## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals College of Computer Sciences and Engineering Department of Computer Engineering

## COE 202 – Fundamentals of Computer Engineering (T101)

## Homework # 04 (due date & time: Sunday 19/12/2010 during class period)

## \*\*\* Show all your work. No credit will be given if work is not shown! \*\*\*

**Problem # 1 (50 points):** As a *design engineer* your manager asks you to design a circuit that will be used in a petrochemical plant. Using sensors  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , and  $S_4$  that are connected to the plant's petrochemical reservoir, the circuit monitors the reservoir's temperature, pressure, sulfur contents, and acidity, respectively. Every sensor produces a binary "1" if the phenomenon it monitors exceeds a predetermined threshold; otherwise the sensor produces a binary "0". The circuit receives the readings from each of the four sensors. Furthermore, the circuit controls 2 green light bulbs,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . The circuit should behave as follows:

- Both L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> will be turned on (i.e. binary "1") if the circuit detects that none of the phenomena exceeded their corresponding thresholds.
- $L_1$  will be turned **off** (i.e. binary "0") if the circuit detects that the temperature, the pressure, or both exceeded the corresponding threshold.
- L<sub>2</sub> will be turned off (i.e. binary "0") if the circuit detects that the sulfur contents, the acidity, or both exceeded the corresponding threshold.

Design the circuit using all NOR gates.

**Problem # 2 (10 points):** Use a 4×16 **<u>non-inverted-output decoder</u>** and external gate(s) to implement the following function:

$$F_{A,B,C,D} = \sum (1,3,6,7,8,10,14)$$

**Problem # 3 (10 points):** Repeat problem # 2 but use a **4×16 inverted-output decoder** and external gate(s).

**Problem # 4 (10 points):** Repeat problem # 2 but use a **16×1 MUX** and external gate(s).

**Problem # 5 (10 points):** Repeat problem # 2 but use an  $8 \times 1$  MUX and external gate(s). Connect *A*, *B*, and *C* to S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>1</sub>, and S<sub>0</sub>, respectively.

**Problem # 6 (10 points):** Repeat problem # 2 but use an  $8 \times 1$  MUX and external gate(s). Connect *C*, *A*, and *D* to S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>1</sub>, and S<sub>0</sub>, respectively.