

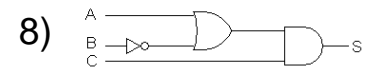
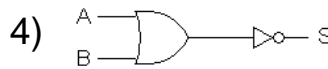
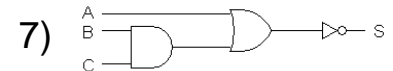
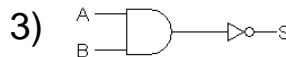
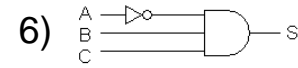
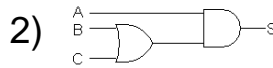
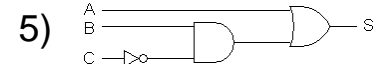
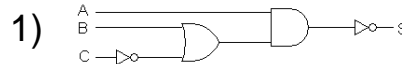
Área:	Tecnologia e Computação – Campus Canoas	Verificação:	G1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G2 <input type="checkbox"/>
Curso:	Cursos de Computação	Data:	06-2018
Disciplina:	Introdução à Computação	Professor:	Edemar Costa Oliveira

## Introdução à computação

### Circuitos Lógicos

1. – Relacione a Expressão Lógica com o circuito lógico correspondente:

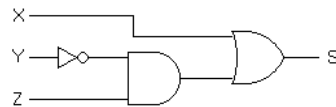
- |                                |
|--------------------------------|
| a) $S = A + B \cdot \bar{C}$   |
| b) $S = \overline{A + B}$      |
| c) $S = A \cdot B \cdot C$     |
| d) $S = (B + C) \cdot A$       |
| e) $S = A \cdot B$             |
| f) $S = A + B \cdot C$         |
| g) $S = (A + B) \cdot C$       |
| h) $S = A \cdot (B + \bar{C})$ |



a		b		c		d		e		f		g		h	
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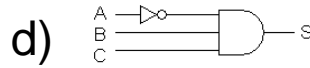
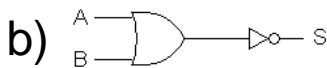
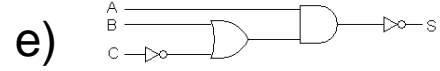
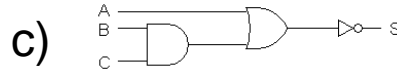
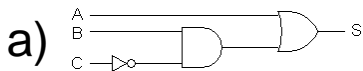
### 2.- Obtenção da Expressão Lógica a partir do Circuito

Realiza-se a leitura partindo-se das entradas até chegar à saída. Exemplo:



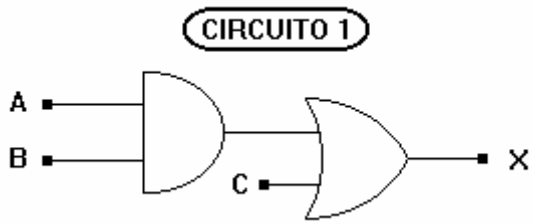
$$S = X + Z \cdot \bar{Y}$$

Obtenha as expressões lógicas representadas pelos circuitos abaixo:



<b>A</b>	
<b>B</b>	
<b>C</b>	
<b>D</b>	
<b>E</b>	

3) Qual a expressão *booleana* para o circuito digital abaixo.

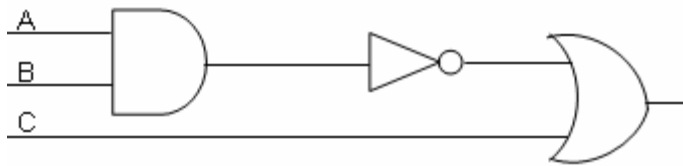


4) Determine a saída X para o circuito 1, quando:

a) A = 1, B = 1, C = 0 \_\_\_\_\_

b) A = 1, B = 0, C = 1 \_\_\_\_\_

5) Qual é a saída para: A = 1, B = 0, C = 1?



6) Qual a expressão *booleana* para o circuito digital abaixo.

