# King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals <br> College of Computer Science and Engineering Computer Engineering Department 

COE 202: Digital Logic Design (3-0-3)
Term 151 (Fall 2015-2016)
Major Exam 1
Saturday Oct. 10, 2015

Time: 90 minutes, Total Pages: 8

Name: $\qquad$ ID: $\qquad$ Section: $\qquad$

## 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 | 23 |  |
| 2 | 12 |  |
| 3 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 7 |  |
| Total | 54 |  |

## Question 1.

Fill in the spaces in the questions below: (Show all work needed to obtain your answer)

1) The decimal number $(60.875)_{10}$ is represented in binary as ( $\qquad$ $)_{2}$.
2) The binary number $(1100011.001)_{2}$ is represented in decimal as ( $\qquad$ $)_{10}$.
3) The decimal number $(100.75)_{10}$ is represented in hexadecimal as $\qquad$ $)_{16}$.
4) The hexadecimal number (AC.A) $)_{16}$ is represented in decimal as ( $\qquad$ $)_{10}$.
5) The hexadecimal number (B3.5) ${ }_{16}$ is represented in binary as ( $\qquad$ $)_{2}$.

[^0]7) The result of performing the following operation in hexadecimal $(A 5)_{16}+(C E)_{16}=($ $\qquad$ $)_{16}$.
8) In a base R number system, given that the value $(x 8)_{\mathrm{R}}$ is equal to $(32)_{10}$, where $x$ is a single digit in the such base R system, find the proper values of R and $x$. (Answer : $x=$ $\qquad$ and $\mathrm{R}=$ $\qquad$ _).
9) The largest unsigned decimal value that can be expressed using 3 binary integer digits and 3 binary fractional digits is $\qquad$ _.
10) The number $\mathbf{2 5}$ is represented in $\mathbf{B C D}$ as $\qquad$ .
11) Given that 80 students have registered in the COE 202 course, and that each of these students should be assigned a unique $n$-bit binary code. The minimum value of $n$ is $\qquad$ and the number of additional students that the code can accommodate is $\qquad$ _.
2) Given that an 8-bit register stores the ASCII code of a character in the least significant 7 bits and a parity bit in the most significant bit. Assuming that the register contains the hexadecimal value E5 representing a character, the character stored in the register is $\qquad$ and the parity used is ____(i.e., even or odd parity). Note that the ASCII code of character 'A' is 41h and the ASCII code of character ' $a$ ' is 61 h . Note that other character codes are consecutive, i.e., the ASCII code of character ' $B$ ' is 42 h and the ASCII code of character ' $b$ ' is 62 h .

## Question 2.

Use Boolean algebra to solve the following questions. Show clearly all your steps.
(I) Consider the following Boolean function:

$$
F(A, B, C)=A B^{\prime} C+B^{\prime} C^{\prime}+A B^{\prime} C^{\prime}+A^{\prime} C^{\prime}
$$

Simplify $\mathbf{F}$ to a minimum number of literals (in SOP form) using Algebraic manipulations. (4 points)
(II) Consider the following Boolean function:

$$
F(X, Y, W, Z)=Y+X^{\prime} Y^{\prime} W Z+Y^{\prime} W Z+X^{\prime} Y W Z^{\prime}+Y^{\prime} W^{\prime} Z+X Y W Z^{\prime}
$$

Simplify $\mathbf{F}$ to a minimum number of literals (in SOP form) using Algebraic manipulations. (5 points)
(III) Find the Dual and the Complement of the following function $\mathbf{G}$ : (3 points)

$$
\mathbf{G}=(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}) C D^{\prime}+\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}^{\prime}
$$

## Question 3.

(I) Given the Boolean function $F(A, B, C)=A+B^{`} C$
a. Determine and express the minterms algebraically. (3 points)
b. Determine and express the maxterms algebraically. (3 points)
(II) Given the Boolean functions E and F shown in the following truth table:

Using the numerical form (i.e. $\Sigma(), \Pi())$ show the following:
a. Minterms of F (2 points)
b. Maxterms of $F^{\prime}(2$ points)
c. Minterms of G , where $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{E}+\mathrm{F}$ ( 2 points)

| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Question 4.

Consider the circuit shown. Assuming the gate propagation delays given in Table I, answer the following:
a) What is the longest path delay from an input to the output? (1 point)
b) What is the value of this delay? ( 2 points)

## Table I

| Gate | Delay |
| :--- | :--- |
| Not | 1 ns |
| AND | 2 ns |
| OR | 3 ns |

a
b
 F
c
 $+$


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[^0]:    6) The result of performing the following operation in binary $(11010100)_{2}-(01011011)_{2}=$ ( $\qquad$ $)_{2}$
