3.2 Logic gates and digital building blocks

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 24 marks**

KEY WORDS half adder • multiplexer

Objective

Build the blocks; minimise with algebra.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

■ The blocks

Half adder: sum $= a \oplus b$, carry $= ab$; full adder chains two halves + OR; n full adders make a ripple-carry adder ✓. Mux: out $= \bar{s}a + sb$.

■ Worked example: identities at work

$x + x = x$, $x \cdot x = x$, $x + \bar{x} = 1$: expressions with one truth table collapse into one circuit – fewer gates, less delay ✓.

2 Practice

2.1 Give the sum and carry of $1 + 1$ in a half adder. [3]

2.2 How many 2-to-1 muxes make a 4-to-1? [3]

2.3 Simplify $x \cdot \bar{x}$. [3]

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Design a 2-bit ripple-carry adder from half and full adders.

Name the pieces. Write each output as a boolean expression. Trace $11_2 + 01_2$ through your circuit and give the sum and the final carry. [8]

3.2 Two circuits are claimed to implement the same 2-to-1 mux: $f = \bar{s}a + sb$ and $g = \bar{s}a + sb + s\bar{s}\bar{a}$.

Simplify g, showing every step, and prove algebraically whether the claim holds. Build the joint truth table for both outputs and confirm they match row by row. State which circuit you would build and why. [7]