

KFUPM - COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COE-202 – Fundamentals of Computer Engineering

Assignment # 1: Due Tuesday April 3rd, 2007 – in class.

1) Perform the following arithmetic operations using r 's complement and using the specified number of digits. Also, specify when an overflow condition has occurred:

Hint: Assume the specified number are UNSIGNED, i.e. only the magnitude is specified in the problem statement and the -ve sign is used to explicitly indicate that the number is negative.

(a) $(821)_{10} + (785)_{10}$ using 3-digits

(b) $(821)_{10} + (785)_{10}$ using 4-digits

(c) $(-A2B)_{16} + (-56C)_{16}$ using 4-digits

(d) $(56C)_{16} - (A2B)_{16}$ using 4-digits

(e) $(10010)_2 - (11011)_2$ using 8-bits

(f) $(11010)_2 - (10000)_2$ using 6- bits

2) A microcontroller uses 8-bit registers. Give the following in both binary and decimal:

(i) The maximum unsigned integer number that can be stored.

(ii) The smallest (negative) number and the largest (positive) number that can be stored using the sign-magnitude notation.

(iii) The smallest (negative) number and the largest (positive) number that can be stored using the 2's complement notation.

3) Prove the following Identities using Boolean algebraic manipulation:

a) $x'y' + xy + x'y = x' + y$

b) $(x + y)(x + y') = x$

c) $x'y + xy' + xy + x'y' = 1$

d) $x' + xy + xz' + xy'z' = y + x' + z'$

e) $xy' + y'z' + x'z' = xy' + x'z'$

4) Simplify the following expressions to a minimum number of "*literals*" using Boolean algebraic manipulation

a) $ABC + A'B + ABC'$

b) $x'yz + xz$

- c) $(x + y)' (x' + y')$
- d) $xy + x(wz + wz')$
- e) $(BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD')$

5) Reduce the following Boolean Expressions to the indicated number of “*literals*” using Boolean algebraic manipulation

- a) $A'C' + ABC + AC' \rightsquigarrow$ (3 *literals*)
- b) $((CD)' + A)'+ A + CD + AB \rightsquigarrow$ (3 *literals*)
- c) $(A' + C)(A' + C')(A + B + C'D) \rightsquigarrow$ (4 *literals*)
- d) $A' (A + B + C'D) \rightsquigarrow$ (4 *literals*)

6) Using De-Morgan’s theorem to derive the complement (F') of the function $F = x + yz$
Using algebraic manipulations verify (for this function) that $F.F'=0$ as well as $F + F' = 1$

7) Derive the truth table and draw the logic diagram of the following functions:

- a) $BC' + AB + ACD$
- b) $(A + B)(C+D)(A' + B +D)$
- c) $(AB + A'B')(CD' + C'D)$