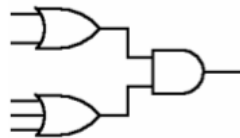


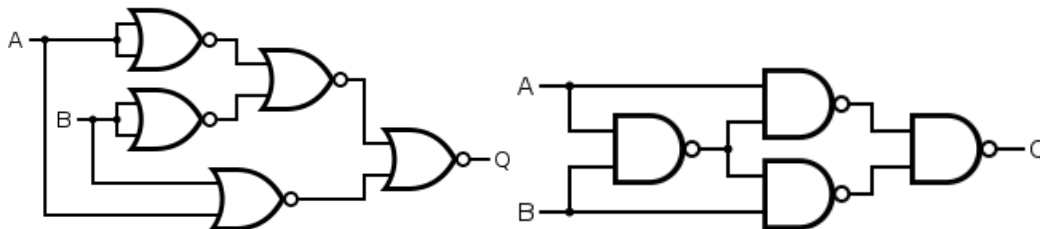
1. We discussed universal gates.

- With only NAND gates, come up with a circuit schematic for a NOR gate.
- With only NOR gates, come up with a circuit schematic for a AND gate.
- Create an equivalent representation of the following circuit using just NOR gates.



- In a couple of lines describe why do you think we should care about describing a circuit with just a single type of universal gates.

2. Using either boolean logic, or graphical representations of De'Morgan rules, show that the following two circuits are indeed equivalent to an XOR gate ($AB' + BA'$).



3. Simplify the following expression and draw its equivalent circuit:

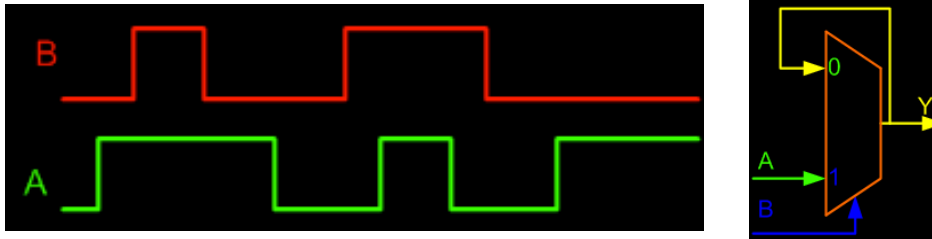
$$a + (\overline{(b \cdot c)} \cdot a) = d$$

4. With any number of 2-to-1 MUX gates, implement the following gates:

- NOT
- NOR

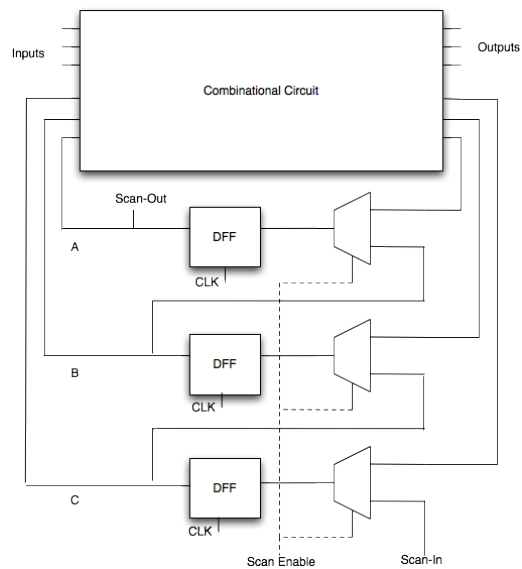
5. Build a 4-to-1 MUX using just 2-to-1 MUX gates.

6. Look at the following circuit and its sample input waveform. Draw the Y-waveform .What is the circuit equivalent to?



7. In the following scan-chain architecture, how many clock cycles will it take to:

- set $A=0$, $B=0$ and $C=1$
- simulate the combinational circuit with these new inputs
- read new values of A , B and C



8. What is the difference between a latch and a flip-flop?