



1

# Part A

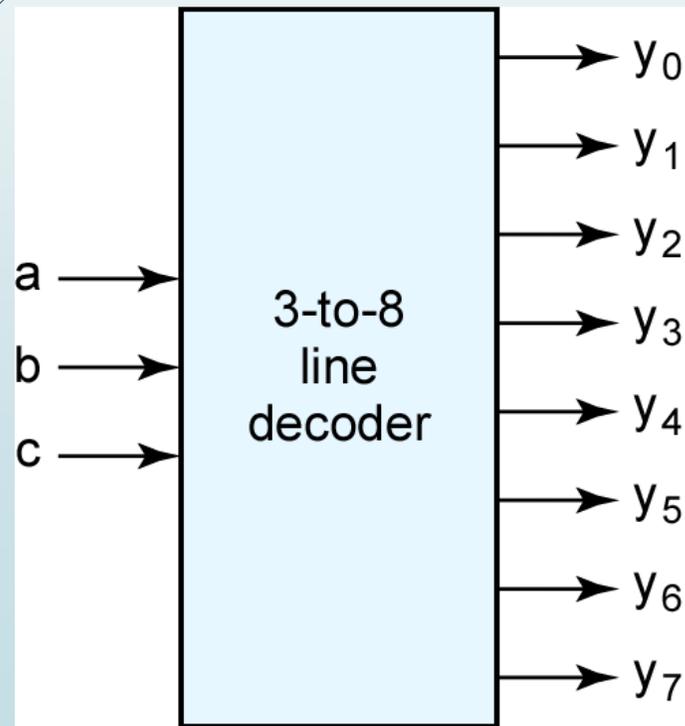
Decoder





# Binary Decoder

- From truth table, find the equation of  $y_0 = a'b'c'$
- From truth table, find the equation of  $y_4$ ??



$a$	$b$	$c$	$y_0$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$
0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0		0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1		0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	1





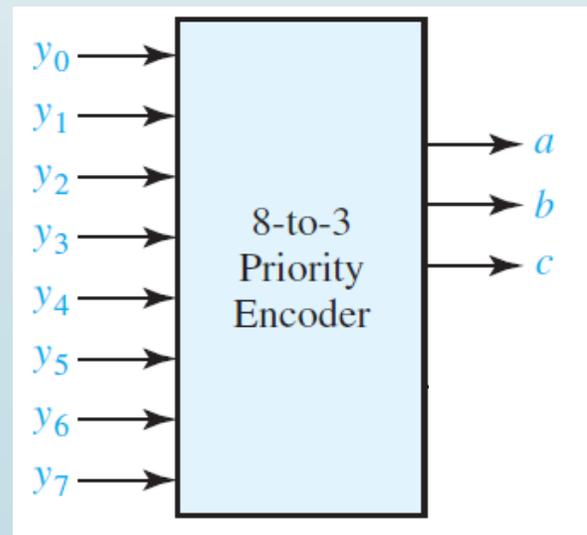
6

# Part B

Encoders

# Binary Encoder

- A binary encoder performs the inverse function of a binary decoder: Converts the input line decimal number into binary.
- If input  $y_i$  is 1 and the other inputs are 0, then abc output represents the binary number equal to  $i$ .
- For example, if  $y_3 = 1$ , then  $abc = 011$ .



$y_0$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$	$y_5$	$y_6$	$y_7$	$a$	$b$	$c$
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

# Generally

- Binary encoder is  $2^n$ -to- $n$  encoder.
  - Example: 4-to-2 encoder, 8-to-3 encoder.
- Encoder the encoder converts encoded input into encoded output where the output bits are fewer than the input bits.