

## Smart Thermostat

You want to design a smart thermostat that intelligently manages whether an HVAC unit is heating or cooling to improve the efficiency of a home.

### Inputs

You have access to the switch to the power supply of an HVAC unit  $X$ , which you can write as

$$X = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when power of HVAC (heating or cooling) is off} \\ 1 & \text{when power of HVAC (heating or cooling) is on.} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

When the thermostat reaches a comfort temperature, it reports this through the logical signal  $T$ . You can write this signal as

$$T = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when temperature} < \text{comfort}^\circ \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

You want to design the system to only heat or cool to the comfort temperature when motion is detected, which is reported by a motion sensor's logic signal  $M$ ,

$$M = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{last motion detected} > 30\text{min ago} \\ 1 & \text{last motion detected} < 30\text{min ago.} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

### Outputs

Now, you need your thermostat to report whether the HVAC is operating in heating or cooling mode. You define two new logic signals,  $C$  and  $H$ , as your *outputs* which you write as

$$C = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{set HVAC in cooler mode} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad H = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{set HVAC in heater mode} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

**Problem 1** ( $2 \times 4 = 8$  points possible)

1. Derive logic functions that implement the cooling and heating output signals  $C$  and  $H$  for your Smart Thermostat.
2. Create a truth table for the system. Use signals  $X, T, M$  as input and signals  $C, H$  as output. Indicate the number of possible inputs for this system (i.e., the number of rows of the truth table).
3. Draw gate-level schematics for the output signals  $C$  and  $H$ .
4. Define a new output signal

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{HVAC is operating in either cooler or heater mode} \\ 0 & \text{HVAC is not operating.} \end{cases}$$

Derive the simplest possible expression for  $Y$ .

## Fun With Schematics

**Problem 2** ( $2 \times 4 = 8$  points possible)

Consider the following two logic functions. Draw both

1. gate-level schematics, and
2. switch logic schematics,

without simplifying the expressions. Do not use complemented variables, e.g.,  $\overline{A}$  as inputs; instead, draw the NOT gates or normally-closed switches in the schematic.

$$F_1 = (A \cdot B) + C \cdot (A + B) + C \cdot A + B \quad (4a)$$

$$F_2 = \overline{A} + AB + \overline{C}D\overline{A} + \overline{C}D \quad (4b)$$

## Boolean Algebra

Study the *Boolean Identities* document on Canvas.

**Problem 3** ( $2 \times 2 = 4$  points possible)

Derive the simplest possible forms of the following logic functions, providing each step of your derivation. *No need to draw the circuits.*

$$F_1 = (A \cdot B) + C \cdot (A + B) + C \cdot A + B \quad (5a)$$

$$F_2 = \overline{A} + AB + \overline{C}D\overline{A} + \overline{C}D \quad (5b)$$