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

COE 202 - Digital Logic Design (T112)
Homework \# 04 (due date \& time: Monday 09/04/2012 during class period)
*** Show all your work. No credit will be given if work is not shown! ***
Problem \# 1 ( $\mathbf{3 0}$ points): Find the decimal equivalent of the number (100111.011) $\mathbf{2}_{2}$ when the number is interpreted as:
i. (10 points) Signed-magnitude number.
ii. (10 points) 1's complement signed number.
iii. (10 points) 2 's complement signed number.

## Problem \# 2 ( $\mathbf{3 0}$ points):

(1) (18 points) If 7-bit registers are used, show the binary number representation of the decimal numbers $(+47),(-47),(+23)$, and $(-23)$ using the following representation systems:

|  | +47 | -47 | +23 | -23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Signed magnitude system |  |  |  |  |
| Signed 1's complement system |  |  |  |  |
| Signed 2's complement system |  |  |  |  |

(2) (12 points) Using results from part (1) perform the following arithmetic operations using the indicated representation. For each case, state whether the result is +ive, -ive, or overflow.

| a. | $47-23$ | Using 1's complement representation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b. | $23-47$ | Using 2's complement representation |
| c. | $-47-23$ | Using 2's complement representation |

Problem \# 3 (10 points): Use a $4 \times 16$ non-inverted-output decoder and external gate(s) to implement the following function:

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

Problem \# 4 (10 points): Repeat problem \# 3 but use a $\mathbf{4 \times 1 6}$ inverted-output decoder and external gate(s).

Problem \# 5 ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ points): Repeat problem \# 3 but use a $\mathbf{1 6 \times 1}$ MUX and external gate(s).
Problem \# 6 ( 10 points): Repeat problem \# 3 but use an $\mathbf{8 \times 1}$ MUX and external gate(s). Connect $\boldsymbol{C}, \boldsymbol{A}$, and $\boldsymbol{D}$ to $\mathrm{S}_{2}, \mathrm{~S}_{1}$, and $\mathrm{S}_{0}$, respectively.

