

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

A. Department Information:

Division: Science and Math
Department: Computer Science
Course ID: CS 130
Course Title: Applied Computer Logic
Units: 3
Lecture: 3 Hours
Laboratory: None
Prerequisite: CS 110

B. Catalog and Schedule Description:

An introduction to digital systems. Topics include Boolean algebra, truth tables, logic gates, number systems and codes. Karnaugh maps, flip-flops, counters and registers, digital arithmetic, combinational logic and functions.

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course the student should be able to:

- A. Understand and use numerical representations in digital systems
 - 1. Binary numbers
 - 2. Octal numbers
 - 3. Hexadecimal numbers
 - 4. Parallel versus serial representation
- B. Recognize and convert binary codes using
 - 1. Weighted and Nonweighted binary codes
 - 2. Error-detecting and error-correcting codes
 - 3. Truth tables
 - 4. DeMorgan's theorems
- C. Construct simple logic gates
 - 1. AND/OR/NOT gates
 - 2. NOR/NAND gates
 - 3. Exclusive-OR and exclusive-NOR gates
 - 4. Converting gates and using inverters
 - 5. Combining logic gates
- D. Design simple combinational logic circuits using
 - 1. The Karnaugh map method
 - 2. Sum of product forms
 - 3. Product of sum forms
 - 4. Logic circuits with multiple outputs
- E. Design simple flip-flops
- F. Understand digital arithmetic: operations and circuits
- G. Compare and distinguish counters and registers
- H. Compare and distinguish different types of memory devices
- I. Recognize the different components of the microprocessor

IV. COURSE CONTENT:

- A. Numerical representations in digital systems
 - 1. Binary numbers
 - 2. Octal numbers
 - 3. Hexadecimal numbers
 - 4. Parallel versus serial representation
- B. Boolean algebra and binary codes
 - 1. Weighted and Nonweighted binary codes

2. Error-detecting and error-correcting codes
3. Truth tables
4. DeMorgan's theorems
- C. Logic gates
 1. AND/OR/NOT gates
 2. NOR/NAND gates
 3. Exclusive-OR and exclusive –NOR gates
 4. Converting gates using inverters
 5. Combining logic gates
- D. Combinational logic circuits
 1. The Karnaugh map method
 2. Sum of product forms
 3. Product of sum forms
 4. Logic circuits with multiple outputs
- E. Flip-flops
 1. Clocked flip-flops
 2. Triggering of flip-flops
 3. Timing considerations
- F. Digital arithmetic: operations and circuits
 1. Signed numbers
 2. Binary arithmetic and hexadecimal arithmetic
 3. 1's complement and 2's complement
 4. Design a full adder
 5. Parallel and serial addition
- G. Counters and registers
 1. Ripple (asynchronous) counters
 2. Parallel (synchronous) counters
 3. Up/down counters
 4. Shift registers
 5. Serial-load and parallel-load shift registers
- H. Memory devices
 1. General memory operation
 2. Semiconductor memory technologies
 3. ROM and RAM architecture
- I. Introduction to the microprocessor
 1. Binary data words
 2. Instruction words
 3. Machine language
 4. Input and output operations
 5. Timing and control
 6. Arithmetic-logic-unit

V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Multi-media
- D. Projects

VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. Read assigned textbook(s) and manual(s)
- B. Analyze problems in binary logic
- C. Design simple circuits
 1. Sample lab projects
 2. Design a 6-input AND gate. Label input as A, B, C, D, E, and F. Label output as Y
 3. Design the logic circuit for the Boolean expression: $A*B*C+B*C=Y$

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Curriculum Approved: SPRING 2000
Last updated: April 10, 2002

4. Draw a 4-variable product-of-sums type Karnaugh map
- D. Build simple circuits
 1. Sample lab projects
 2. Build simple 2-input adder on the circuit board
 3. Build an inverter using one input
- E. Discuss special digital problems in class

VII. EVALUATION(S):

- A. Binary logic projects
 1. One project per week
- B. Examinations and quizzes
 1. Two exams: midterm and final
 2. Weekly quizzes on reading assignments
 - a) Sample test questions
 - i) Write the Boolean expression for a 4-input OR gate
 - ii) Draw the logic symbol for a 4-input AND gate
 - iii) What would a decoder do in a calculator?
 - iv) What is the maximum binary count for a 5-bit counter?
 - v) How many clock pulses would it take to load a 5-bit- serial-load shift register?

VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

Tozzi, R. Digital Systems. Prentice Hall, 1996
Tokheim, R. Digital Principles. McGraw Hill, 1990

IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None