



Victoria University
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MID Term Assessment

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Submitted To:

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Answer to the question no 1

a) $A + A'B$

$$= A + A \cdot B$$

$$= A \cdot 1 + A \cdot B$$

$$= A \cdot (1 + B)$$

$$= A \cdot (B + 1)$$

$$= A \cdot 1$$

$$= A$$

b) $A'B' + AB$

$$= \cancel{(A+B)'} \neq A'B'$$

De Morgan's theorem

$$(A+B)' = A'B'$$

$$A'B' = A+B$$

we can first apply De Morgan theorem.

$$A'B' = (A'+B')'$$

then apply De Morgan theorem.

$$(A'+B')' = A+B$$

$$c) (A+B)(A+C) = A^2 + AC + AB + BC$$

Distributivity law

$$(A+B)(C+D) = AC + AD + BC + BD.$$

$$(A+B)(A+C) = A(A+C) + B(A+C)$$

Then we can expand each of the products in parentheses

$$(A+B)(A+C) = A^2 + AC + AB + BC \text{ Ans.}$$

$$d) (A+B+C+D)' =$$

De Morgan's theorem states that the complement of a sum is the product of the complements and vice versa, therefore the complement of the expression is

$$A'B'C'D' \text{ Ans.}$$

$$e) (ABCD)' = A' + B' + C' + D'$$

De Morgan's theorem.

$$(A+B+C+D)' = A'B'C'D'$$

De Morgan's theorem states that the complement of a sum is the product of the complements and vice versa. therefore, the complement of the expression $ABCD$ is the sum of the complements of A, B, C and D .

Answer to the question no 2

a) $(A'B + A'B') + (A'B' + AB)$

Absorption Law

$$A + A'B = A$$

$$A + A'B' = A$$

Idempotent Law

$$A + A = A$$

Applying those identities we get.

$$(A'B + A'B') + (A'B' + AB)$$

$$= (A + A'B') + AB$$

$$= A + AB$$

$$= A$$

therefore, the simplified form of the function is A

truth table

A	B	$A'B + A'B'$	$A'B' + AB$	$(A'B + A'B') + (A'B' + AB)$	A
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

b) $A'B'c + A'BC' + AB'c' + ABC$

The function can be simplified using the following boolean algebra

commutative law: $A+B = B+A$

idempotent law: $A+A = A$

Absorption law: $A+A'B = A$

Applying these identities, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & A'B'c + A'BC' + AB'c' + ABC \\ &= A'e(B'+B) + A(B'c' + Bc) \\ &= A'e(1) + A(c') \\ &= A'e + Ae' \end{aligned}$$

Next we can use the distributive law to distribute the c' term

Over the A and A' terms

$$A'e + Ae' = (A' + A)c' = c'$$

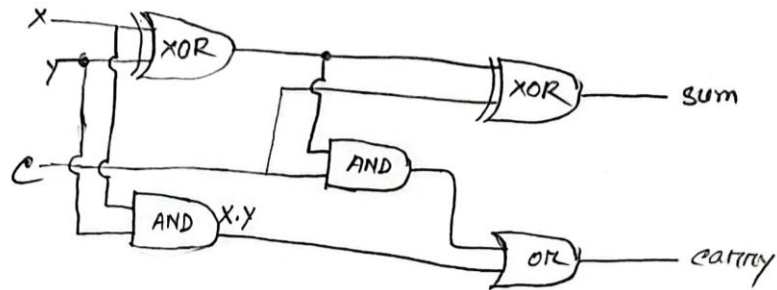
Therefore the simplified form of the function is c'

Truth table

A	B	c	$A'B'c + A'BC' + AB'c' + ABC$	c'
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

Answer to the question no 3

a)



Function for

$$\text{sum} = x'y'c + x'yc' + xy'e' + xyc$$

and

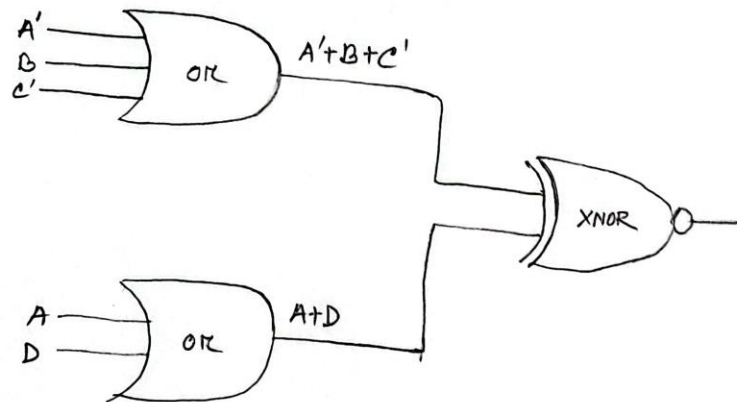
$$\text{carry} = xy + xc + yc$$

Answer to the question NO 3(b)

Answer :-

$$F = (A + B' + C)' \text{ XNOR } (A + D)$$

$$F = A' + B + C' \text{ XNOR } A + D$$



Answer to the question NO 4

Answer:-

Truth Table

A	B	c _{in}	sum	cout
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

>>>>>END<<<<<