# COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND ORGANIZATION Part 1

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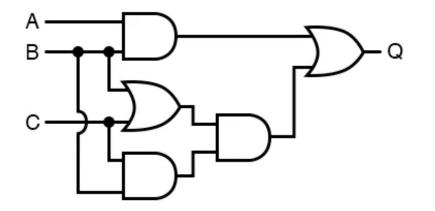




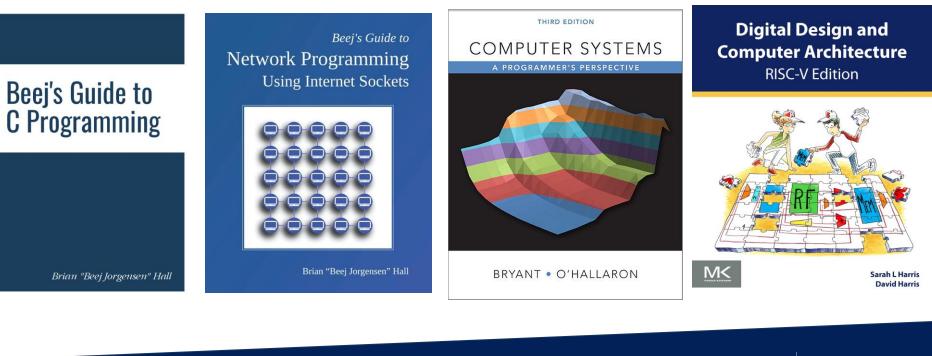
- 1. Transistor Fundamentals
- 2. Build Gates from transistors
- 3. Using a breadboard to build a gate
- 4. Combine Gates to build logic circuits
- 5. Express logic circuits as equations

#### SKILLS

- By the end of this lecture, you should be able to look at the circuit on the right and tell what it will output given different inputs
- 2. You should be able to express the circuit as a Boolean logic equation
- 3. Understand how to combine gates to implement a Boolean logic equation.
- 4. Combine transistors to implement a gate or logic circuit.

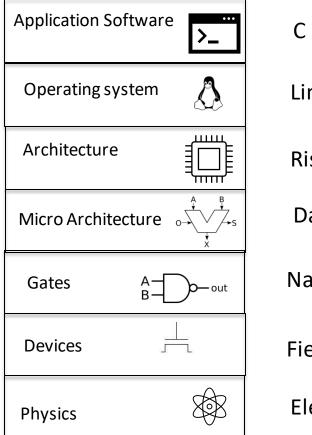


#### **RESOURCES**





dbooks.org



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Linux

Risc-V

Data path, Stages

Nand, NOR, NOT ..

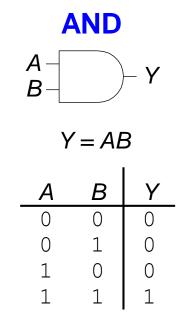
Field Effect Transistors

Electrons

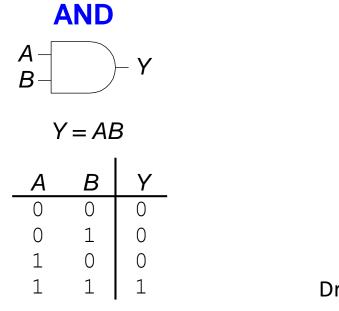


### WHAT ARE LOGIC GATES

- Logic gates are circuits that perform logic functions
  - such as AND, OR, (NOT), etc
- Logic gates have different symbols and their behavior is normally described using a truth table.



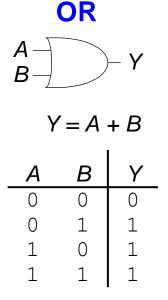
#### **BUILD AN AND GATE FROM SWITCHES**



#### Draw an example



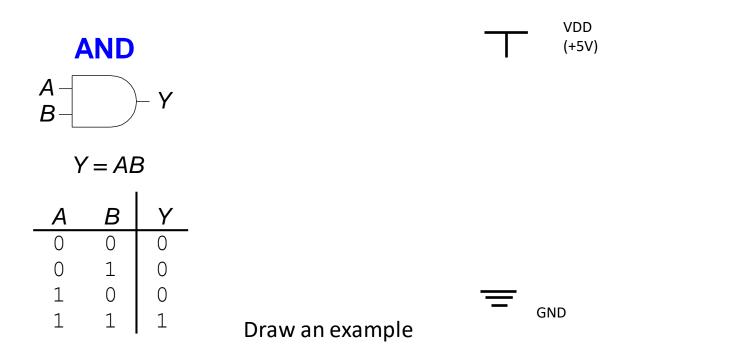
# CHALLENGE BUILD AN OR GATE FROM SWITCHES



Draw an example



#### INTRODUCING THE IDEA OF VDD AND GND





# BUT WE DON'T WANT TO MANUALLY OPEN AND CLOSE SWITCHES.

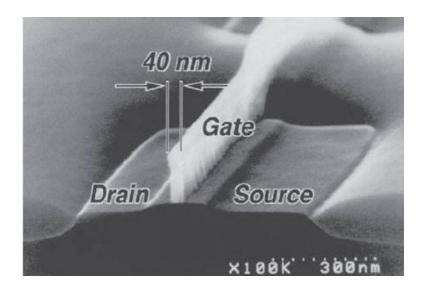
# OUR END GOAL IS DO MATH WITH ELECTRICITY

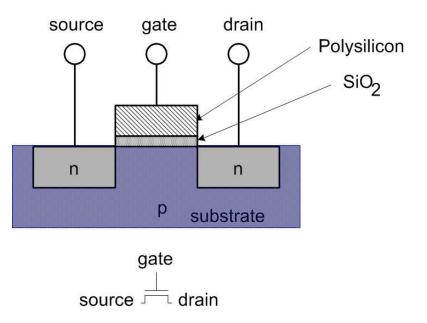


# WE NEED A SWITCH THAT WE CAN OPEN AND CLOSE WITH ELECTRICITY



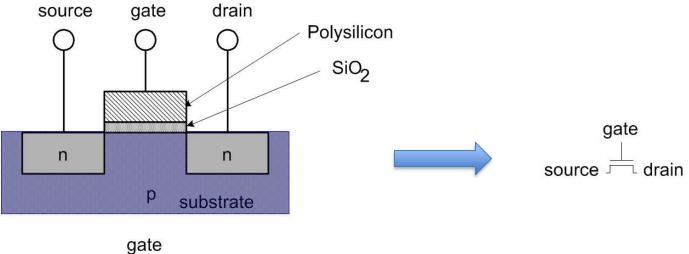
#### TRANSISTOR

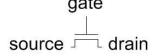






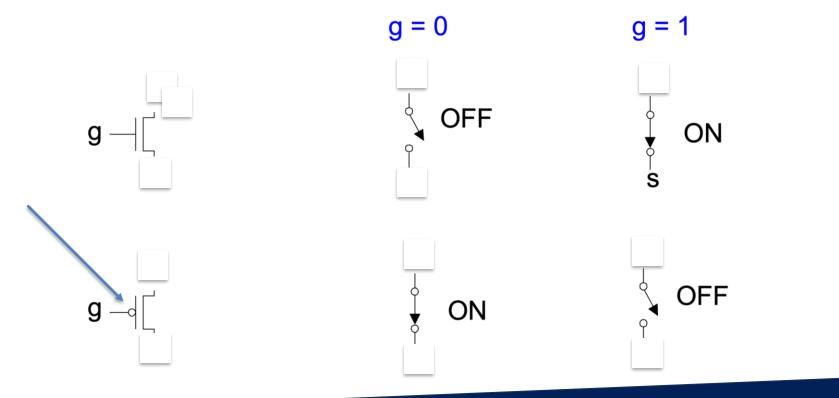
#### WE'LL FOCUS ON THE BEHIVOR







#### THINKING OF TRANSISTORS AS SWITCHES



# HOW CAN WE COMBINE SWITCHES TO IMPLEMENT LOGIC



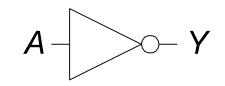
### CAN WE USE TRANSISTORS TO BUILD GATES

Questions we need to answer

- What are logic gates?
- How do logic gates work?
- Are there different types of gates?

#### SINGLE INPUT VS TWO INPUT GATES

NOT



 $Y = \overline{A}$ 

1

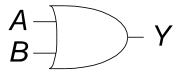
0

Α

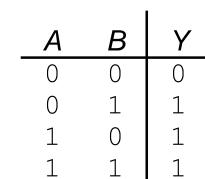
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Y = A + B

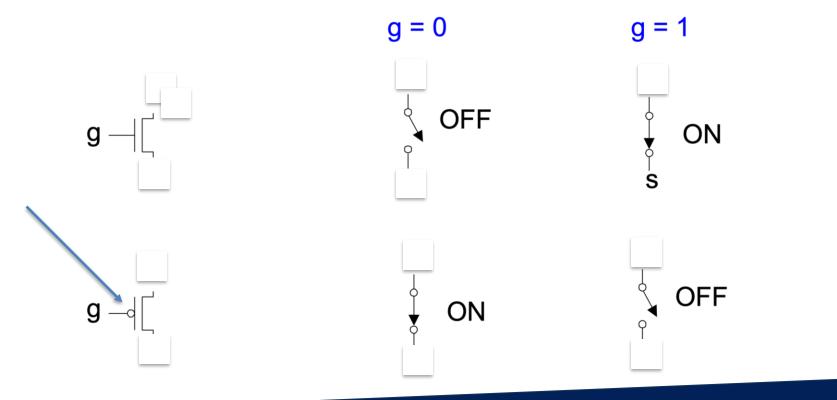




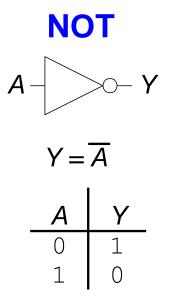
#### **BUILD AN AND GATE FROM TRANSISTORS**

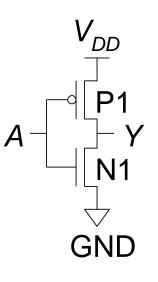


#### THINKING OF TRANSISTORS AS SWITCHES



#### NOT GATE



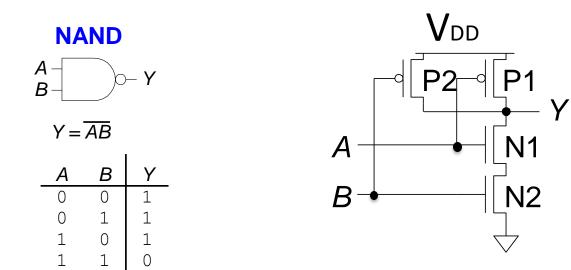


A	<b>P1</b>	N1	Y
0			
1			

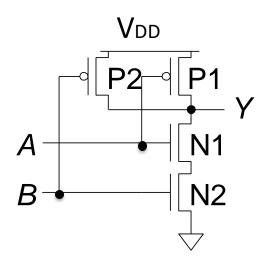
#### **MORE LOGIC GATES**

	XOR		NAND				NOR			XNOR					
A - B -		$ - Y \qquad \begin{array}{c} A - \\ B - \end{array} - Y $		A B 											
	$Y = A \oplus B$		$Y = \overline{AB}$			$Y = \overline{A + B}$			$Y = \overline{A \oplus B}$						
	A	В	Y		A	В	Y		A	В	Y		Α	В	Y
-	0	0			0	0		•	0	0		-	0	0	
	0	1			0	1			0	1			0	1	
	1	0			1	0			1	0			1	0	
	1	1			1	1			1	1			1	1	







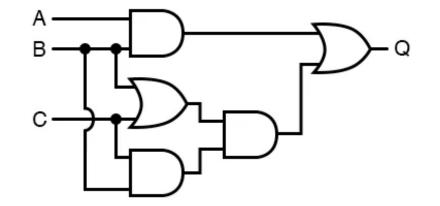


A	B	<b>P1</b>	<b>P2</b>	N1	N2	Y
0	0					
0	1					
1	0					
1	1					



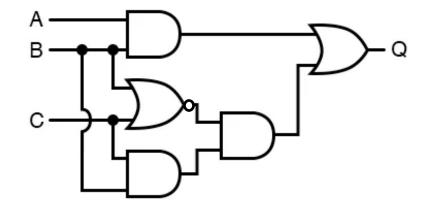
A	B	C	Q
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

# WHAT IS THE OUTPUT OF THIS CIRCUIT?





#### **EXPRESS CIRCUIT AS AN EQUATION**

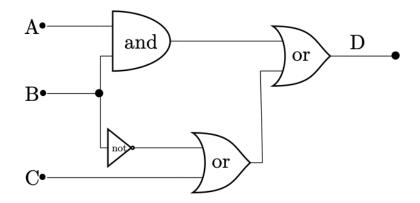


Write the equation representing the circuit. Note I replaced the OR with a NOR.



#### **EXAM QUESTION**





Fill in the following truth table for this circuit:

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7. (2 points) Consider the following-push-pull network. Which gate does it implement? (Hint: write out the truth table.)
Pull up pull down

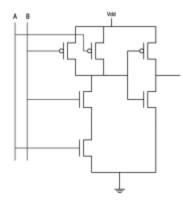


Figure 1: Push-Pull Network, output is the unlabeled wire on the right.

- ⊖ AND
- $\bigcirc$  OR
- O NAND
- XOR
- O NOR
- None of the above



#### **CREATIVE QUESTIONS**



### NAND GATES ARE TURNING COMPLETE

It is possible to implement every other gate by using NAND. You can implement the complete CPU using only NAND gates. What a beautiful building block right <sup>(2)</sup>

Use a NAND gate to implement the following gates: NOT

- 1. AND
- 2. OR
- 3. NOR
- 4. XOR

Hint: Start by asking NOT what a NAND gate can do for you but what you can do with a NAND gate.



