

NOTE1: OPEN BOOK, OPEN NOTES.

NOTE2: SHCW ALL WORK IN ORDER TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT.

1. 20Pts. Perform the base conversions indicated below.

$$(2051.8125)_{10} = (\quad)_{16} = (\quad)_8 = (\quad)_2$$

$$(6721.3)_8 - (FFF.D)_{16} \text{ using two's complement arithmetic.}$$

2. 20 Pts: Simplify to a sum of three terms using Boolean algebra.

a) $A'C'D' + AC' + BCD + A'CD' + A'BC + AB'C'$
 b) $A'B'C' + ABD + A'C + A'CD' + AC'D + AB'C'$

3. 40 Pts. Determine which of the following Boolean functions are equivalent:

$$F_1(A,B,C,D) = AB'C' + AB'D + AB'C + BD + A'B'D' + B'C'D' + AD$$

$$F_2(A,B,C,D) = \prod M(4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13)$$

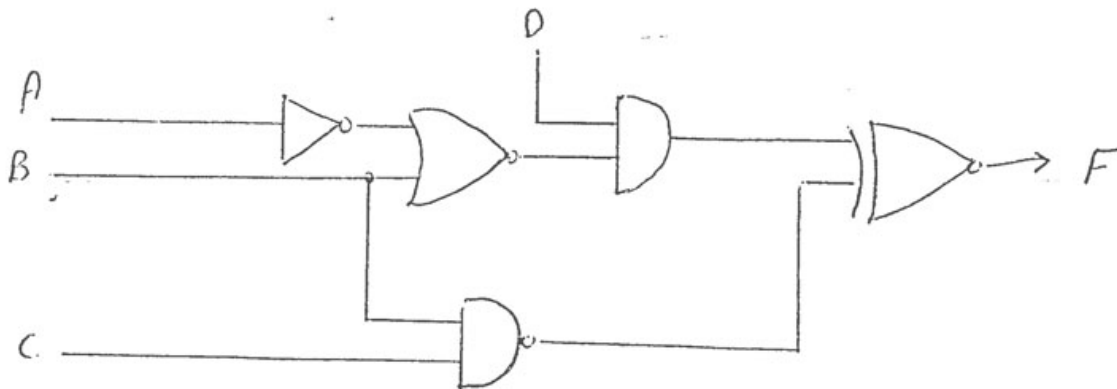
$$F_3(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$$

$$F_4(A,B,C,D) = ((A'B')' (A'D)' (A'C)' (BC)' (CD)')' (ABC)' (ACD)''$$

$$F_5(A,B,C,D) = ((B'+C+D)' + (B'+C'+D)' + (A'+B+D)')' + (A'+B'+D)'' + (A+B'+D)''$$

$$F_6(A,B,C,D) = A'B' \oplus CD' \oplus BC \oplus A'D \oplus A'BD \oplus BCD' \oplus A'BC'D \oplus A'B'C \oplus A'B'C'D$$

4. 20 Pts. Find the minterm and maxterm list forms for the function defined by the logic diagram below:



001

Section: NWF: N → 12
DR. S. NVRK

i) a) $(2051)_{10} = 100000000011$

- 1) 20
- 2) 12
- 3) 40
- 4) 20

$0.8125 \times 2 = 0.625 + 1$

$0.625 \times 2 = 0.25 + 1$

$0.25 \times 2 = 0.5 + 0$

$0.5 \times 2 = 0.0 + 1$

$(2051.8125)_{10} = (100000000011.1101)_2 = (803.D)_{16}$
 $= (400B.54)_8$

b) $(6721.3)_8 = (110111010001.011)_2$

$(FFF0)_{16} = (111111111111.1001)_2$

011011101001.0110

-011111111111.1001

011011101001.0110

111000000000.0011

(2's comp)

11111011101001.1001

$= (000100010110.0111)_2$

$$B'C' + AC + ABD + ACD$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow ABC'D \\ &\rightarrow ABC'D \end{aligned}$$

$$AC + B'C' + ABD$$

Nº3)

$$F_1(A, B, C, D) = ABC'D + AB'D + AB'C + BD = A'B'D' + BC'D' + AD$$

	A		
	0	1	
C	1	0	1
		1	1
	0	0	1
		1	1
	B		

$$F_2(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15)$$

$$= \prod M(4, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13)$$

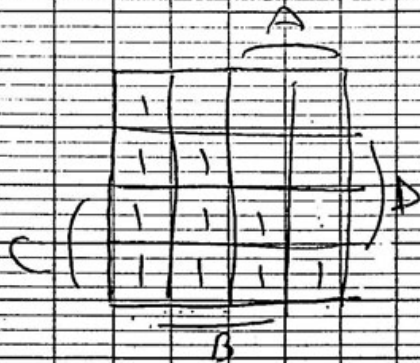
	A		
	0	1	
C	1	0	0
		1	0
	0	0	1
		1	1
	B		

$$F_3(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$$

	A		
	0	1	
C	1	0	1
		1	1
	0	0	1
		1	1
	B		

$F_4 =$ Using De Morgan's theorem

$$F_4 = A'B' + A'D + A'C + BC + CD' + ABC + ACD'$$



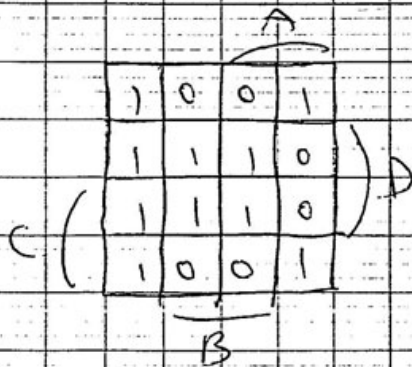
$F_5 =$ Using De Morgan's theorem

$$F_5' = (B'+C+D)' + (B'+C'+D)' + (A'+B+D)' + (A'+B'+D)'$$

$(A+B+D)'$

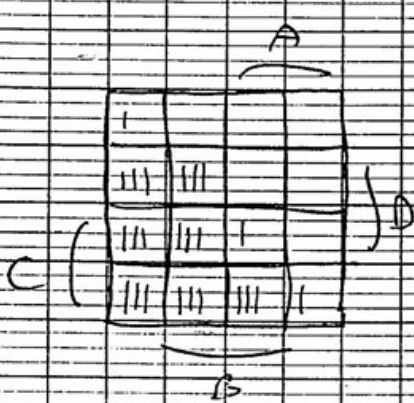
De Morgan's theorem

$$F_5' = BCD' + BCD' + AB'D + ABD' + A'BD'$$

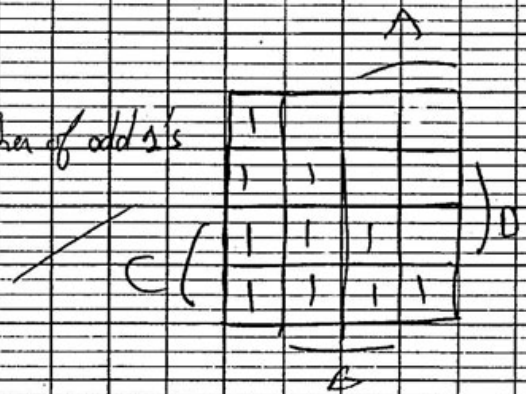




$$F_6(A, B, C, D) = A'B' \oplus CD' \oplus BC \oplus A'D \oplus A'BD \oplus BCD' \oplus A'BC'D \oplus A'B'C \oplus A'BC'D$$

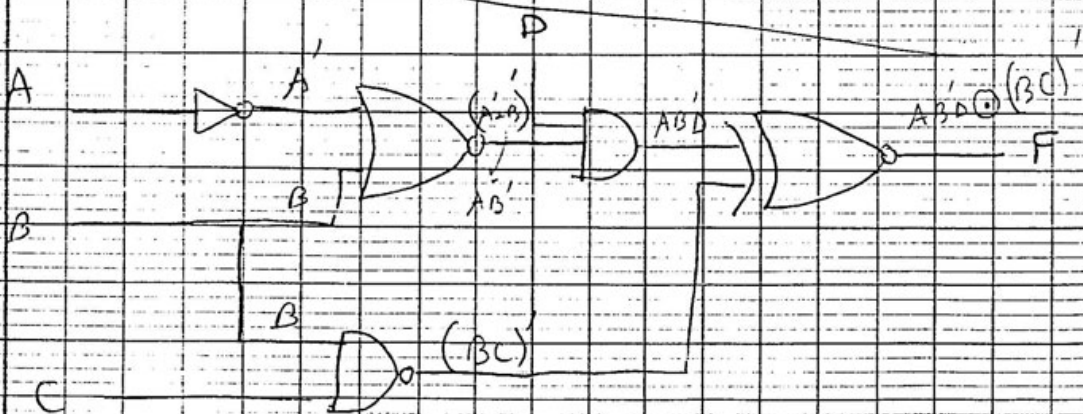


Number of odd's



$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} F_1 &= F_3 \\ F_2 &= F_6 - F_4 \\ F_5 & \end{aligned}$$

N3.4)



$$A'BD \oplus (BC)' = A'BD(BC)' \oplus (A'BD)'(BC)'$$

$$F = \overline{AB'D} \oplus \overline{BC'} = \overline{(AB'D \oplus BC')}$$

$$= \overline{AB'CD} \oplus \overline{A'BC}$$

$$F = \overline{AB'D \oplus BC'} = \overline{(AB'D \oplus BC')}$$

$$= \overline{(AB'D)'(BC')' + \underbrace{AB'D BC'}_0}$$

$$= \overline{(A'B + D')(B' + C')}$$

$$= \overline{(A'B' + A'C' + \underbrace{BB'}_0 + BC' + B'D' + C'D')}$$

		A			
		0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	1
C	(0	1	1	1
	0	1	1	0	0
		B			

$$F = \text{PIM}(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13) \checkmark$$

$$= \sum m(6, 7, 9, 11, 14, 15) \checkmark$$