

## Logic gate:

- Block of hardware's, on getting input they produce output 0 or 1.
- Input for logic gates are either 0 or 1.
- Output for logic gates are either 0 or 1.
- Each logic gate has its symbol.
- Operations of logic gate are represented by algebraic expressions.

## Names of logic gates:

1. AND logic gate
2. OR logic gate
3. NOT logic gate
4. XOR logic gate
5. NAND logic gate
6. NOR logic gate
7. XNOR logic gate

## Logic gate operations:

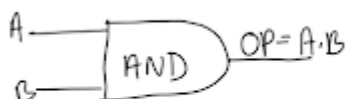
Input variables : A, B Output variable : OP

1. AND :  $OP = A.B$
2. OR :  $OP = A+B$
3. NOT :  $OP = A'$
4. XOR : Exclusive OR :  $OP = A'B+AB' = A \oplus B$
5. NAND : NOT AND :  $OP = (AB)'$
6. NOR : NOT OR :  $OP = (A+B)'$

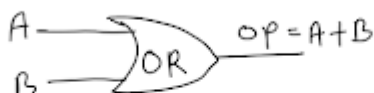
7. XNOR : Exclusive NOR :  $OP = A'B' + AB = (A \oplus B)'$

Logic gate symbols:

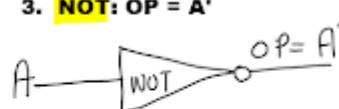
1. **AND** :  $OP = A.B$



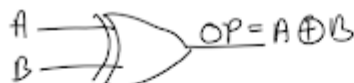
2. **OR** :  $OP = A+B$



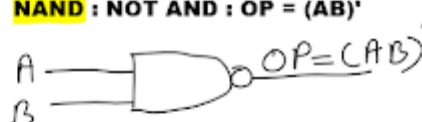
3. **NOT** :  $OP = A'$



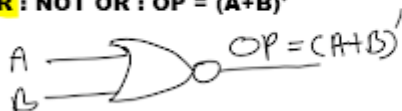
4. **XOR** : Exclusive OR :  $OP = A'B + AB' = A \oplus B$



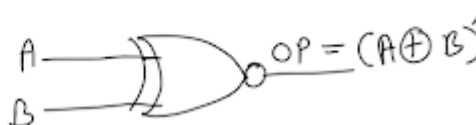
5. **NAND** : NOT AND :  $OP = (AB)'$



6. **NOR** : NOT OR :  $OP = (A+B)'$



7. **XNOR** : Exclusive NOR :  $OP = A'B' + AB = (A \oplus B)'$



Truth Table:

Table shows relationship between input and output variables in logic gates.

**1. AND :  $OP = A.B$** 

No. of Input = 2

A	B	OP
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

**2. OR :  $OP = A+B$** 

A	B	OP
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

**3. NOT :  $OP = A'$** 

A	OP
0	1
1	0

**4. XOR : Exclusive OR :  $OP = A'B+AB' = A \oplus B$** 

A	B	OP
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**5. NAND : NOT AND :  $OP = (AB)'$** 

A	B	OP
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

**6. NOR : NOT OR :  $OP = (A+B)'$** 

A	B	OP
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

**7. XNOR : Exclusive NOR :  $OP = A'B'+AB = (A \oplus B)'$** 

A	B	OP
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

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18. Write a short note on design of arithmetic unit ?
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21. What is the format of Micro Instruction in Computer Architecture explain ?
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23. Explain the following interfaces in Detail:PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB Bus
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30. Define the instruction format ? Explain I/O System in detail ?
31. Explain the design of arithmetic and logic unit by taking on example ?
32. Explain how addition and subtraction are performed in fixed point number ?
33. Explain different modes of data transfer between the central computer and I/O device ?
34. Differentiate between Serial and parallel data transfer ?
35. Explain signed magnitude, signed 1's complement and signed 2's complement representation of numbers. Find the range of numbers in all three representations for 8 bit register.
36. If cache access time is 100ns, main memory access time is 1000 ns and the hit ratio is 0.9. Find the average access time and also define hit ratio.
37. Explain hardwired microprogrammed control unit ? What is address sequencer circuit ?

38. Explain how a stack organized computer executes instructions? What is Stack?
39. Draw and explain the memory hierarchy in a digital computer. What are advantages of cache memory over main memory?
40. What is Associative memory? Explain the concept of address space and memory space in Virtual memory.
41. What is Paging? Explain how paging can be implemented in CPU to access virtual memory.
42. Explain SIMD array processor along with its architectural diagram ?
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44. Draw the functional and structural views of a computer system and explain in detail ?
45. Explain general register organization.
46. Compare and contrast DMA and I/O processors ?
47. Define the following: a) Flynn's taxonomy b) Replacement algorithm
48. Explain the various pipeline vector processing methods ?
49. Describe the language features for parallelism ?
50. What are different addressing modes? Explain them.
51. Explain any page replacement algorithm with the help of example ?
52. What is mapping? Name all the types of cache mapping and explain anyone in detail.
53. Explain arithmetic pipeline ?
54. Write short notes on, a) SIMD, b) Matrix multiplication c) Instruction format
55. Differentiate: a) Maskable and non-maskable interrupt b) RISC and CISC
56. Computer Organization Previous Years Solved Questions
57. Booths algorithm to multiply +5 and -15