May 6, 2006

## COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COE 202
FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

## Major Exam II

Second Semester (052)
Time: 8:00-10:00 PM

Student Name : $\qquad$
Student ID. : $\qquad$

| Question | Max Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| Q2 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| Q3 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| Q4 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| Q5 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |

Dr. Aiman El-Maleh
(Q1) Consider the Boolean function $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(0,3,13,14)$.
(i) Implement the function $F$ using only $4 \times 1$ multiplexers and inverters.
(ii) Implement the function F using only 2 x 4 decoders, and 2 -input OR gates.

Assume that the decoders have enable input.

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(Q2) It is required to design a 4-bit comparator that compares two 4-bit numbers $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{A}_{3} \mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{2} \mathrm{~B}_{1} \mathrm{~B}_{0}$, and produces two outputs GT and LT. If $\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}$, then the output signal GT is set to 1 and LT is set to 0 . If $A<B$, then the output signal LT is set to 1 , and GT is set to 0 . Otherwise both signals will be set to 0 , which indicates that the two numbers are equal (i.e. $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$ ). The 4 -bit comparator circuit can be designed in a modular way as shown below:

(i) Obtain the truth table for the 1-bit comparator bit-slice, where $A_{i}$ and $B_{i}$ are the two bits to be compared, $\mathrm{GT}_{\mathrm{i}+1}$ and $\mathrm{LT}_{\mathrm{i}+1}$ are the inputs from the outputs of the previous stage and $\mathrm{GT}_{\mathrm{i}}$ and $\mathrm{LT}_{\mathrm{i}}$ are the outputs of the current stage. Note that $\mathrm{GT}_{\mathrm{i}}$ and $\mathrm{LT}_{\mathrm{i}}$ signals propagate from the most significant bit to the least significant bit.
(ii) Show a minimized gate-level design for the 1-bit comparator bit-slice.

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## [20 Points]

(Q3) It is required to design a circuit that has two 4-bit inputs $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{0}}$ and $\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{0}}$ and one 6-bit output $\mathbf{C}=\mathbf{C}_{5} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{4}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{3}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{1}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{0}}$. The circuit implements the following eight functions based on the values of the three selection inputs $\mathrm{S} 2, \mathrm{~S} 1$ and S 0 .

| S2 S1 S0 |  | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$ |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{A}+1$ |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{A}-1$ |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{B}$ |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}=-\mathrm{B}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $\mathrm{C}=2 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | $\mathrm{C}=3 \mathrm{~B}$ |

Assume that you can use MSI components like Adder, Multiplexor, Decoder in your design as needed. Note that you only need to show the used components as blocks showing only their inputs and outputs without showing their detailed implementations.

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## [20 Points]

(Q4) Given the D-latch and the rising edge-triggered D-flip flop shown below:

(i) Complete the timing diagram given below:

(ii) Show an implementation of the D-latch using only NAND gates and inverters.
(iii) Show an implementation of the rising-edge triggered D-flip flop using Dlatches and inverters.
(Q5) A sequential circuit has two JK flip-flops A and B, input X and one output Z . The flipflop input equations and output function are:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{B} X & \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{B} & \mathrm{Z}=\mathrm{A} X \quad \mathrm{~B} \\
\mathrm{~J}_{\mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{X} & \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{B}}=\mathrm{X}^{`} &
\end{array}
$$

(i) Draw the logic diagram of the circuit.
(ii) Obtain the state table of the circuit.
(iii) Obtain the state diagram of the circuit.
(iv) Is the circuit a Mealy or Moore model?
(v) Is the input sequence $\{0,0\}$ a synchronizing sequence for the circuit? If the answer is yes, what will be the state reached after synchronization.

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