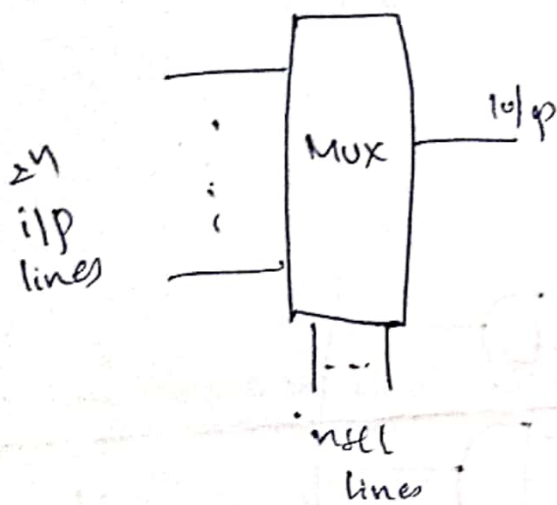


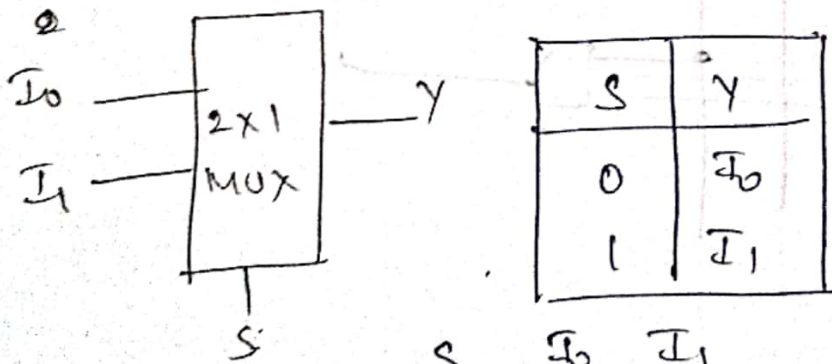
Multiplexer:

- A multiplexer is a combinational circuit that selects binary info from one of many i/p lines and directs it to a single o/p line
- The selection of a particular i/p line is controlled by a set of selection lines

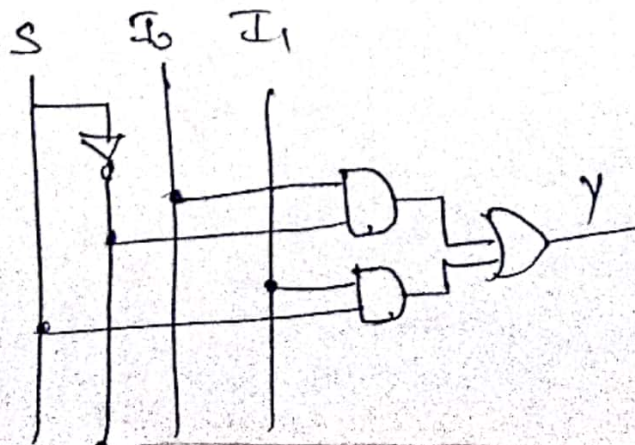


Mux is also called as
data selector

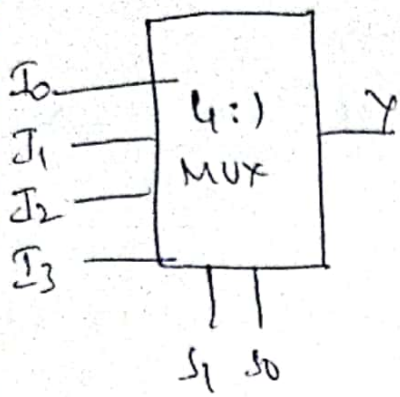
2:1 MUX:



$$Y = I_0 \bar{S} + I_1 S$$

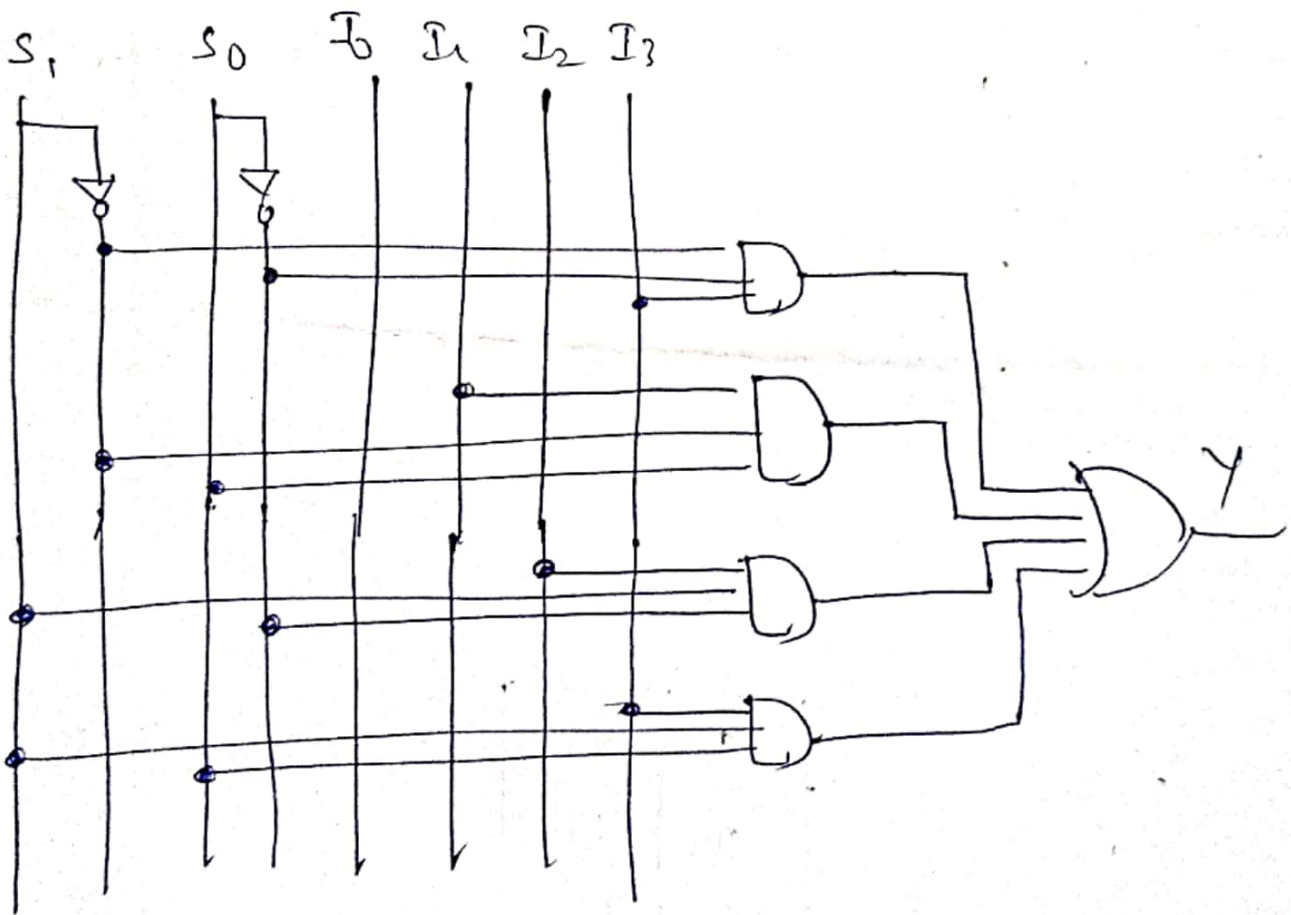


4:1 MUX



S_1	S_0	Y
0	0	I_0
0	1	I_1
1	0	I_2
1	1	I_3

$$Y = I_0 \bar{S}_1 \bar{S}_0 + I_1 \bar{S}_1 S_0 + I_2 S_1 \bar{S}_0 + I_3 S_1 S_0$$

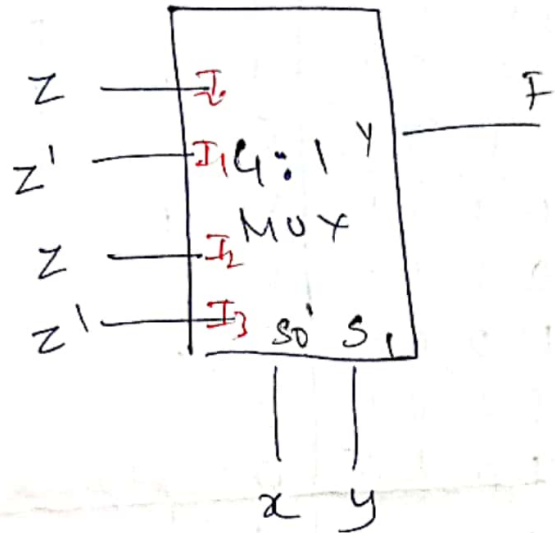


Implementation of Boolean fn. using a MUX:

Implement given boolean fn. using MUX.

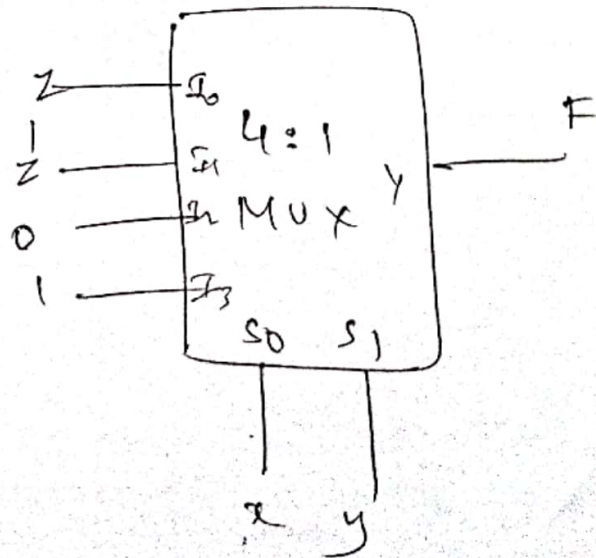
① $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 6)$

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	1
4	1	0	0
5	1	0	1
6	1	1	1
7	1	1	0



② $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 2, 6, 7)$

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1



③ $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

