

## 3.2.2 Building logic circuits from expressions, problems and truth tables

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 41 marks

**KEY WORDS** logic circuit 逻辑电路 • logic expression 逻辑表达式 • problem statement 问题陈述  
• truth table 真值表 • logic gate 逻辑门

### Objective

Learn to **build** logic: draw a **logic circuit** 逻辑电路 from a **logic expression** 逻辑表达式, turn a **problem statement** 问题陈述 into an expression and a circuit, and write an expression from a **truth table** 真值表. On sheet 3.2.1 you read circuits that were given to you; here you make them. This is the last sheet of 3.2.

**You must be able to:**

- construct a logic circuit from a logic expression
- construct a logic expression and a logic circuit from a problem statement
- construct a logic expression from a truth table, and a circuit from that expression
- check your circuit with a truth table

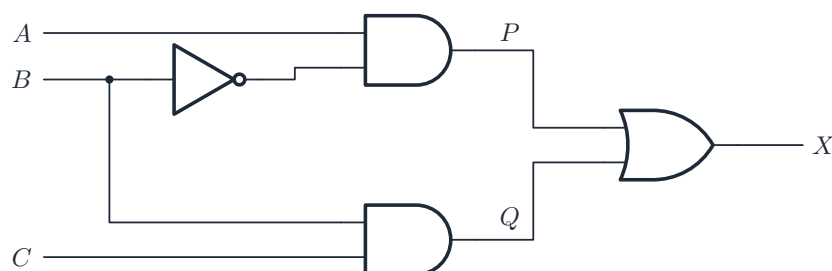
### 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows a **method** that a question later on this sheet needs.

#### ■ From an expression to a circuit: three rules

1. **One gate for each operator.** Count the operators (NOT counts too).
2. **Brackets first.** The gate for a bracket is drawn on the **left**, and its output goes into the gate outside the bracket.
3. **An input that is used twice is one input.** Draw one wire, with a **junction dot** where it branches.

$X = (A \text{ AND } NOT\ B) \text{ OR } (B \text{ AND } C)$ : four operators, so four gates;  $B$  is used twice, so its wire branches.



Draw the correct **shape** of each gate (small circle on NOT, NAND and NOR). Every gate except NOT has **two** inputs. Label the inputs and the output.

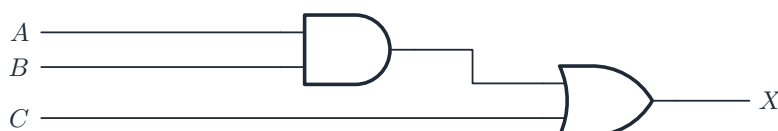
### ■ From a problem statement to an expression

Give each condition a letter, and translate the sentence piece by piece.

| words in the problem                    | operator |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| "... <b>and</b> ...", "both"            | AND      |
| "... <b>or</b> ...", "either"           | OR       |
| "is <b>not</b> ", "is off", "is 0"      | NOT      |
| "one or the other <b>but not both</b> " | XOR      |
| " <b>neither</b> ... <b>nor</b> ..."    | NOR      |

An alarm  $X$  sounds when the door is open ( $A = 1$ ) and the system is on ( $B = 1$ ), or when the panic button is pressed ( $C = 1$ ).

- "door open **and** system on"  $\rightarrow A \text{ AND } B$ ; "or the panic button"  $\rightarrow \text{OR } C$ .
- $X = (A \text{ AND } B) \text{ OR } C$ : two operators, two gates.  $C$  goes straight into the OR gate.



Watch the **value** in the problem: "the tank is **not** full ( $A = 0$ )" is true when  $A$  is 0, so write NOT  $A$ .

### ■ From a truth table to an expression

- Use only the rows where  $X = 1$ .
- In a row, write an input that is **1** as itself and an input that is **0** as **NOT** that input; join them with **AND**.
- Join the terms of all the rows with **OR**.

$X = 1$  on the rows  $ABC = 001, 010$  and  $111$ :

$$X = (\text{NOT } A \text{ AND NOT } B \text{ AND } C) \text{ OR } (\text{NOT } A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND NOT } C) \text{ OR } (A \text{ AND } B \text{ AND } C)$$

One term for each 1-row, and every term has **all three** inputs. **Check** a circuit or an expression by testing two or three rows against the problem.

## 2 Practice

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Now use the methods above. The first questions need one idea each.

**2.1** Name the logic operator for the words in bold. [4]

- (a) The pump runs when the tank is empty **and** the switch is on.
- (b) The light is on when it is **not** daytime.
- (c) The door opens when **either** button is pressed.
- (d) The signal is sent when **one or the other, but not both**, of the keys is turned.

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**2.2** A circuit is drawn for  $X = (A \text{ OR } B) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } C)$ .

State how many gates the circuit has, and name each gate. [2]

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**2.3** Draw the logic circuit for  $X = (A \text{ NOR } B) \text{ AND } C$ . [2]

**2.4** A light  $X$  is on when it is dark ( $D = 1$ ) **and** the switch is on ( $S = 1$ ), **or** when the test button is pressed ( $T = 1$ ).

Write the logic expression for  $X$ . [2]

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**2.5** A truth table gives  $X = 1$  on the rows  $AB = 01$  and  $10$ , and  $X = 0$  on the other two rows.

(a) Write the logic expression for  $X$ . Use only AND, OR and NOT. [2]

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(b) Name the **single** gate that gives the same output. [1]

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**2.6** A circuit uses input  $B$  as an input to two different gates. State how this is shown on the circuit diagram. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** A chemical tank has three sensors. An alarm  $X$  sounds when the temperature sensor  $A$  reads 1 **and** the pressure sensor  $B$  reads 0, **or** when the manual override  $C$  reads 1.

(a) Write the logic expression for  $X$ . [2]

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(b) Draw the logic circuit for  $X$ . [3]

**3.2** A truth table gives  $X = 1$  on the rows  $ABC = 000, 011$  and  $110$ , and  $X = 0$  on every other row.

Write the logic expression for  $X$ . [3]

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**3.3** Draw the logic circuit for  $X = (A \text{ XOR } B) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } C)$ . [3]

**3.4** A student is asked to draw the circuit for  $X = A \text{ AND } (B \text{ OR } C)$ , but wires it as  $(A \text{ AND } B) \text{ OR } C$ .

Explain, naming **one** row of the truth table, how the two circuits behave differently. [3]

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**3.5** A heater  $H$  in a greenhouse is switched on ( $H = 1$ ) when:

- the greenhouse is cold ( $C = 1$ )
- **and** either the window is closed ( $W = 0$ ) **or** the override switch is on ( $V = 1$ ).

(a) Write the logic expression for  $H$ . [3]

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(b) Draw the logic circuit for  $H$ . [4]

(c) Complete the truth table for  $H$ . [4]

| $C$ | $W$ | $V$ | Working space | $H$ |
|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|
| 0   | 0   | 0   |               |     |
| 0   | 0   | 1   |               |     |
| 0   | 1   | 0   |               |     |
| 0   | 1   | 1   |               |     |
| 1   | 0   | 0   |               |     |
| 1   | 0   | 1   |               |     |
| 1   | 1   | 0   |               |     |
| 1   | 1   | 1   |               |     |

(d) On a cold day the window is open and the override switch is off. Use your truth table to state whether the heater is on, and explain why this is sensible. [2]

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