

0907231 Digital Logic	First Exam	20	Spring 2017
6 Problems, 4 Pages	60 Minutes		March 16 th , 12:00 PM
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Problem 1: Solve the following short questions.

(11 points) 11

a) ~~(350.4)~~₄ is equal to (~~56.25~~)₁₀

$$(320.1)_4$$

$$3 \times 16 + 2 \times 4 + 0 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 48 + 8 + 0.25$$

b) (36.125)₁₀ is equal to (24.2)₁₆

$$2 \times 16 + 4 + \frac{2}{10}$$

$$32 + 4 + 0.25$$

$$36.125$$

c) (8ABC.FE8)₁₆ is equal to (105274.7750)₈

$$(1000101010111100.11111101000)$$

d) (0110 1001 1000 0001)_{BCD} is equal to (6981)₁₀

e) Given that the total number of countries in the world is 196.

- What is the minimum number of digits needed to encode the countries of the world using a numbering system with base 7 (i.e. r=7)? $\lceil \log_7 196 \rceil = ?$

... 3 digits .

- If we want to encode the countries of the world using 4 digits of a numbering system with base 5 (i.e. r = 5), the number of unused codes will be ... 429 codes

$$(5)^4 = 625$$

$$5 \times 625 - 196 = 429$$

f) Using Boolean algebra prove the following relational statement. Show your steps clearly.

distributive law $ABC + BC + \bar{C}D + B\bar{C} + \bar{D} = B + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$ 2

simplification theorem

$$B\bar{C}\bar{E} + BC + \bar{C}D + \bar{D} + B\bar{C} \Rightarrow$$

simplification

$$B(A\bar{E} + C) + \bar{D} + \bar{C} + B\bar{C}$$

$$= B(C + A) + \bar{D} + \bar{C} + B\bar{C}$$

commutative law

$$= BC + BA + \bar{D} + \bar{C} + B\bar{C}$$

minimization theorem

$$= BC + B\bar{C} + BA + \bar{D} + \bar{C}$$

Right side derivation:

$$B + BA + \bar{D} + \bar{C}$$

$$= B(1 + A) + \bar{D} + \bar{C}$$

$$= B \cdot 1 + \bar{D} + \bar{C}$$

$$= B + \bar{D} + \bar{C} \quad \#$$

g) If $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum_m(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 9)$ then $F = \prod_M(3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

h) The dual of the Boolean expression $\bar{A} + \bar{B}C + 0$ is:

$$\bar{A} \cdot (\bar{B} + C) \cdot 1 = \bar{A} \cdot (\bar{B} + C)$$

i) The complement of the function $F(A, B, C, D) = \overline{AB + C + CD}$ is:

~~$(\bar{A} + \bar{B}) + C + \bar{C} + \bar{D}$~~

$$((\bar{A} + \bar{B}) + C) \cdot (\bar{C} + \bar{D})$$

$$\overline{AB + C + CD}$$

$$= (\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{C} + \bar{D})$$

Problem 2: Given the following function:

(2 points)

$$F(W, X, Y, Z) = \overline{WX\bar{Y}} + (\bar{W} + Z) \cdot (X + \bar{Y}Z)$$

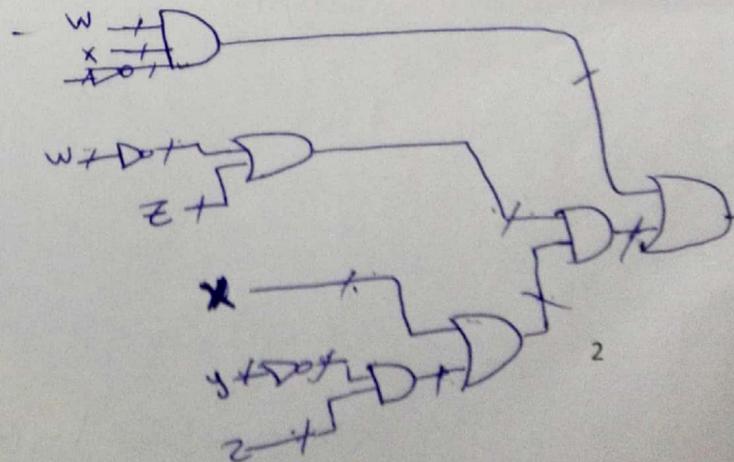
1

What is the literal cost (L), the gate-input cost (G) and the gate-input cost with inverters counted (GN), of F ?

L = 8 ✓

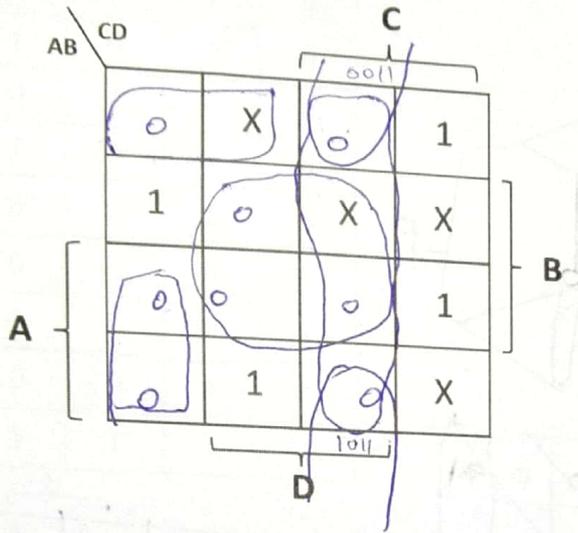
G = 8 + 6 = 14 ✗ 10

GN = 16 ✓



Problem 3: Given the K-map of function $F(A, B, C, D)$, write the optimized Boolean expression of F as a Product of Sums (PoS). (2 points)

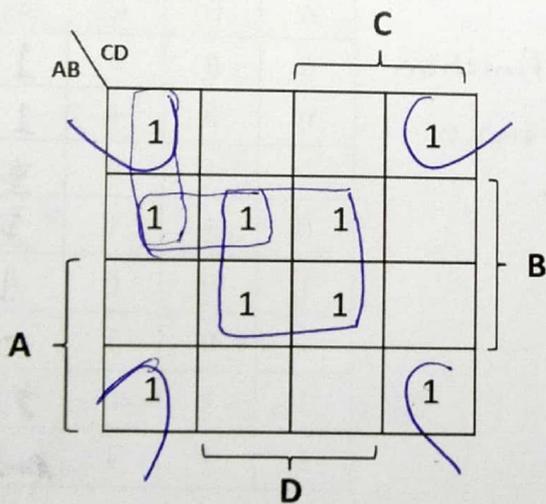
2



$$F(A, B, C, D) = (\bar{B} + \bar{D}) \cdot (\bar{C} + \bar{D}) \cdot (\bar{A} + C + D) \cdot \cancel{(A + B + C)}$$

Problem 4: Consider the following K-map for function $F(A, B, C, D)$, identify the expressions of all its prime implicants and determine which are essential. (2 points)

2



Prime Implicant Expression	Is it Essential?
BD ✓	✓ ✓
$\bar{B}\bar{D}$ ✓	✓
$\bar{A}B\bar{C}$ ✓	X ✓
$\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}$ ✓	X ✓

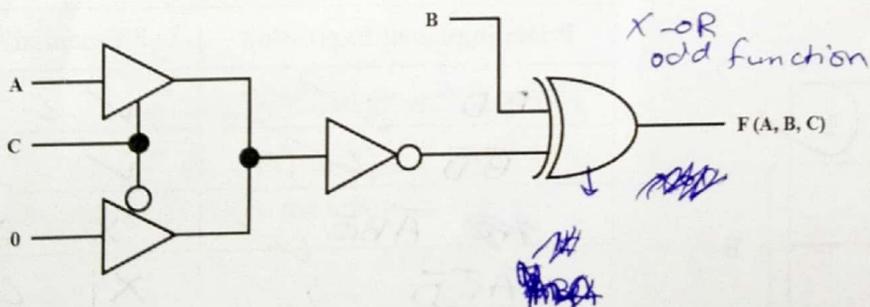


Problem 5: Given the truth table of function $F(X, Y, Z)$, implement function F using tri-state buffers and inverters only. (2 points) 2

$YZx + Xz$

X	Y	Z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Problem 6: Fill-in the truth table for the following circuit. (2 points) 2



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

$\bar{X}\bar{Z} + XYz$