

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 111 (FALL 2011)
Major Exam 1
Thursday October 13, 2011

Time: 90 minutes, Total Pages: 6

Name: _____ ID: _____ Section: _____

Notes:

- Do not open the exam book until instructed
- **Calculators are not 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 | 22 | |
| 2 | 14 | |
| 3 | 14 | |
| 4 | 11 | |
| 5 | 14 | |
| Total | 75 | |

Question 1.

(22 points)

Convert the following numbers from the given base to the other uncrossed bases listed in the table (if needed, express fractions up to 3 digits only). Show your solution steps below the table.

| Decimal | Binary | Octal | Hexadecimal | BCD (8421) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 37.3 | 100101.010 | 45.2 | | |
| | 1010101.011 | 125.3 | 55.6 | |
| 189.25 | 10111101.010 | 275.2 | B0.4 | |
| 14 | 1110 | | | 00010100 |

(14 points)

Question 2.

Perform the following arithmetic operations in the specified number system.

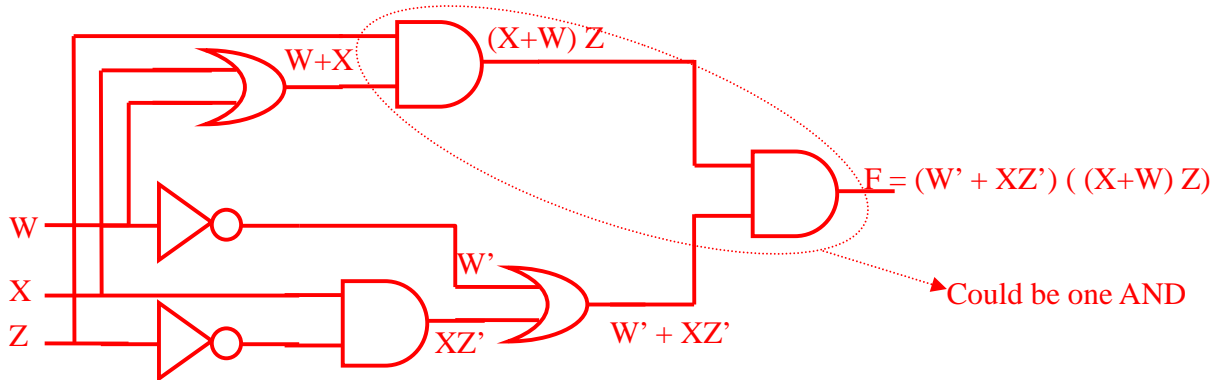
| Octal Addition | Hexadecimal Subtraction | Binary Subtraction | Binary Multiplication |
|---|---|--|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 1775 \\ +1734 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919 \\ FA3B \\ -27E9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11010011 \\ -10000101 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1101 \\ \times 1100 \\ \hline 0000 \\ 0000 \\ 1101 \\ (101 \\ \hline 1001100 \end{array}$ |
| 3731 | D252 | 01001110 | |

Question 3.

(14 points)

- a. Draw the logic implementation of the function below (*use F as is, do not simplify*):

$$F = (\overline{W} + X \overline{Z}) ((X + W) Z)$$



- b. Obtain the complement of the following function (*Don't Simplify*):

$$\begin{aligned}
 G(A,B,C,D) &= A [B(\overline{C+D}) + \overline{B}C\overline{D}] + D \\
 &= \overline{A} [\overline{B(\overline{C+D}) + \overline{B}C\overline{D}}] \cdot \overline{D} \\
 &= \overline{A} + [\overline{B(\overline{C+D}) + \overline{B}C\overline{D}}] \cdot \overline{D} \\
 &= \overline{A} + [\overline{B(\overline{C+D})} \cdot \overline{\overline{B}C\overline{D}}] \cdot \overline{D} \\
 &= \overline{A} + [\overline{B} + \overline{\overline{C+D}}] \cdot (B + \overline{C} + D) \cdot \overline{D} \\
 &= \overline{A} + [(\overline{B} + C + D) \cdot (B + \overline{C} + D)] \cdot \overline{D} \\
 &= \{A' + [(B'+C+D) \cdot (B+C'+D)]\} \cdot D'
 \end{aligned}$$

- c. Using Algebraic manipulation, simplify the following function to **three** literals:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(A, B, C, D) &= (B + C)(\overline{A + D}) + \overline{D}(\overline{A}C + A\overline{B}) \\
 &= (B+C)(AD') + A'CD' + AB'D' \\
 &= ABD' + ACD' + A'CD' + AB'D' \\
 &= AD'(B+B') + (A+A')CD' \\
 &= AD' + CD' = D'(A+C)
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4.

(11 points)

I. Given the SOP Boolean function $F(x, y, z) = x + \bar{y}\bar{z}$

a. Express the function as a POS

$$F(x, y, z) = (x + y')(x + z')$$

b. Express the function as a sum of minterms

$$\begin{aligned} F &= x(y + y')(z + z') + y'z'(x + x') \\ &= xyz + xyz' + xy'z + xy'z' + x'y'z' \\ &= \Sigma m(0, 4, 5, 6, 7) \end{aligned}$$

II. Given the function $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma m(0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7)$ a. Express F as a product of Maxterms $\rightarrow \Pi M(1, 5)$ b. Give the *algebraic* product of Maxterms expression for F. $\rightarrow F = (A + B + C')(A' + B + C')$ c. Express \bar{F} as a sum of minterms and product of Maxterms

$$F' = \Sigma m(1, 5) = \Pi M(0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7)$$

Fill in the Spaces: (Show all work needed to obtain your answer)

a. Given that $F(A,B) = A + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B}$, then the function F is 1 at 4 (how many) rows in its truth table.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A + \bar{A})(A + B) + \bar{A}\bar{B} \\
 &= A + B + \bar{B}\bar{A} = A + (B + \bar{B}) \cdot (B + \bar{A}) \\
 &= \underbrace{A + \bar{A}}_1 + B = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

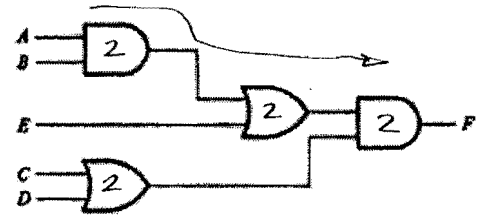
2

b. $F(A,B,C) = ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} = \Pi M(0, 3, 4, 5, 6)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= m_{111} + m_{001} + m_{010} \\
 &= \Sigma(1, 2, 7)
 \end{aligned}$$

2

c. The logic circuit shown below is an example of 3 (how many) - level logic. If all gates have the same propagation delay of 2 ns, then the circuit takes 6 ns to produce the correct output.



2

d. Before sending the data 1011001 over a communication link using even parity, the transmitter appends a parity check bit equal to 0 (0/1) to it.

2

e. A 16-bit international character code consists of p bits to represent the language and q bits to represent the character. If no language requires more than 350 characters, then it is possible to support up to _____ (how many) languages.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| p | q |
| _____ 16 bits _____ | |

350 chars \rightarrow need 9 bits (512 > 350 > 256)
 $16 - 9 = 7$ bits for language $\rightarrow 2^7 = 128$ languages

3

f. For functions of the logic variables V, W, X, Y, Z, the maxterm M_3 is given in the algebraic form as $V + W + X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}$

00011

1

g. The function $Y + \bar{X}\bar{Z} + X\bar{Y}$ can be simplified to the single maxterm: $X + Y + \bar{Z}$.

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Y + \bar{Y}X + \bar{X}\bar{Z} \\
 &= (Y + \bar{Y})(Y + X) + \bar{X}\bar{Z} \\
 &= Y + X + \bar{X}\bar{Z} \\
 &= Y + \underbrace{(X + \bar{X})}_1 \cdot (X + \bar{Z}) \\
 &= Y + X + \bar{Z} = X + Y + \bar{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$