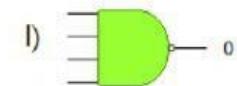
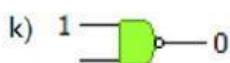
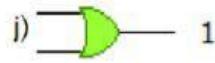
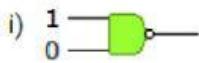
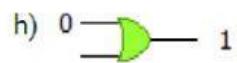
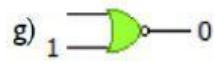
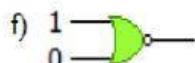
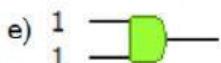
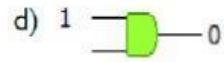
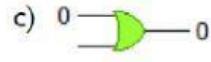
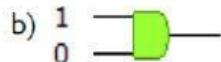
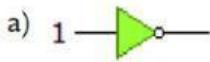


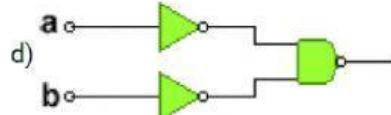
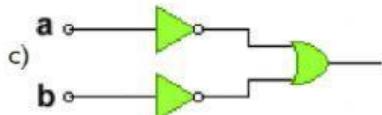
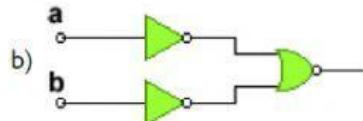
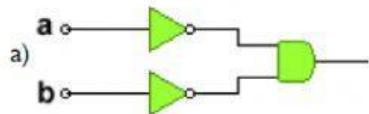
Nombre y Apellidos:

Grupo 4º

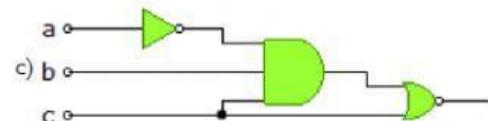
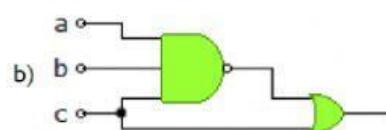
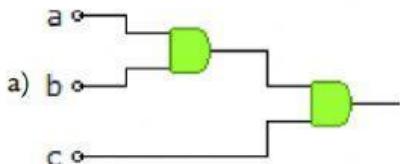
1. Nombra los tipos de puertas lógicas y coloca el valor del bit que falta, bien en la entrada o bien en la salida, según corresponda.



2. Obtén la puerta lógica para cada uno de los siguientes circuitos. Cada uno equivale a una única puerta, ¿a cuál?



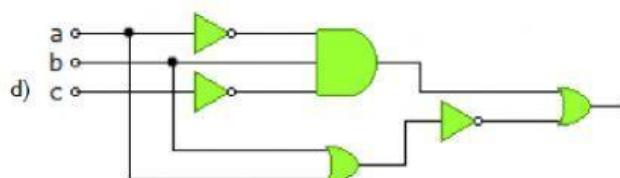
3. Obtén la función lógica de salida de los siguientes circuitos. A partir de la función lógica obtén la tabla de verdad



A	B	C	S
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

A	B	C	S
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

A	B	C	S
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	



A	B	C	S
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	