

Problem 1: Draw a schematic of the logic circuit described by the Verilog code below.

```
module pie(x,a,b,c);
    input a, b, c;
    output x;
    wire t1, nc;
    and a1(t1,a,b);
    not n1(nc,c);
    or o1(x,t1,nc);
endmodule
```

Problem 2: Draw a schematic of the logic circuit described by the Verilog module `twoterms` below.

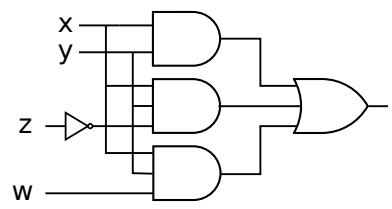
- Show the contents of each instantiated module. (That is, do **not** just show a box labeled `term101` or `twoterms`.)
- Show using AND, OR, and NOT gates, inferring the correct gate for the Verilog operators used in the `assign` expression.
- To the extent possible, label the diagram using the port names defined by `twoterms` (`x`, `a`, `b`, `c`, and `d`).

```
module term101(x,a,b,c);
    input a, b, c;
    output x;
    assign x = a && !b && c;
endmodule

module twoterms_bundle(x,a);
    input [3:0] a;
    output x;
    wire t0x11, t10x1;
    term101 t0(t0x11,a[1],a[3],a[0]);
    term101 t1(t10x1,a[2],a[1],a[0]);
    or o1(x, t0x11, t10x1);
endmodule

module twoterms(x,a,b,c,d);
    input a,b,c,d;
    output x;
    wire [3:0] bundle;
    assign bundle[3:0] = {a,b,c,d};
    twoterms_bundle t(x,bundle);
endmodule
```

Problem 3: Write a Verilog explicit structural description of the following logic.



Problem 4: Write a Verilog implicit structural description of the following logic.

