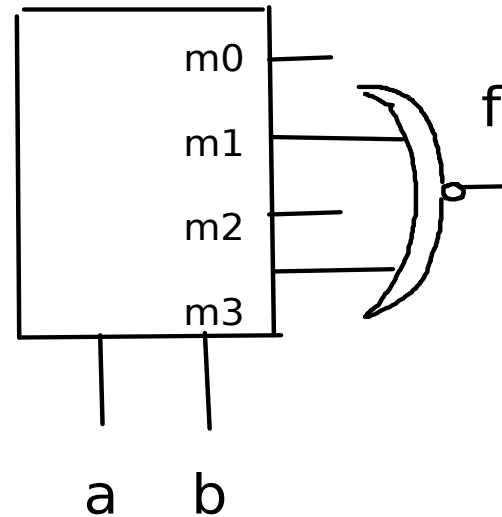
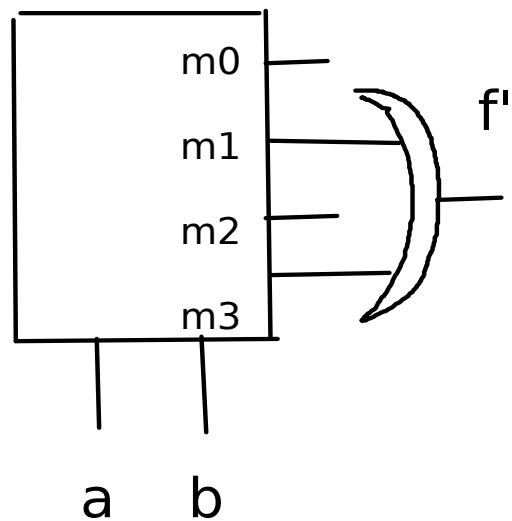
## Decoders cont.

- Implement  $f(a, b) = \sum m(0, 2)$



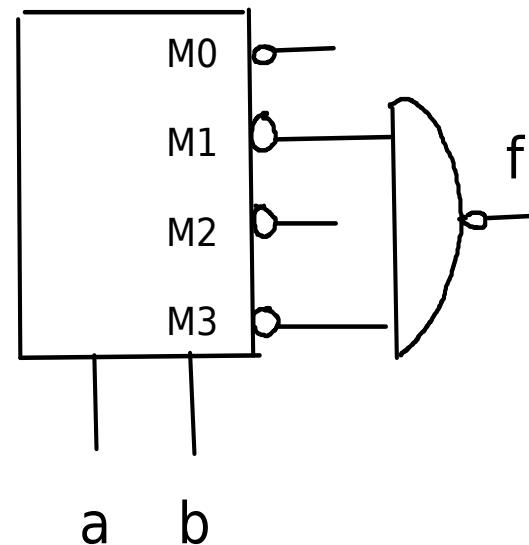
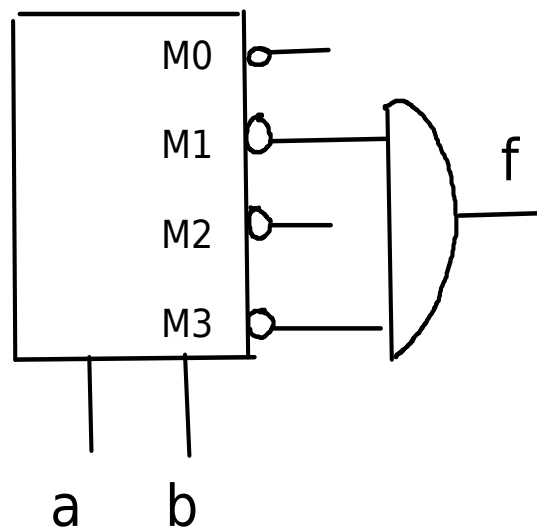
## Decoders cont.

- Implement  $f(a, b) = \sum m(0, 2)$



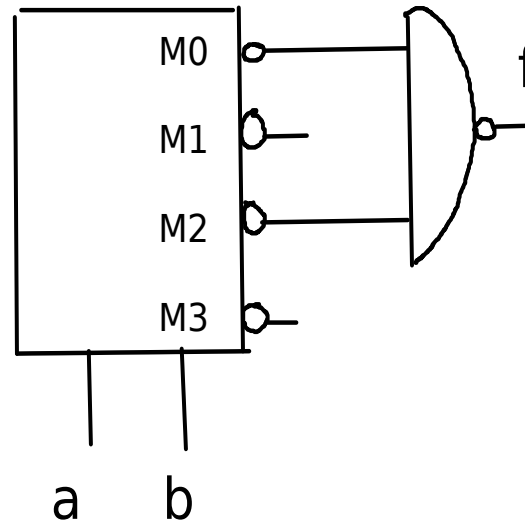
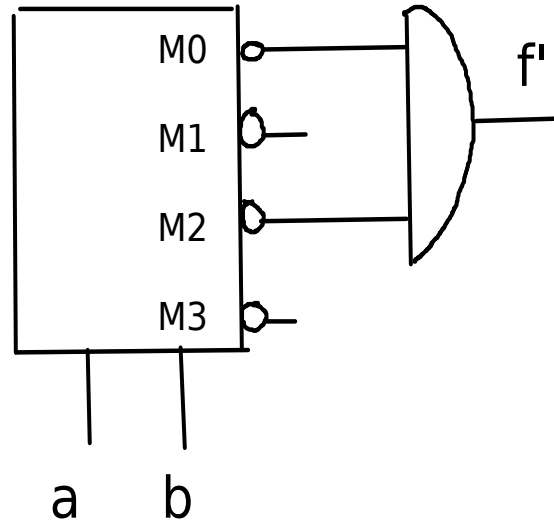
## Decoders cont.

- Implement  $f(a, b) = \sum m(0, 2)$



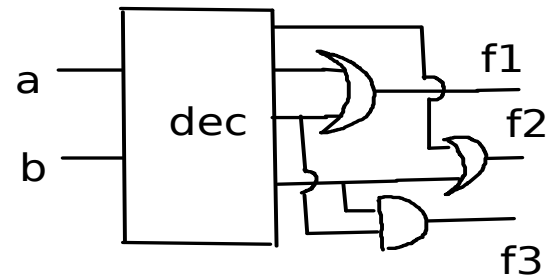
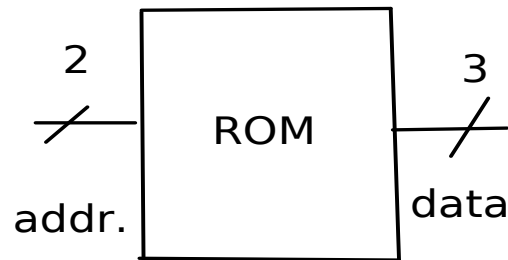
## Decoders cont.

- Implement  $f(a, b) = \sum m(0, 2)$



# Read Only Memory (ROM)

- Implement  $2^2 \times 3$  ROM



a	b	f1	f2	f3
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1