

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
College of Computer Science and Engineering
Computer Engineering Department

COE 202: Digital Logic Design (3-0-3)
Term 132 (Spring 2013-2014)
Major Exam 1
Saturday March 1, 2014

Time: 90 minutes, Total Pages: 11

Name: _____ **ID:** _____ **Section:** _____

Notes:

- Do not open the exam book until instructed
- **No Calculators are allowed** (*basic, advanced, cell phones, etc.*)
- Answer all questions
- All steps must be shown
- Any assumptions made must be clearly stated

Question	Maximum Points	Your Points
1	13	
2	12	
3	15	
4	15	
5	10	
Total	65	

Question 1.
points)

(13

Perform the following number base conversion with fraction precision of 3-digit where needed. Show your work in the "Work/ Scratch Area"

Required Conversion	Work / Scratch Area																
<p>a. (i) $(0.339)_{10} = (\quad)_2$.</p> <p>(ii) Convert the above obtained binary result back to decimal. = $(\quad)_{10}$</p> <p>(iii) What is the conversion loss in accuracy?</p>	<p>$0.399 \times 2 = 0.798$ $0.798 \times 2 = 1.596$ $0.596 \times 2 = 1.182$ Therefore $(0.399)_{10} = (0.011)_2$</p> <p>$(0.011)_2 = 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} = 0.25 + 0.125 = 0.375$</p> <p>$0.399 - 0.375 = 0.024$ due to base conversion</p>																
<p>b. $(80.125)_{10} = (\quad)_2$</p> <p><u>Fraction part</u> $0.125 \times 2 = 0.25$ $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0$</p> <p>$= (1010000.001)_2$</p>	<p><u>Integer part</u></p> <table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">80</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">.</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">40</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">20</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">10</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">5</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">2</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">1</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">1</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding-right: 5px;">0</td><td style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 5px;">1</td></tr> </table>	80	.	40	0	20	0	10	0	5	0	2	1	1	0	0	1
80	.																
40	0																
20	0																
10	0																
5	0																
2	1																
1	0																
0	1																

c. $(10)_{13} = (\quad)_{10}$	$1 \times 13 = 10$
d. $(F319)_{16} = (\quad)_2$	$= (1111\ 0011\ 0001\ 1001)_2$
e. $(F319)_{16} = (\quad)_8$	$= (1\ 111\ 001\ 100\ 011\ 001)_2$ $= (171431)_8$
f. $(9403)_{10} = (\quad)_{\text{BCD 8421}}$ code	$= (1001\ 0100\ 0000\ 0011)_{\text{BCD 8421 code}}$

Question 2.
points)

(12

I. Compute the following arithmetic operations in the indicated bases (9 Points)

<p>a. $(A69C - 3F)_{16}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=A65D</p>	<p>b. $(255 + 127)_8$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=404</p>
<p>c. $(1101\ 1000 - 1001\ 1111)_2$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 1000 \\ 1001\ 1111 \\ \hline 0011\ 1001 \end{array}$	<p>d. $(1101\ 1000 * 101)_2$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 1101\ 1000 \\ \ 101 \\ \hline 1101\ 1000 \\ 0000\ 00000 \\ 1101\ 100000 \\ \hline 10000111000 \end{array}$

II. What is the radix r of the number system for which $(24 + 17 = 40)_r$. (3 Points)

$$(2b+4) + (b+7) = (4b+0)$$

$$b=11$$

Question 3.**(15****points)**Use Boolean algebra to solve the following questions. Show clearly all your steps.

a. Give the simplest form of $F = Y(X + Y) + \overline{(X + Y)}Z + YZ$ (4 points)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= (XY + Y) + (\overline{X} \overline{Y}Z + YZ) \\
 F &= Y(X + 1) + Z(\overline{X} \overline{Y} + Y) \\
 F &= Y \cdot 1 + Z((\overline{X} + Y)(\overline{Y} + Y)) \\
 F &= Y + Z((\overline{X} + Y) \cdot 1) \\
 F &= Y + Z(\overline{X} + Y) \\
 F &= Y + YZ + \overline{X}Z \\
 F &= Y(1 + Z) + \overline{X}Z \\
 F &= Y + \overline{X}Z
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Given that $C = A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B$ show that $A\overline{C} + \overline{A}C = B$ (5 Points)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{C} &= (\overline{A} + B)(A + \overline{B}) = \overline{A}\overline{B} + AB \\
 LHS &= A\overline{C} + \overline{A}C \\
 LHS &= A(\overline{A}\overline{B} + AB) + \overline{A}(A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B) \\
 LHS &= AB + \overline{A}B \\
 LHS &= B(A + \overline{A}) = B = RHS
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Find the values of the 4 Boolean variables A, B, C, and D by solving the following set of simultaneous Boolean equations: (3 Points)

- i. $\overline{A} + B = 0$
- ii. $AB = AC$
- iii. $AB + A\overline{C} + CD = \overline{C}D$

- Equation (i) implies that: **$B = 0$ AND $A = 1$**
- Substituting into Equation (ii) \rightarrow : $LHS = AB = 1 \cdot 0 = 0 = AC = 1 \cdot C = C$ which implies that: $C = 0$
- Substituting into Equation (iii) \rightarrow : $LHS = AB + A\overline{C} + CD = 1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot D = 1$
- Thus, $RHS = 1 = \overline{C}D = 1 \cdot D = D$ which implies that: $D = 1$
- Thus, $ABCD = 1001$

d. **Without simplification**, write out the **complement** and **dual** forms of the following expression:

$$(x + \bar{y}\bar{z})(w\bar{x}z + \bar{w}y\bar{z}):$$

(3 Points)

$$\text{Let } F = (x + \bar{y}\bar{z})(w\bar{x}z + \bar{w}y\bar{z}) = (x + (\bar{y}\bar{z}))((w\bar{x}z) + (\bar{w}y\bar{z}))$$

Using De-Morgan Theorem, we get the complement expression as follows:

$$\bar{F} = \bar{x} \cdot (y + z) + (\bar{w} + x + \bar{z}) \cdot (w + \bar{y} + z)$$

The dual expression of F is given by:

$$\text{Dual } (F) = x \cdot (\bar{y} + \bar{z}) + (w + \bar{x} + z) \cdot (\bar{w} + y + \bar{z})$$

Question 4.
points)

(15

I. The truth table of a digital circuit which has two inputs (A, B) and two outputs (Y, Z) is shown: **(4 points)**

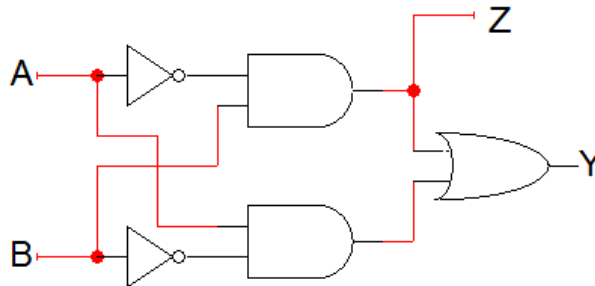
A	B	Y	Z
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

a. Write the Boolean expressions of the circuit outputs (Y, Z).

$$Y = \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}$$

$$Z = \bar{A}B$$

b. Draw the logic diagram of this circuit (i.e., its gate-level implementation).



II. Given the Boolean function $F(X, Y, Z) = (X + Y)(X + Z)(\bar{X} + \bar{Z})$:
(4 points)

- Express F as a **sum-of-minterms**, $F = \sum m$.
- Find the **algebraic product-of-Maxterms** expression for F.

$$a. F' = X' Y' + X' Z' + X Z = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 5, 7)$$

$$F = \sum m(3, 4, 6).$$

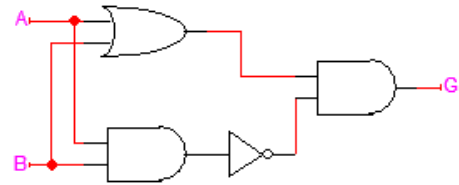
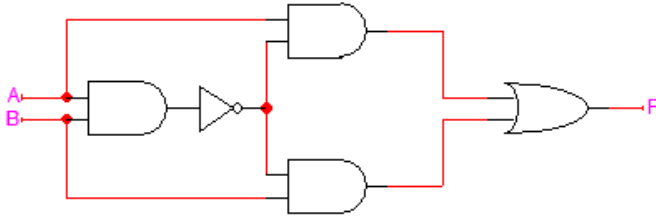
$$b. F = \prod M(0, 1, 2, 5, 7) = (X + Y + Z)(X + Y + \bar{Z})(X + \bar{Y} + Z)(\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$$

III. Given $F(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 7)$ and $G(A, B, C) = \prod M(1, 2, 4, 7)$, express the function $F + \bar{G}$ as a sum-of-minterms. **(3 points)**

$$\bar{G} = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 7)$$

$$F + \bar{G} = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)$$

- IV. Given the following two circuits representing the functions F and G. Determine whether the two functions F and G are equivalent or not. Justify your answer.
(4 points)



$$F = (A B)' A + (A B)' B = (A' + B') A + (A' + B') B = A B' + A' B = \sum m(1,2)$$

$$G = (A + B)(A B)' = (A + B)(A' + B') = A' B + A' B = \sum m(1,2)$$

Thus, F and G implement equivalent functions.

Question 5.
points)

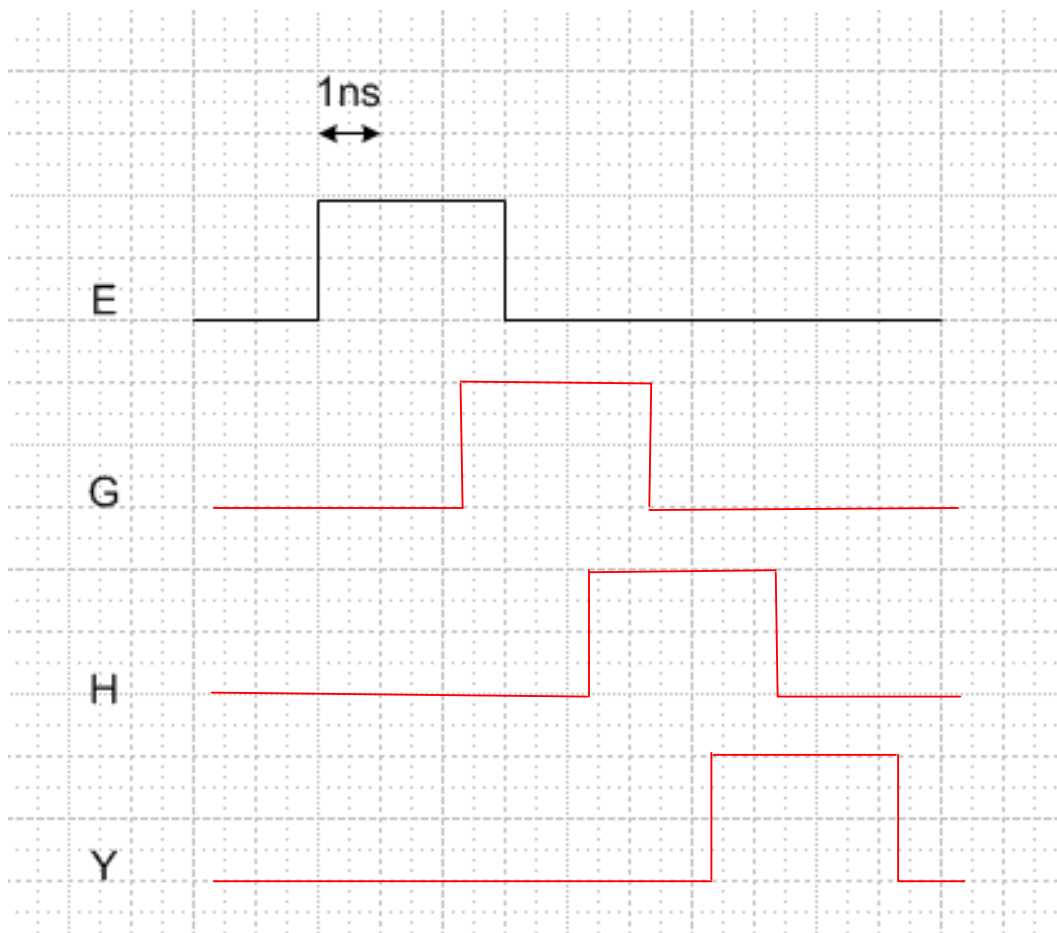
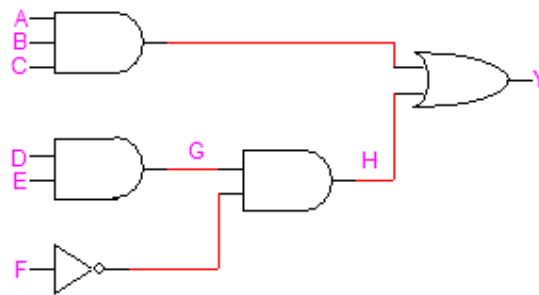
(10

I. Assume that the propagation delay of a gate depends only on its number of inputs. Thus, the propagation delay of an Inverter is 1 ns, of a 2-input gate (AND or OR) is 2 ns, and of a 3-input gate is 3 ns. For the circuit shown below;

a. What is the longest propagation delay from an input to the output? **(2 point)**

b. If $A=0$, $B=1$, $C=1$, $D=1$, and $F=0$, draw the signal waveforms at points **G**, **H**, and **Y** due to the shown applied signal at **E** by completing the timing diagram given below. **(3**

points)



- II. Given an inverter with the following parameters $V_{OH}=5\text{V}$, $V_{OL}=0\text{V}$, $V_{IH}=2.8\text{V}$, $V_{IL}=1.6$, the noise margins $NM_H = \underline{V_{OH} - V_{IH} = 5 - 2.8 = 2.2\text{V}}$ and $NM_L = \underline{V_{IL} - V_{OL} = 1.6\text{V}}$. **(2 points)**

- III. The Boolean function implemented by the circuit given below expressed as a sum-of-products is

$$\underline{F = C(A + B) + C'AB = AC + BC + ABC' = AC + BC + AB.}$$

(3 points)

