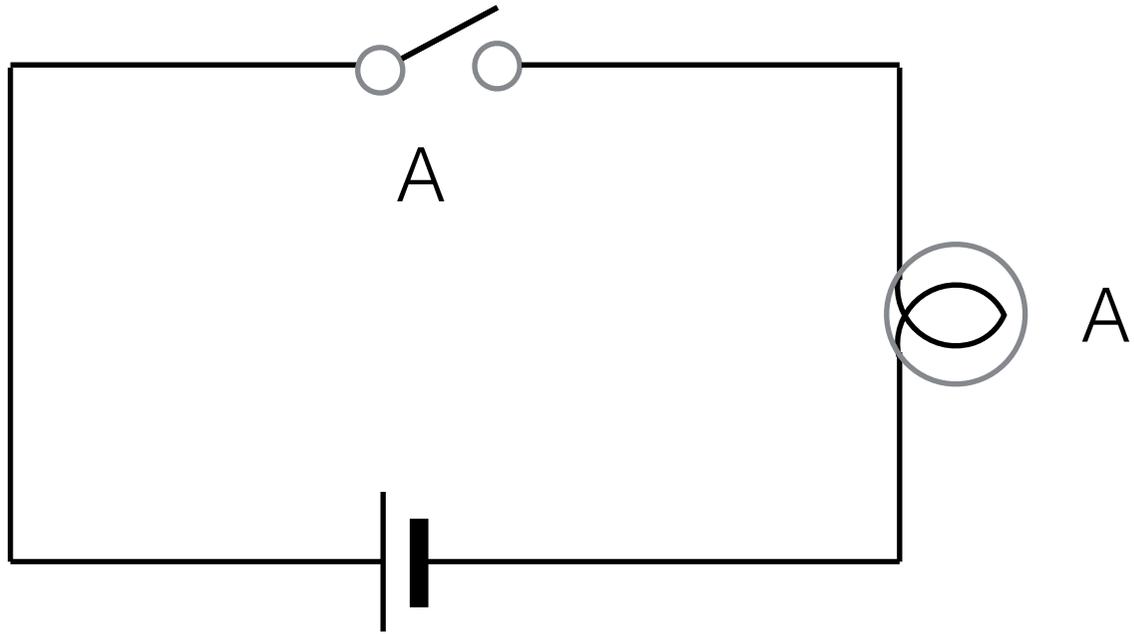
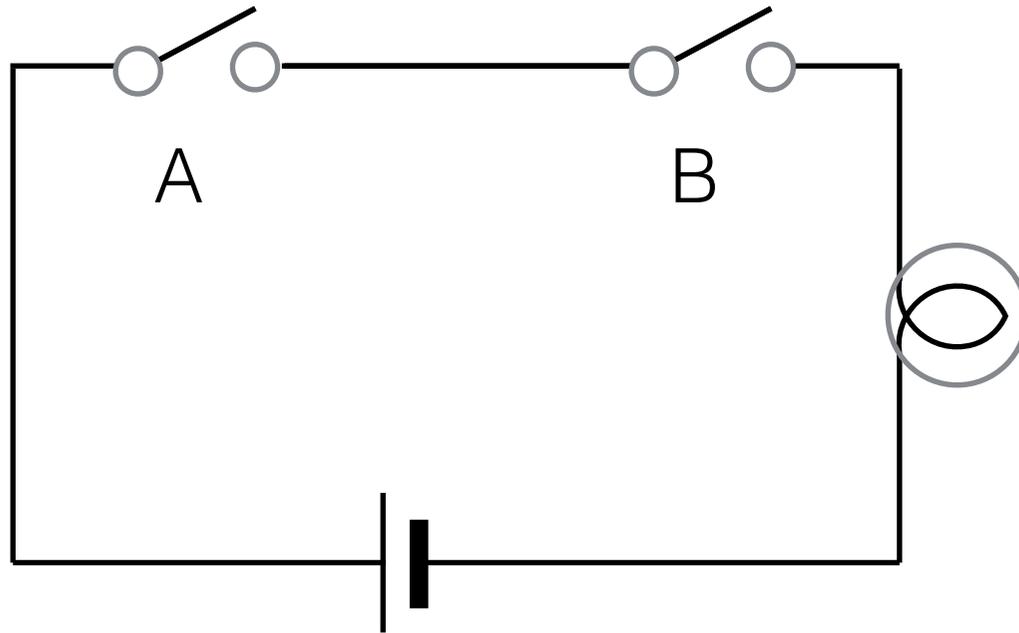


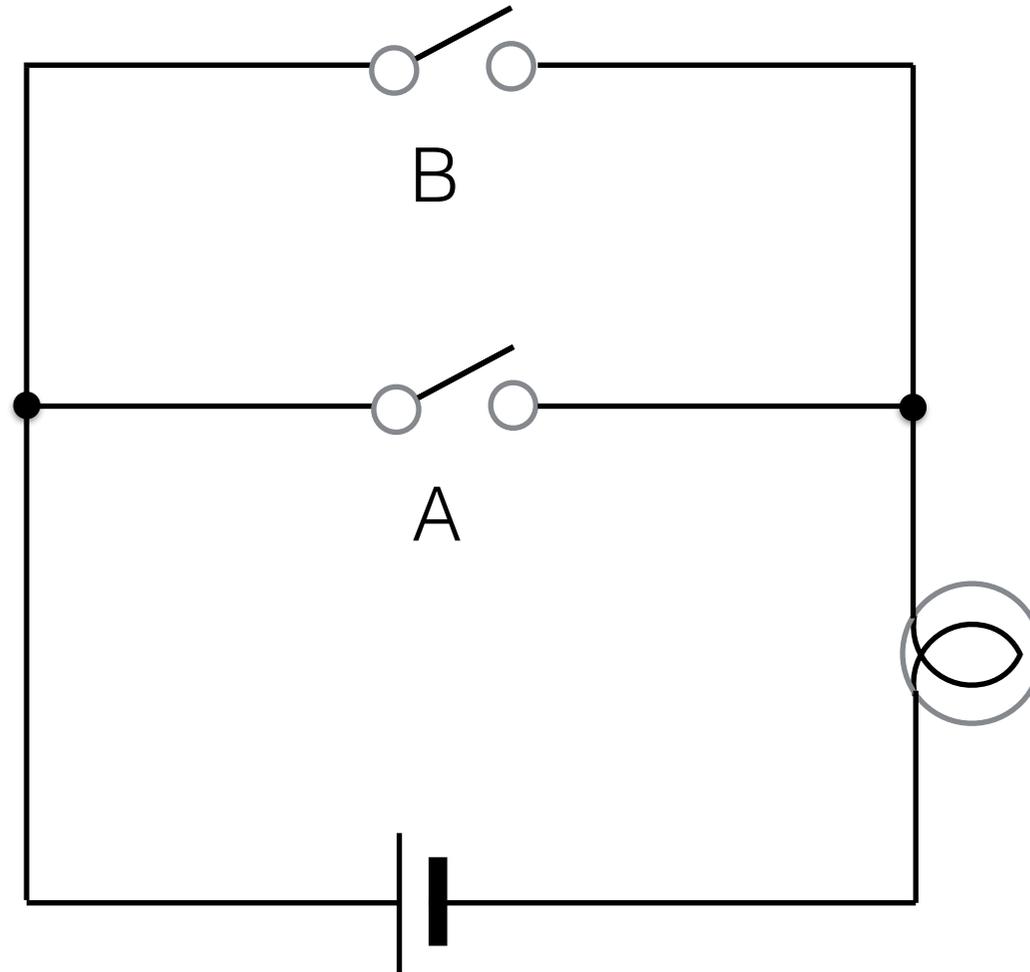
Informatics 1

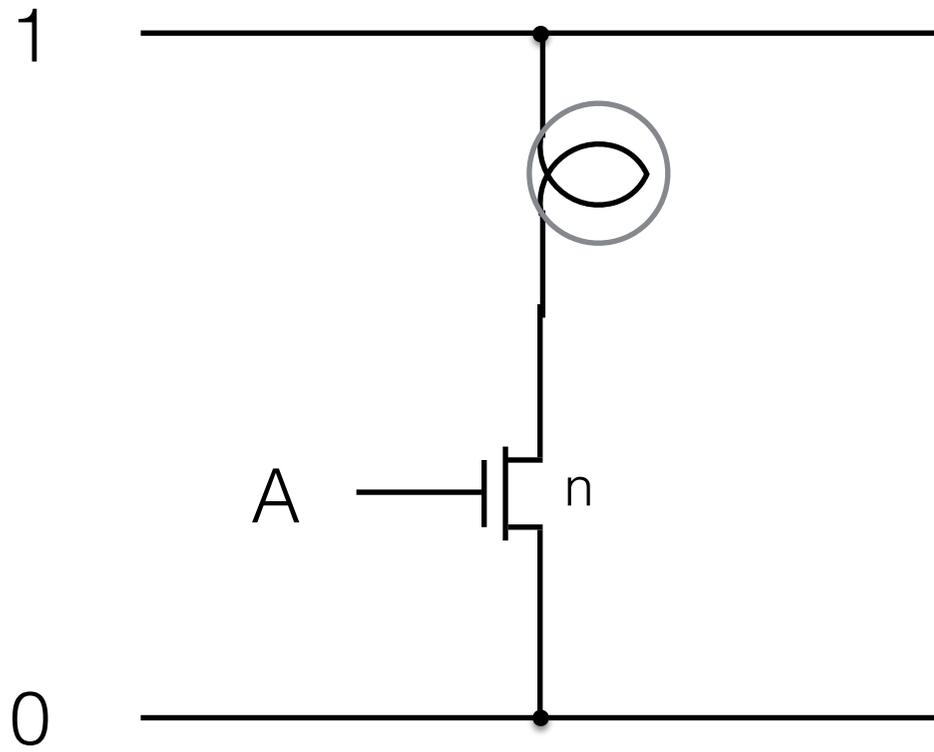
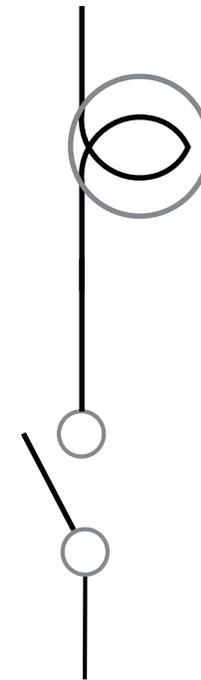
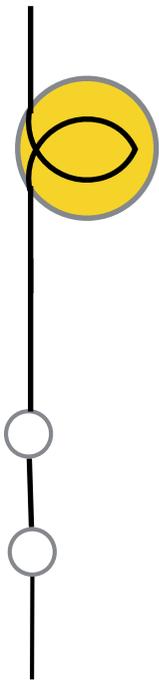
Lecture 5 Switches and Circuits

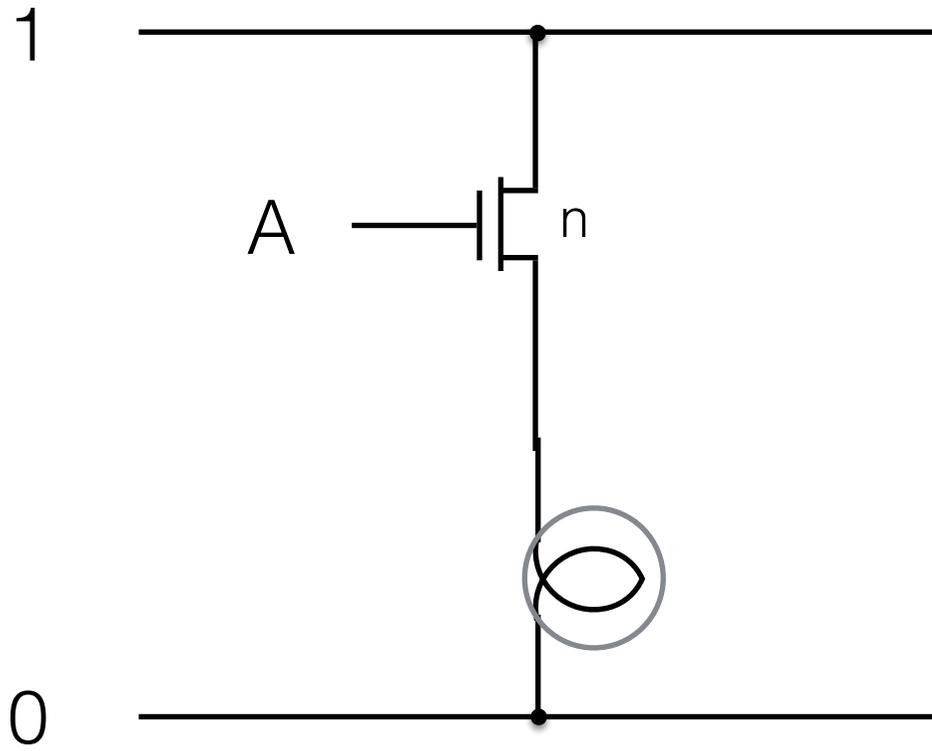
Michael Fourman

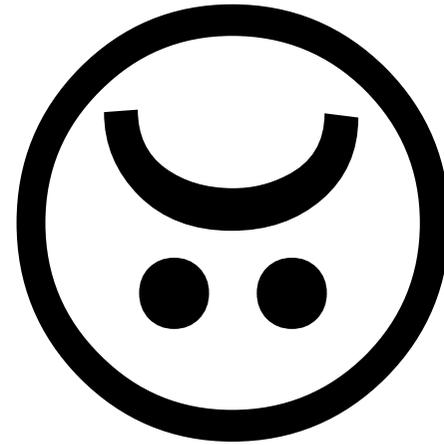
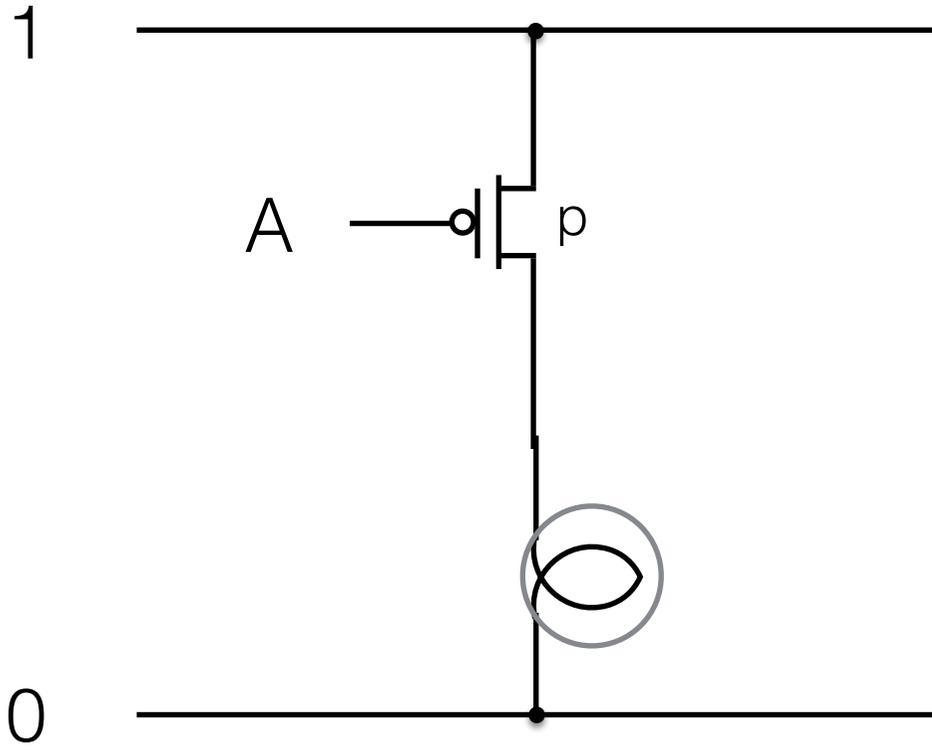


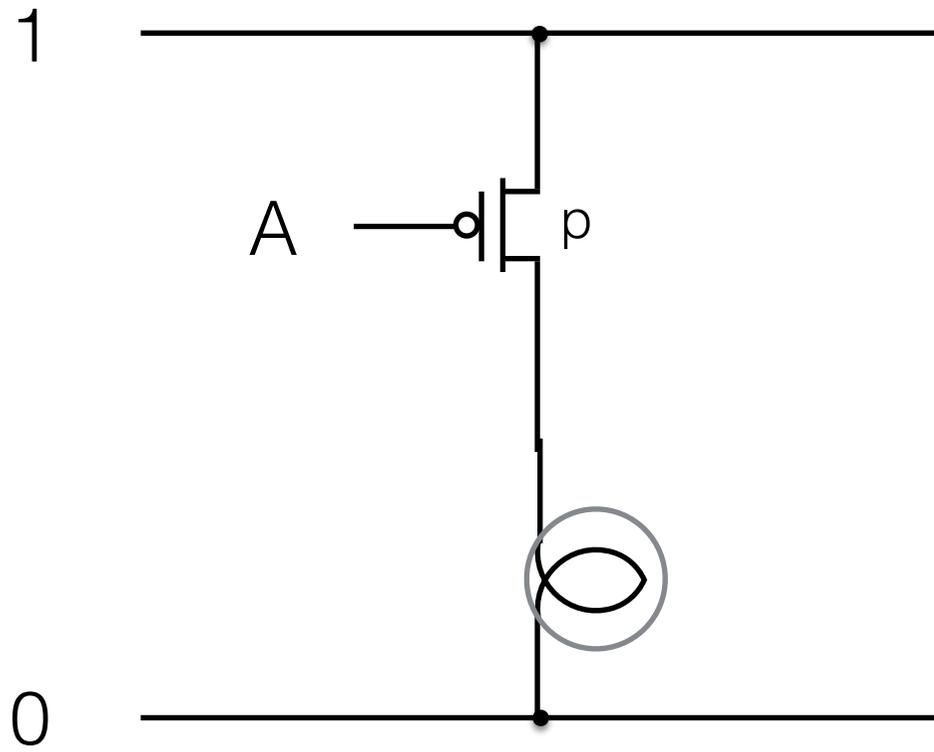
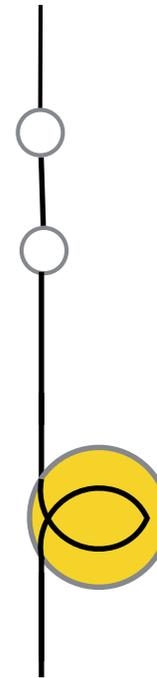
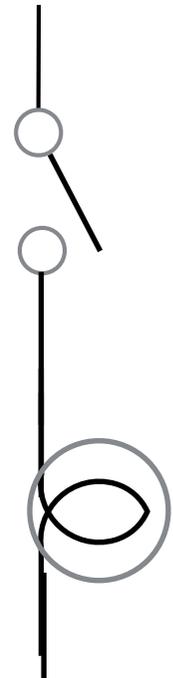


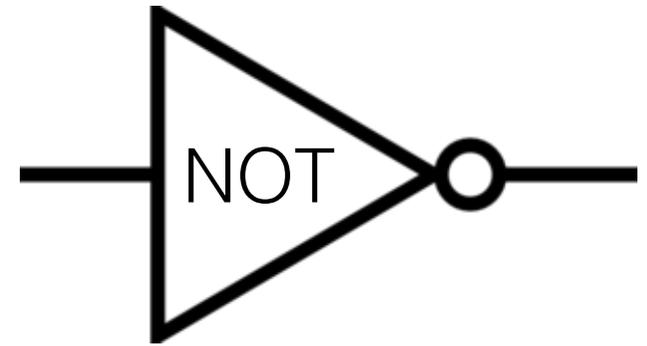
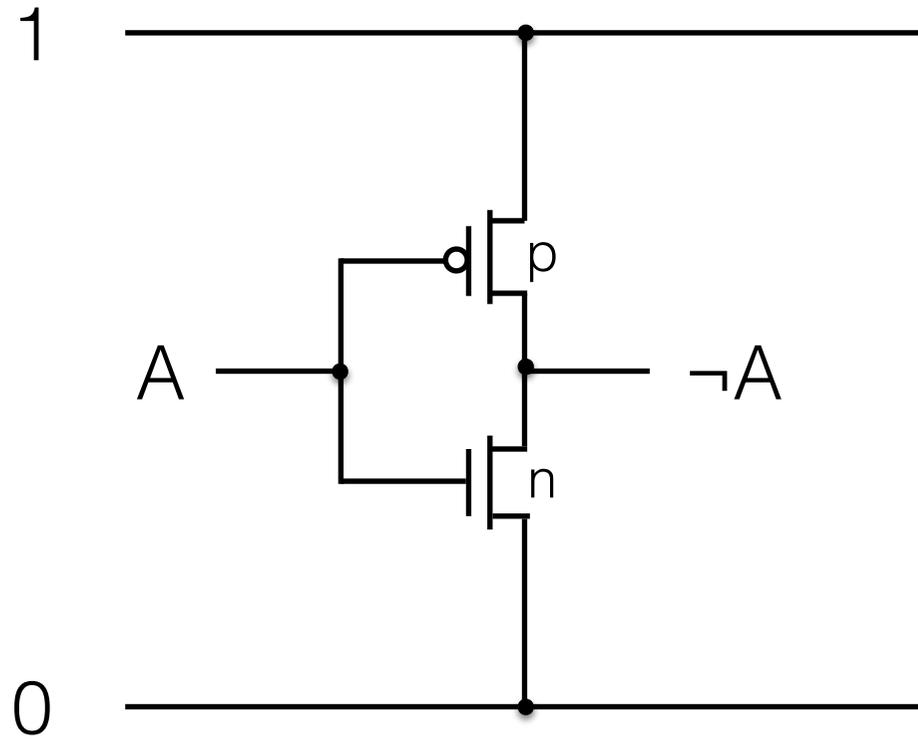


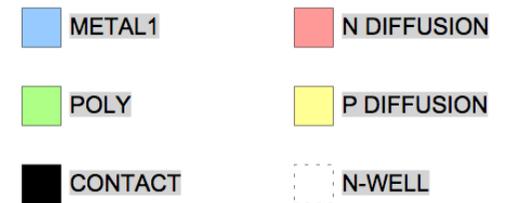
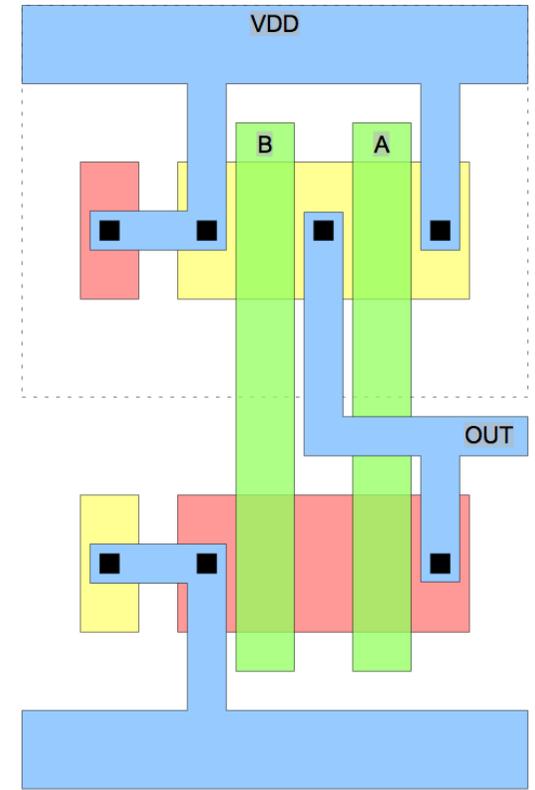
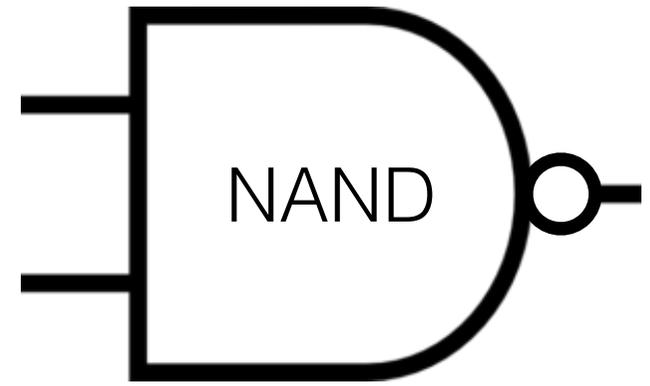
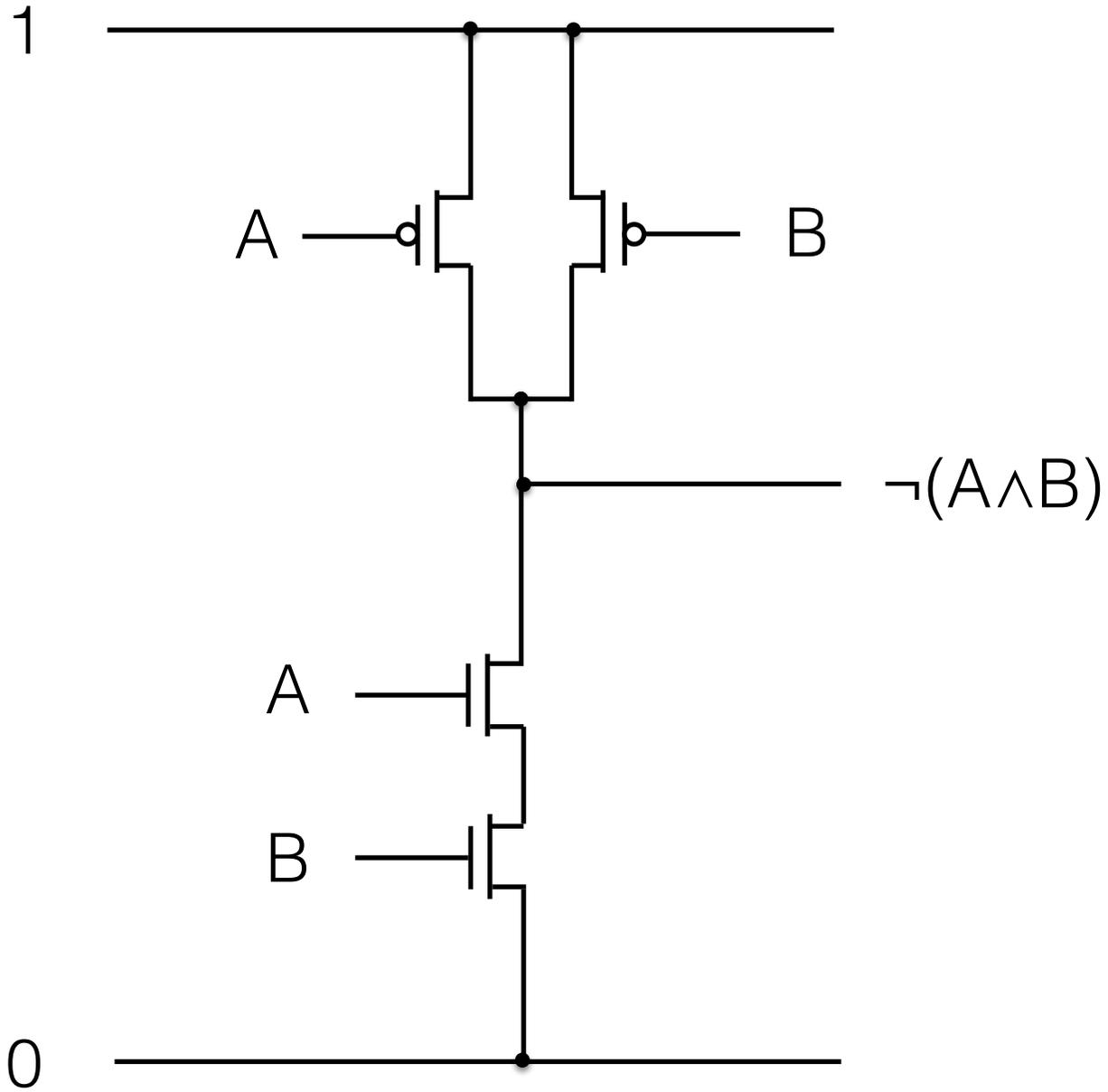
 $A=0$  $A=1$ 

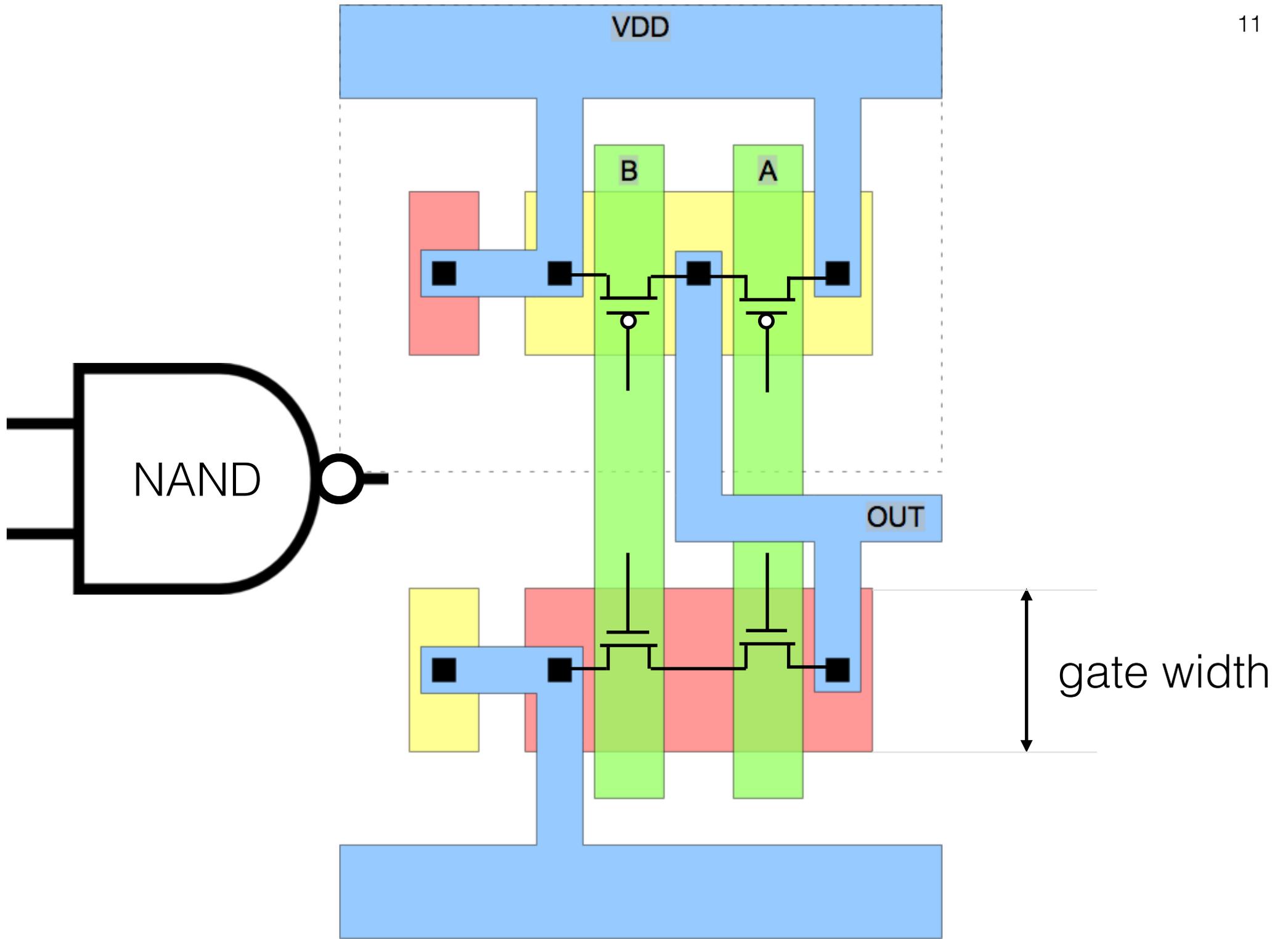




 $A=0$  $A=1$ 

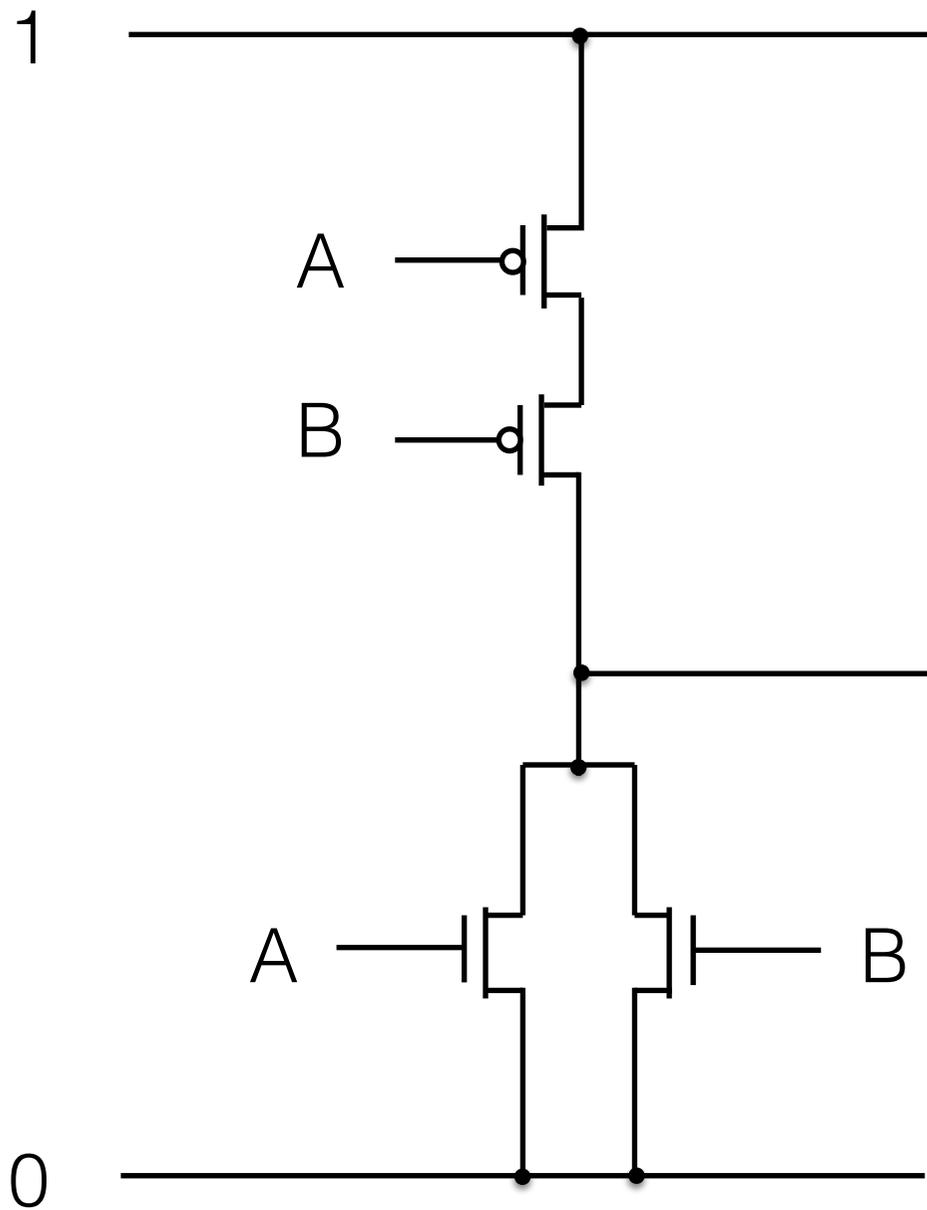




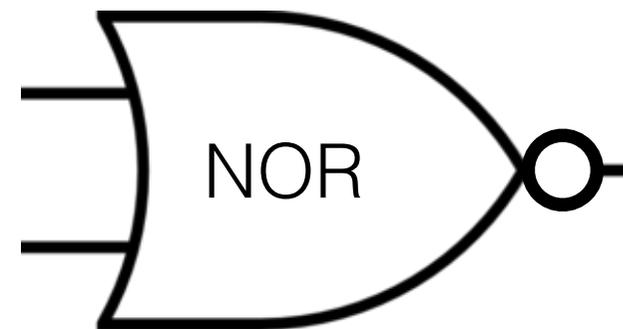


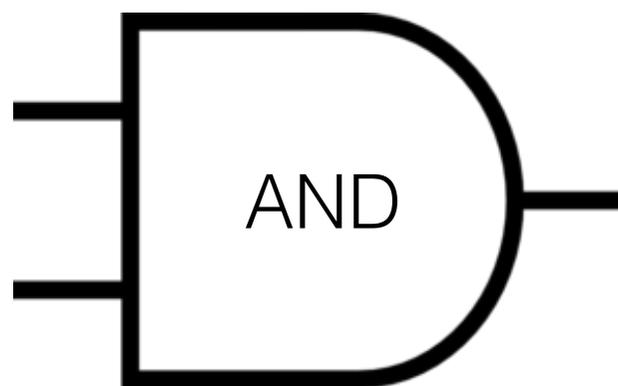
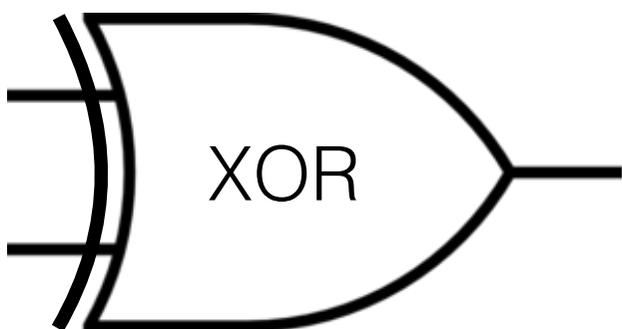
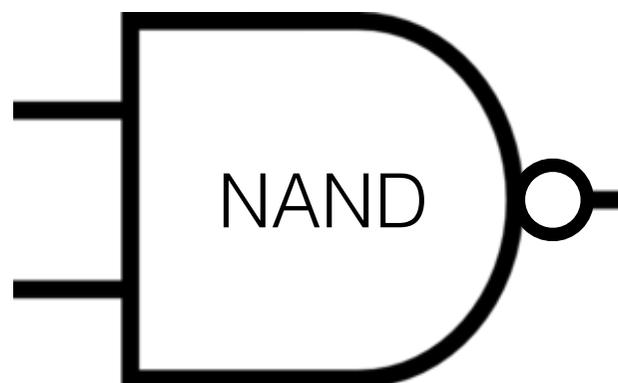
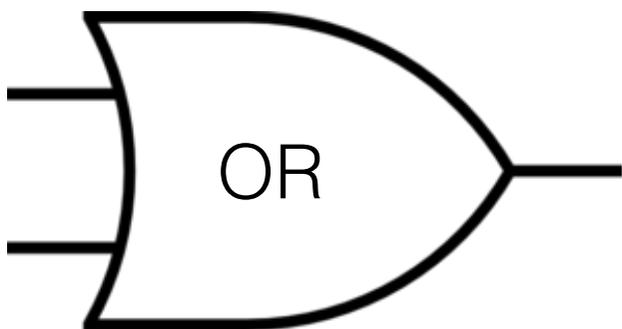
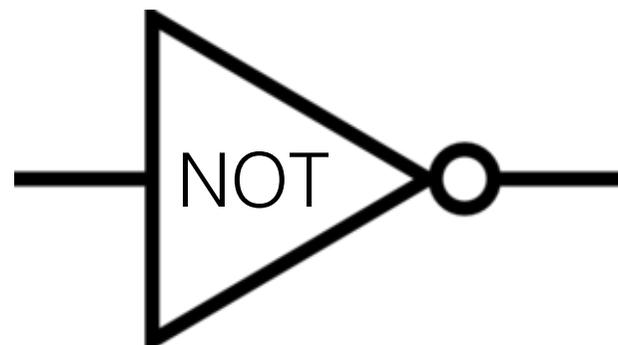
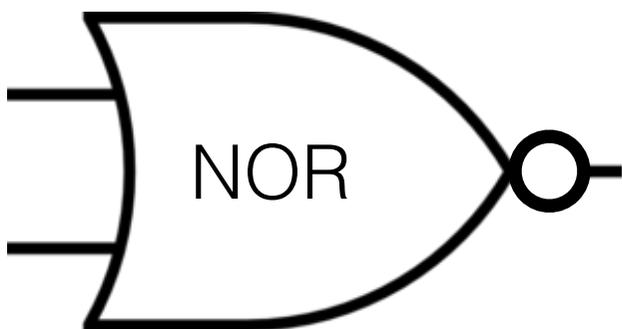
SCALING TRENDS OF HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROPROCESSORS FROM INTEL

Name	Year	Process Type	Feature Size (μm)	Transistor Count (millions)	Die Area (mm^2)	Frequency (MHz)
4004	1971	PMOS	10	0.0023	13.5	0.108
8080	1974	NMOS	6	0.006	20	2
8086	1978	NMOS	3	0.029	28.6	5-10
80286	1982	CMOS	1.5	0.134	68.7	6-12
80386	1985	CMOS	1.5	0.275	104	16-33
80486	1989	CMOS	1	1.2	163	25-50
Pentium	1993	BiCMOS	0.8	3.1	264	60-66
Pentium II	1997	CMOS	0.35	7.5	209	233-300
Celeron	1998	CMOS	0.25	19	154	300-333
Pentium III	1999	CMOS	0.18	28	140	500-733
Pentium 4	2001	CMOS	0.13	55	146	2000-2200
Itanium II	2003	CMOS	0.13	220	421	1300-1500
Montecito (dual-core)	2006	CMOS	0.09	1720	596	1600
Core 2 Duo	2006	CMOS	0.065	291	143	1800-2900
Penryn	2007	CMOS	0.045	410	107	>1800



$$\neg(A \vee B)$$





$$\left(\neg R(x) \vee A(x) \vee \neg G(x) \right)$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\left(R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee \neg G(x) \right)$$

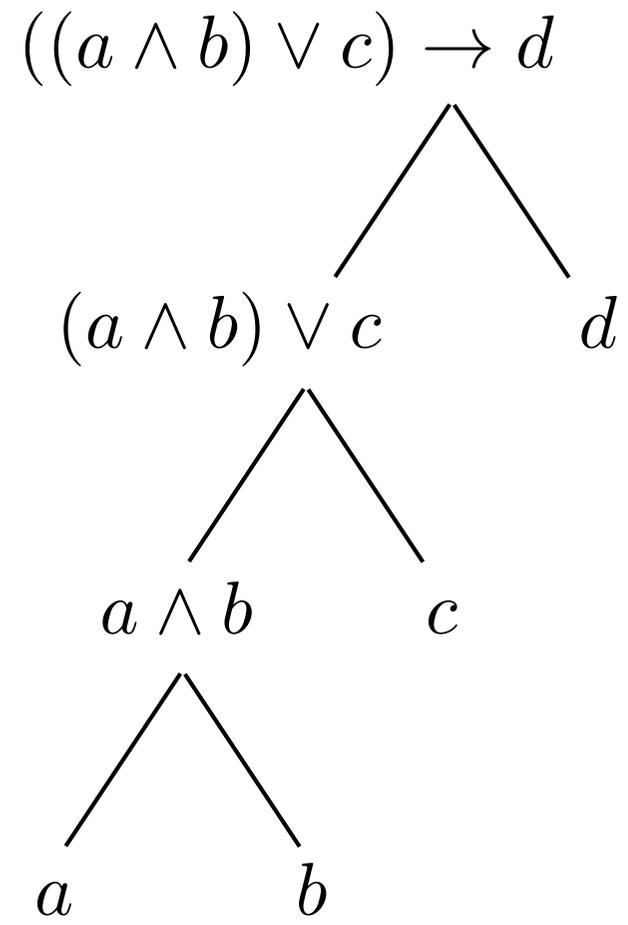
$$\wedge$$

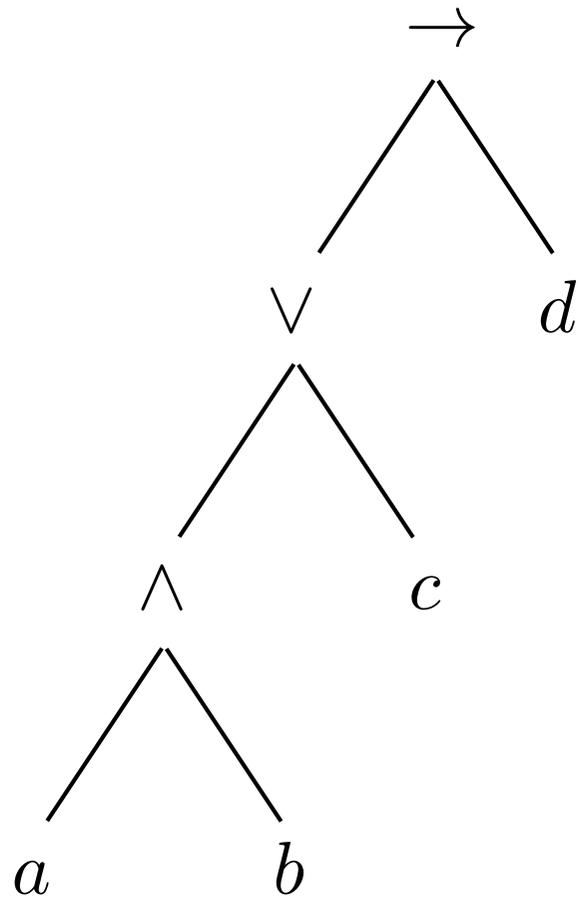
$$\left(R(x) \vee A(x) \vee G(x) \right)$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\left(\neg R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee G(x) \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (\neg R(x) \vee A(x) \vee \neg G(x)) \\
 \wedge \\
 (R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee \neg G(x)) \\
 \wedge \\
 (R(x) \vee A(x) \vee G(x)) \\
 \wedge \\
 (\neg R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee G(x))
 \end{array}
 \equiv
 \begin{array}{l}
 \neg\neg\left(\left(\neg R(x) \vee A(x) \vee \neg G(x)\right)\right) \\
 \wedge \\
 \left(R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee \neg G(x)\right) \\
 \wedge \\
 \left(R(x) \vee A(x) \vee G(x)\right) \\
 \wedge \\
 \left(\neg R(x) \vee \neg A(x) \vee G(x)\right)
 \end{array}$$





Exactly one of A, B, C, D

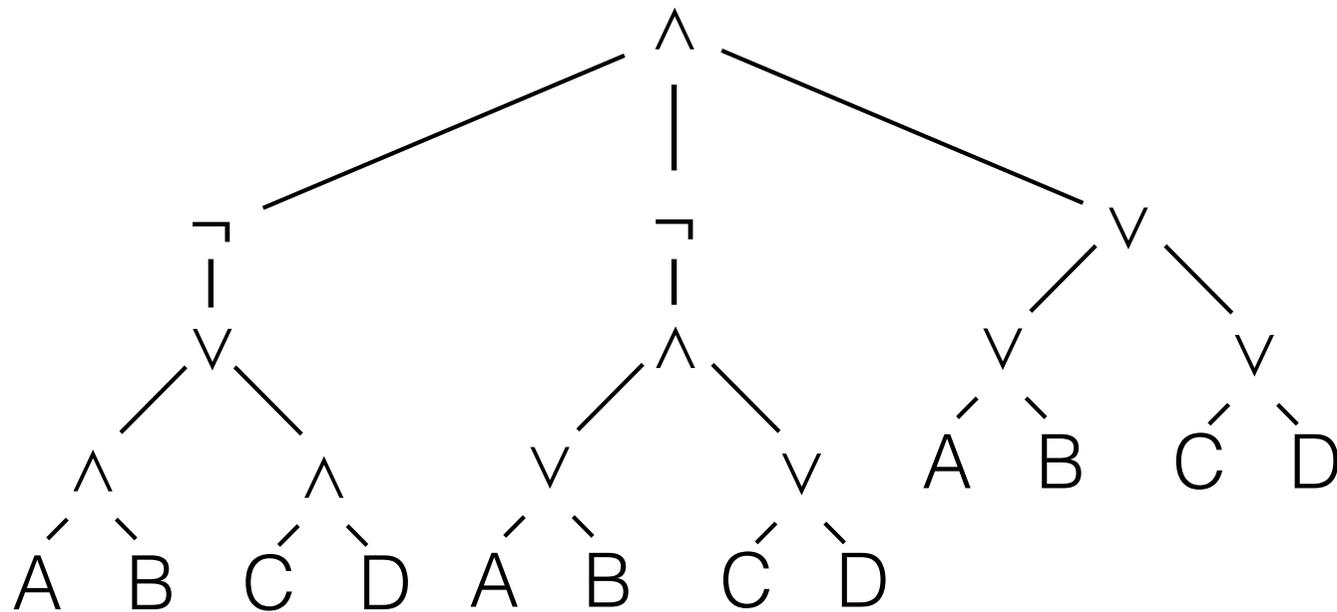
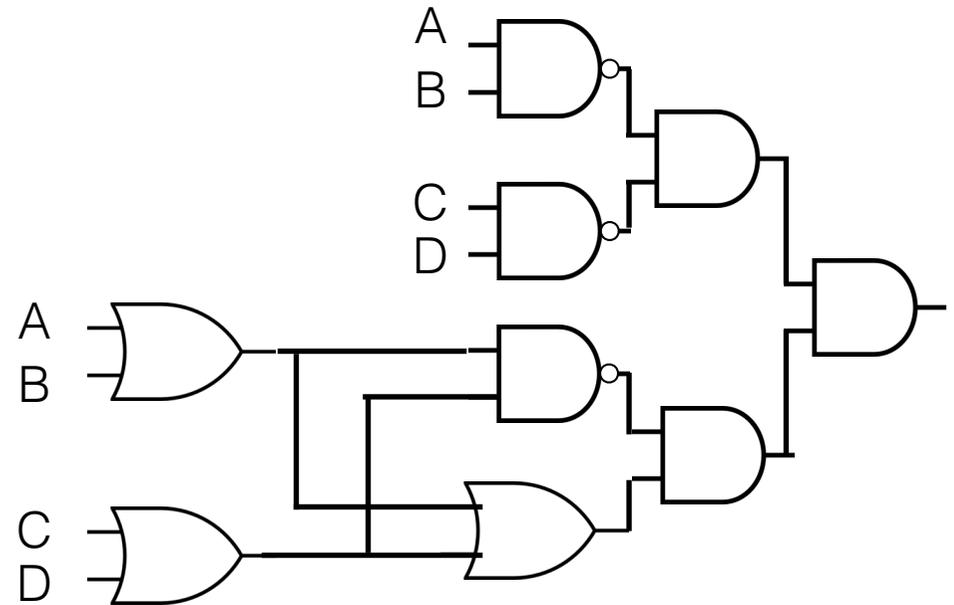
$$(A \vee B \vee C \vee D)$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\neg((A \vee B) \wedge (C \vee D))$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\neg((A \wedge B) \vee (C \wedge D))$$



Tautology

Satisfied for all valuations of the atoms

Contingent

Satisfied for some valuations of the atoms

Contradiction

Satisfied for no valuations of the atoms