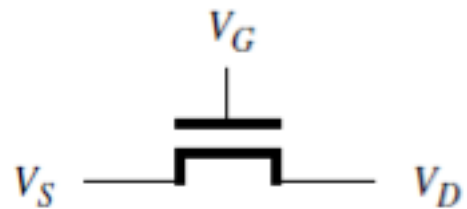
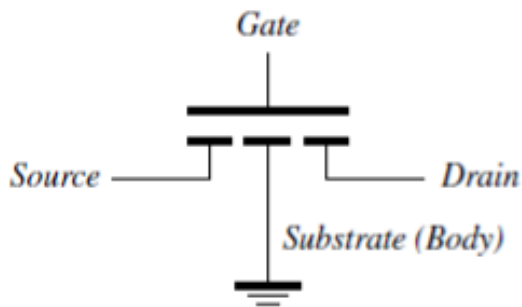
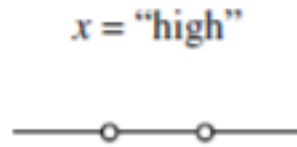
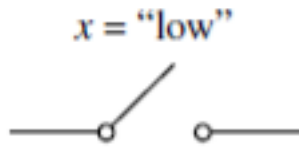


1. TicTacToe in the simulator
2. Implementation Technology
(Appendix B of textbook)

NMOS

p-type (PMOS) or n-type (NMOS)

MOSFET. 'Metal oxide semiconductor
Field Effect Transistor

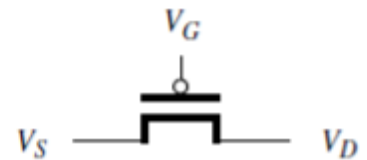
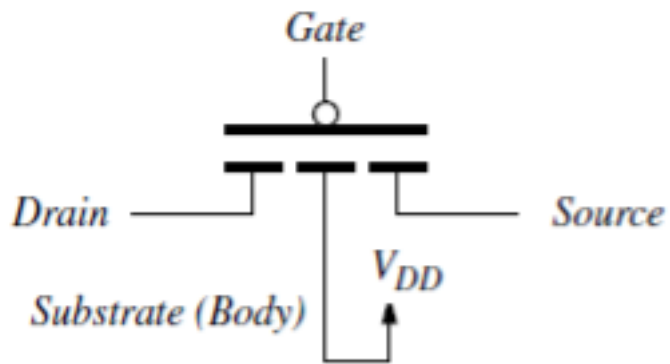
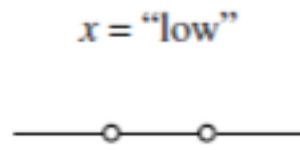
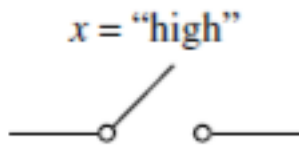


NMOS

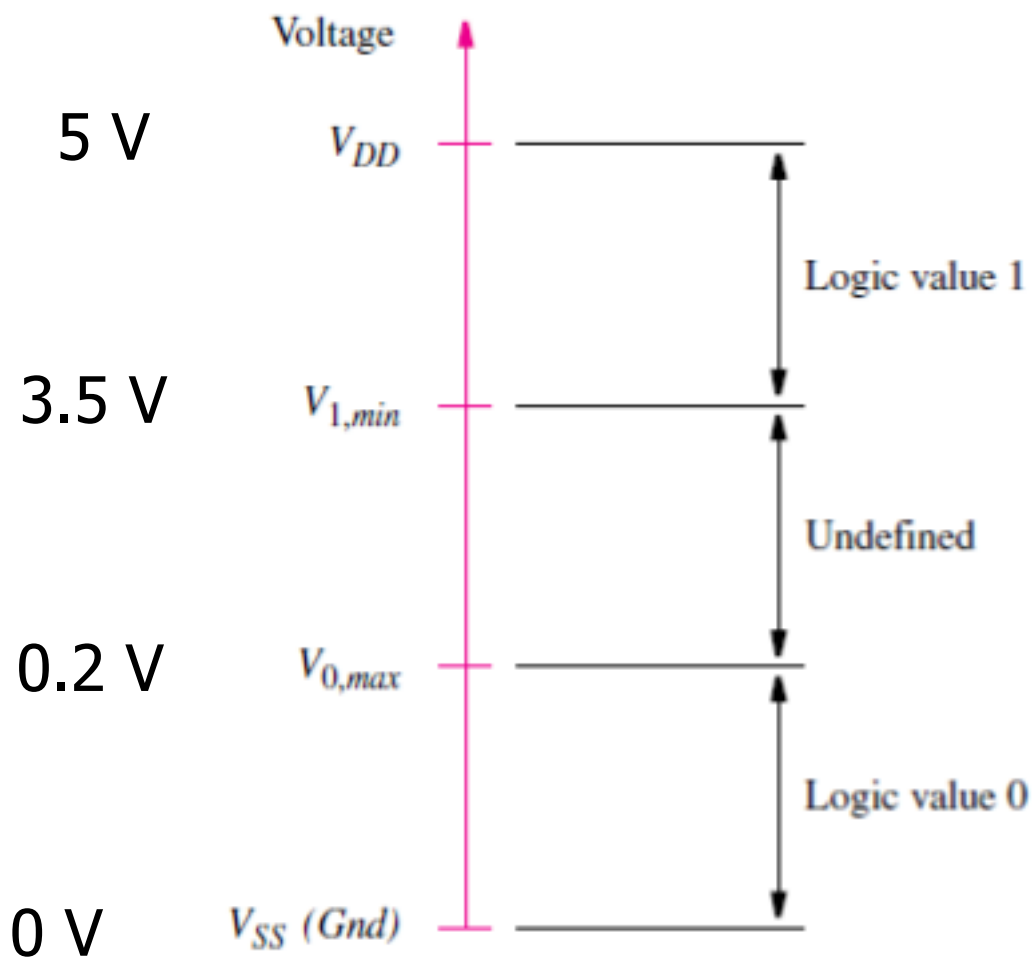
if $V_g = 5V$, then $V_D = V_S$

if $V_g = 0$, then $V_D \neq V_S$

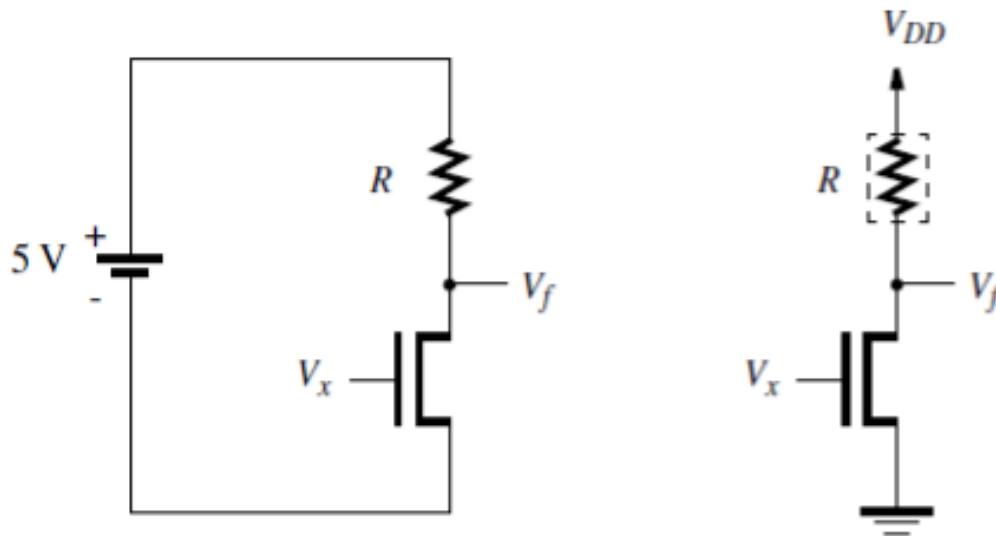
PMOS



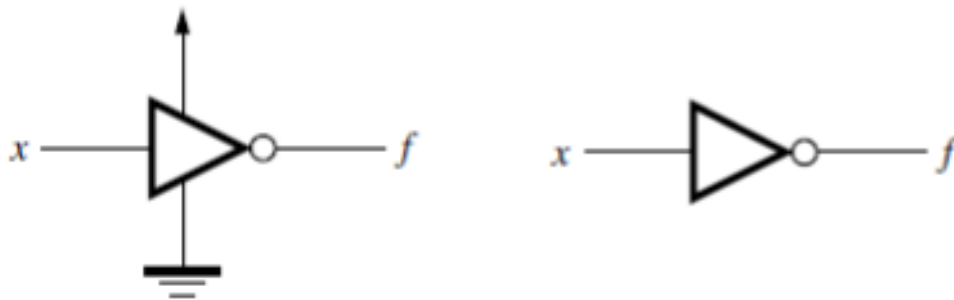
PMOS if $V_G = 5\text{ V}$, then $V_S \neq V_D$
if $V_G = 0$ then $V_S = V_D$



NMOS Circuits

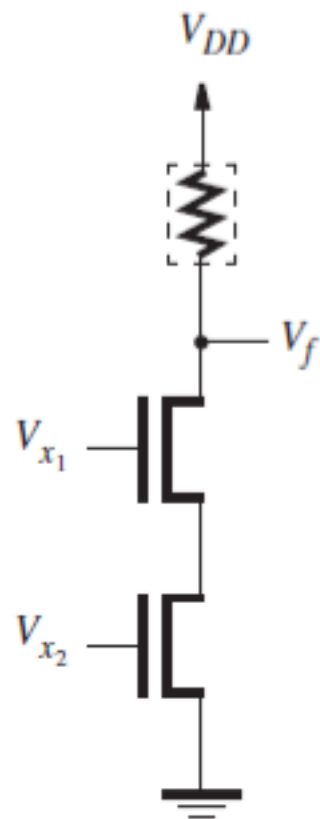


$$V_x = 5 \text{ V}, V_f = 0.2 \text{ V}$$
$$V_x = 0 \text{ V}, V_f = 5 \text{ V}$$



Pull down network/circuit

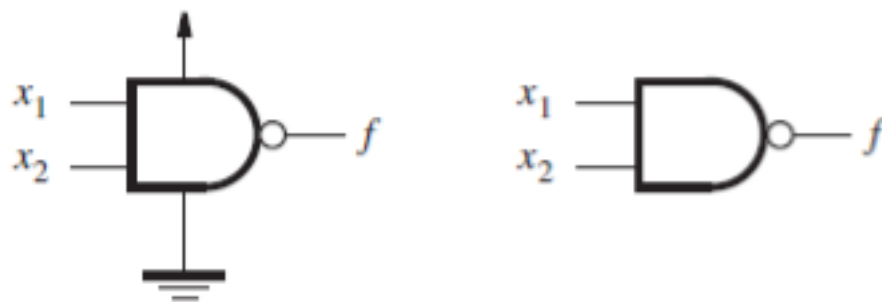
NMOS NAND gate



(a) Circuit

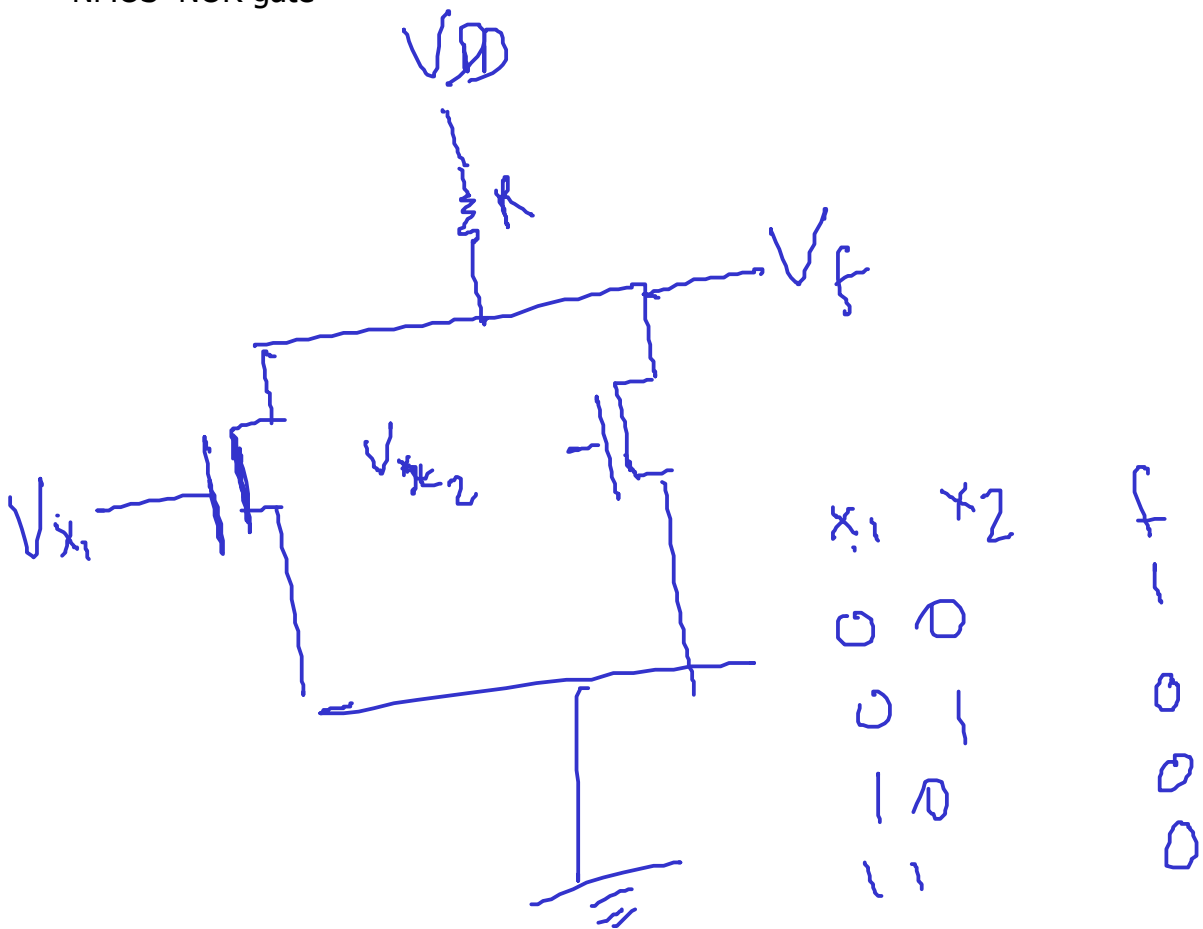
x_1	x_2	f
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(b) Truth table

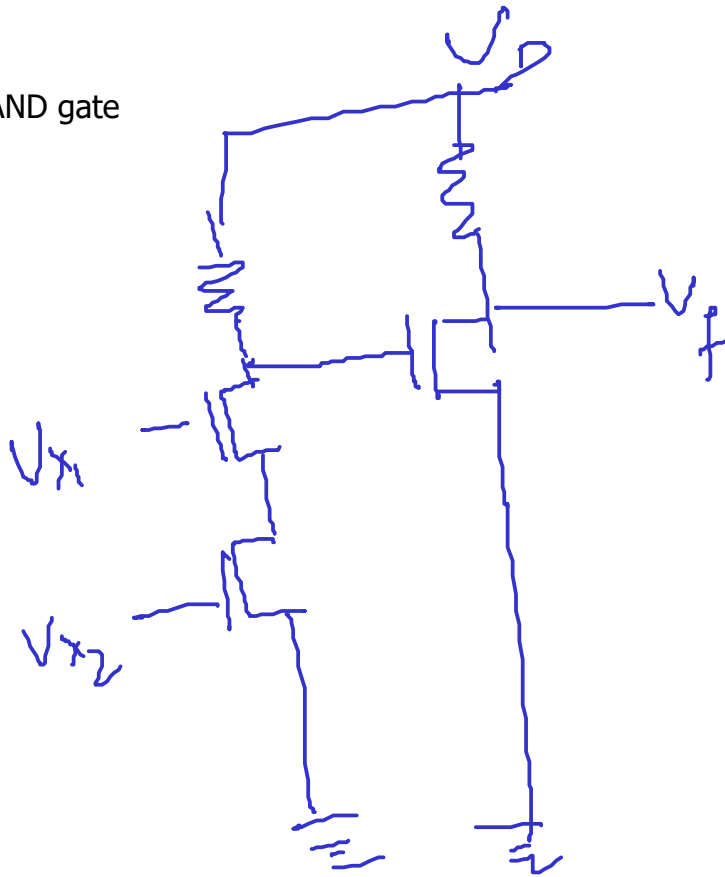


(c) Graphical symbols

NMOS NOR gate

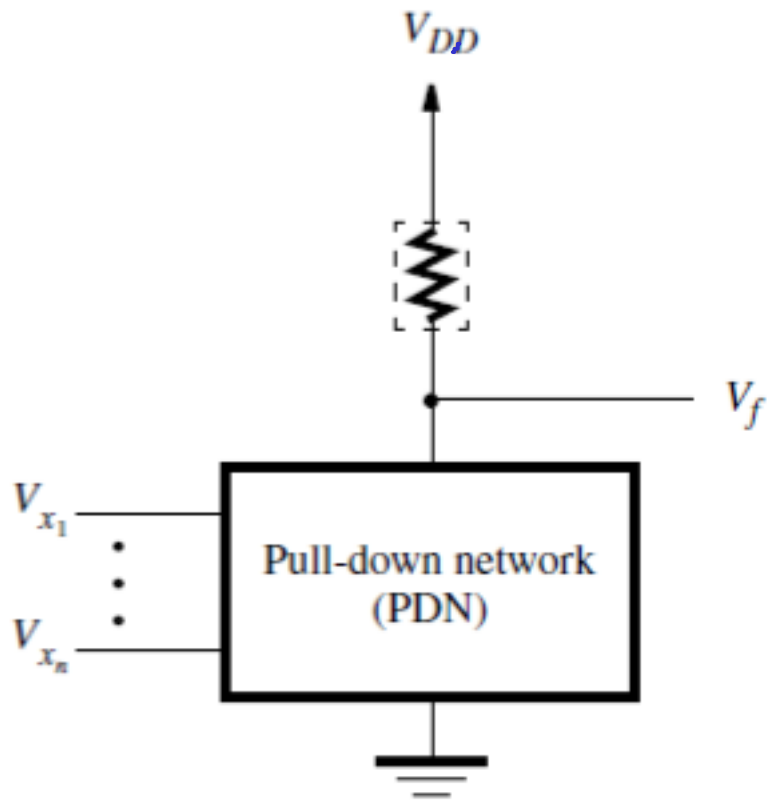


NMOS AND gate



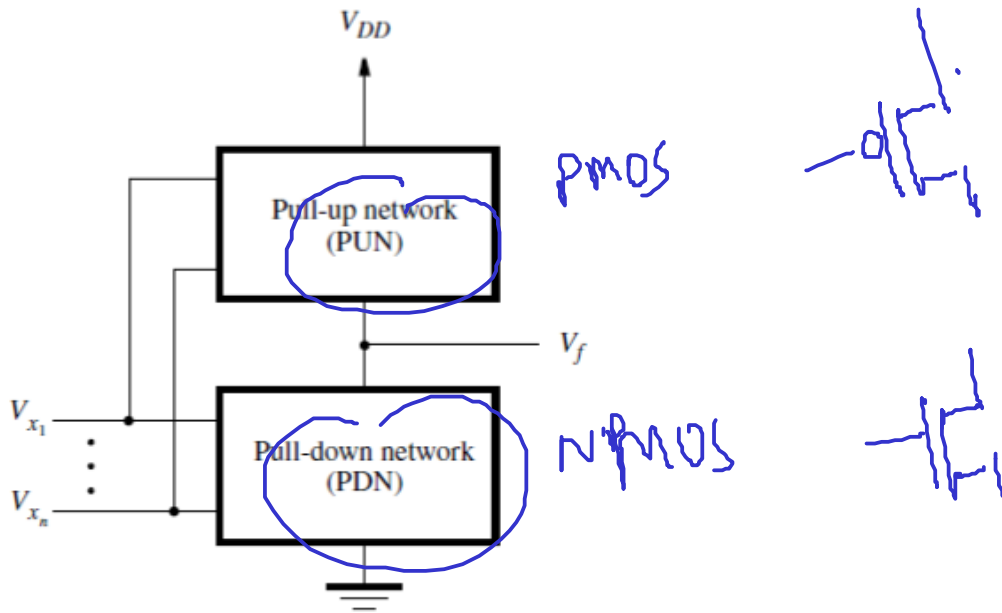
NMOS OR gate

Pull-down network

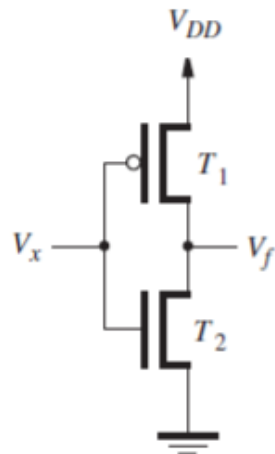
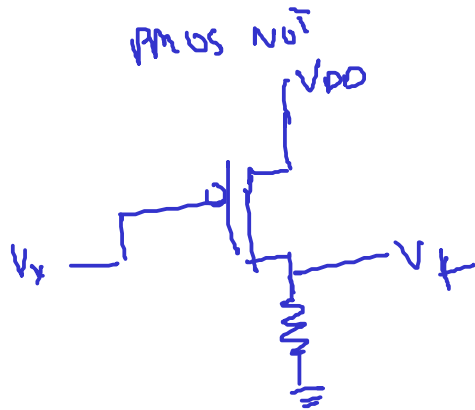


NMOS

CMOS logic circuit

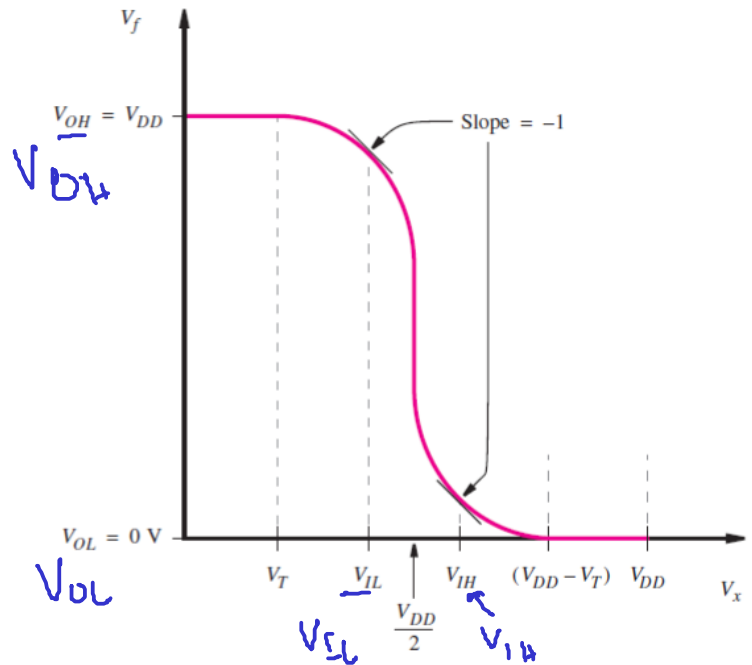


CMOS NOT gate



x	T_1	T_2	f
0	on	off	1
1	off	on	0

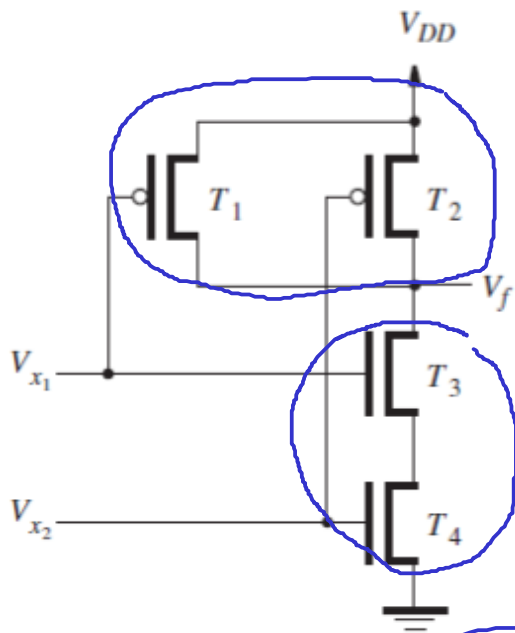
NOT gate



CMOS NAND gate

$$f = \overline{x_1 \cdot x_2}$$

$$\bar{f} = \overline{\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2}$$



x_1	x_2	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4	f
0	0	on	on	off	off	1
0	1	on	off	off	on	1
1	0	off	on	on	off	1
1	1	off	off	on	on	0

CMOS transist

$$f = x_1 x_2 + x_1 x_3 = x_1 (x_2 + x_3)$$

$$\bar{f} = \bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 \cdot \bar{x}_3$$

