

SOLUTIONS MANUAL

DIGITAL DESIGN

WITH AN INTRODUCTION TO THE VERILOG HDL

Fifth Edition

M. MORRIS MANO
Professor Emeritus
California State University, Los Angeles

MICHAEL D. CILETTI
Professor Emeritus
University of Colorado, Colorado Springs

rev 02/14/2012

CHAPTER 1

- 1.1 Base-10: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
 Octal: 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 40
 Hex: 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20
 Base-12 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
- 1.2 (a) 32,768 (b) 67,108,864 (c) 6,871,947,674

- 1.3

$(4310)_5 = 4 \cdot 5^3 + 3 \cdot 5^2 + 1 \cdot 5^1 = 580_{10}$
 $(198)_{12} = 1 \cdot 12^2 + 9 \cdot 12^1 + 8 \cdot 12^0 = 260_{10}$
 $(435)_8 = 4 \cdot 8^2 + 3 \cdot 8^1 + 5 \cdot 8^0 = 285_{10}$
 $(345)_6 = 3 \cdot 6^2 + 4 \cdot 6^1 + 5 \cdot 6^0 = 137_{10}$
- 1.4

16-bit binary: 1111_1111_1111_1111
Decimal equivalent: $2^{16} - 1 =$
65,535₁₀ Hexadecimal equivalent: FFFF₁₆
- 1.5

Let b = base

(a) $14/2 = (b + 4)/2 = 5$, so b = 6

(b) $54/4 = (5 \cdot b + 4)/4 = b + 3$, so $5 \cdot b = 52 - 4$, and b = 8

(c) $(2 \cdot b + 4) + (b + 7) = 4b$, so b = 11
- 1.6

$(x - 3)(x - 6) = x^2 - (6 + 3)x + 6 \cdot 3 = x^2 - 11x + 22$

Therefore: $6 + 3 = b + 1m$, so b = 8
Also, $6 \cdot 3 = (18)_{10} = (22)_8$
- 1.7

$64CD_{16} = 0110_0100_1100_1101_2 = 110_010_011_001_101 = (62315)_8$
- 1.8

(a) Results of repeated division by 2 (quotients are followed by remainders):

431₁₀ = 215(1); 107(1); 53(1); 26(1); 13(0); 6(1) 3(0) 1(1)
Answer: 1111_1010₂ = FA₁₆

(b) Results of repeated division by 16:

431₁₀ = 26(15); 1(10) (Faster)
Answer: FA = 1111_1010
- 1.9

(a) $10110.0101_2 = 16 + 4 + 2 + .25 + .0625 = 22.3125$

(b) $16.5_{16} = 16 + 6 + 5 \cdot (.0615) = 22.3125$

(c) $26.24_8 = 2 \cdot 8 + 6 + 2/8 + 4/64 = 22.3125$

(d) $DADA.B_{16} = 14 \cdot 16^3 + 10 \cdot 16^2 + 14 \cdot 16 + 10 + 11/16 = 60,138.6875$

- (e)

$1010.1101_2 = 8 + 2 + .5 + .25 + .0625 = 10.8125$
- 1.10

(a) $1.10010_2 = 0001.1001_2 = 1.9_{16} = 1 + 9/16 = 1.563_{10}$

(b) $110.010_2 = 0110.0100_2 = 6.4_{16} = 6 + 4/16 = 6.25_{10}$

Reason: 110.010₂ is the same as 1.10010₂ shifted to the left by two places.
- 1.11

1011.11

101 | 111011.0000

101

01001

101

1001

101

1000

101

0110

The quotient is carried to two decimal places, giving 1011.11
Checking: $111011_2 / 101_2 = 59_{10} / 5_{10} \cong 1011.11_2 = 58.75_{10}$
- 1.12

(a) 10000 and 110111

1011

+101

10000 = 16₁₀

1011

x101

1011

1011

110111 = 55₁₀

(b) 62_h and 958_h

2E_h

0010_1110

+34_h

0011_0100

62_h

0110_0010 = 98₁₀

2E_h

x34_h

B³8

8²A

9 5 8_h = 2392₁₀

1.13 (a) Convert 27.315 to binary:

	Integer Quotient		Remainder	Coefficient
27/2 =	13	+	½	a ₀ = 1
13/2	6	+	½	a ₁ = 1
6/2	3	+	0	a ₂ = 0
3/2	1	+	½	a ₃ = 1
½	0	+	½	a ₄ = 1

27₁₀ = 11011₂

	Integer		Fraction	Coefficient
.315 x 2 =	0	+	.630	a ₁ = 0
.630 x 2 =	1	+	.26	a ₂ = 1
.26 x 2 =	0	+	.52	a ₃ = 0
.52 x 2 =	1	+	.04	a ₄ = 1

.315₁₀ ≅ .0101₂ = .25 + .0625 = .3125

27.315 ≅ 11011.0101₂

(b) 2/3 ≅ .666666667

	Integer		Fraction	Coefficient
.6666_6666_67 x 2 =	1	+	.3333_3333_34	a ₁ = 1
.333333334 x 2 =	0	+	.666666668	a ₂ = 0
.666666668 x 2 =	1	+	.333333336	a ₃ = 1
.333333336 x 2 =	0	+	.666666672	a ₄ = 0
.666666672 x 2 =	1	+	.333333344	a ₅ = 1
.333333344 x 2 =	0	+	.666666688	a ₆ = 0
.666666688 x 2 =	1	+	.333333376	a ₇ = 1
.333333376 x 2 =	0	+	.666666752	a ₈ = 0

.666666667₁₀ ≅ .10101010₂ = .5 + .125 + .0313 + ..0078 = .6641₁₀

.10101010₂ = .1010_1010₂ = .AA₁₆ = 10/16 + 10/256 = .6641₁₀ (Same as (b)).

1.14	(a)	0001_0000	(b)	0000_0000	(c)	1101_1010
	1s comp:	1110_1111	1s comp:	1111_1111	1s comp:	0010_0101
	2s comp:	1111_0000	2s comp:	0000_0000	2s comp:	0010_0110
	(d)	1010_1010	(e)	1000_0101	(f)	1111_1111
	1s comp:	0101_0101	1s comp:	0111_1010	1s comp:	0000_0000
	2s comp:	0101_0110	2s comp:	0111_1011	2s comp:	0000_0001

1.15	(a)	25,478,036	(b)	63,325,600
	9s comp:	74,521,963	9s comp:	36,674,399
	10s comp:	74,521,964	10s comp:	36,674,400
	(c)	25,000,000	(d)	00000000
	9s comp:	74,999,999	9s comp:	99999999
	10s comp:	75,000,000	10s comp:	100000000

1.16		C3DF	C3DF:	1100_0011_1101_1111
	15s comp:	3C20	1s comp:	0011_1100_0010_0000
	16s comp:	3C21	2s comp:	0011_1100_0010_0001 = 3C21

1.17 (a) 2,579 → 02,579 → 97,420 (9s comp) → 97,421 (10s comp)
4637 − 2,579 = 2,579 + 97,421 = 2058₁₀

(b) 1800 → 01800 → 98199 (9s comp) → 98200 (10 comp)
125 − 1800 = 00125 + 98200 = 98325 (negative)
Magnitude: 1675
Result: 125 − 1800 = 1675

4

(c) $4,361 \rightarrow 04361 \rightarrow 95638$ (9s comp) $\rightarrow 95639$ (10s comp)
 $2043 - 4361 = 02043 + 95639 = 97682$ (Negative)
 Magnitude: 2318
 Result: $2043 - 6152 = -2318$

(d) $745 \rightarrow 00745 \rightarrow 99254$ (9s comp) $\rightarrow 99255$ (10s comp)
 $1631 - 745 = 01631 + 99255 = 0886$ (Positive)
 Result: $1631 - 745 = 886$

1.18 Note: Consider sign extension with 2s complement arithmetic.

<p>(a) 0_10010 1s comp: 1_01101 2s comp: 1_01110 0_10011 Diff: 0_00001 (Positive) Check: $19 - 18 = +1$</p>	<p>(b) 0_100110 1s comp: 1_011001 with sign extension 2s comp: 1_011010 0_100010 1_111100 sign bit indicates that the result is negative 0_000011 1s complement 0_000100 2s complement 000100 magnitude Result: -4 Check: $34 - 38 = -4$</p>
--	---

<p>(c) 0_110101 1s comp: 1_001010 2s comp: 1_001011 0_001001 Diff: 1_010100 (negative) 0_101011 (1s comp) 0_101100 (2s complement) 101100 (magnitude) -44₁₀ (result)</p>	<p>(d) 0_010101 1s comp: 1_101010 with sign extension 2s comp: 1_101011 0_101000 0_010011 sign bit indicates that the result is positive Result: 19₁₀ Check: $40 - 21 = 19_{10}$</p>
--	---

1.19 $+9286 \rightarrow 009286$; $+801 \rightarrow 000801$; $-9286 \rightarrow 990714$; $-801 \rightarrow 999199$

(a) $(+9286) + (+801) = 009286 + 000801 = 010087$

(b) $(+9286) + (-801) = 009286 + 999199 = 008485$

(c) $(-9286) + (+801) = 990714 + 000801 = 991515$

(d) $(-9286) + (-801) = 990714 + 999199 = 989913$

1.20 $+49 \rightarrow 0_110001$ (Needs leading zero extension to indicate + value);
 $+29 \rightarrow 0_011101$ (Leading 0 indicates + value)
 $-49 \rightarrow 1_001110 + 0_000001 \rightarrow 1_001111$
 $-29 \rightarrow 1_100011$ (sign extension indicates negative value)

(a) $(+29) + (-49) = 0_011101 + 1_001111 = 1_101100$ (1 indicates negative value.)
 Magnitude = $0_010011 + 0_000001 = 0_010100 = 20$; Result $(+29) + (-49) = -20$

(b) $(-29) + (+49) = 1_100011 + 0_110001 = 0_010100$ (0 indicates positive value)
 $(-29) + (+49) = +20$

(c) Must increase word size by 1 (sign extension) to accomodate overflow of values:
 $(-29) + (-49) = 11_100011 + 11_001111 = 10_110010$ (1 indicates negative result)
 Magnitude: $01_001110 = 78_{10}$
 Result: $(-29) + (-49) = -78_{10}$

1.21 $+9742 \rightarrow 009742 \rightarrow 990257$ (9's comp) $\rightarrow 990258$ (10s comp)
 $+641 \rightarrow 000641 \rightarrow 999358$ (9's comp) $\rightarrow 999359$ (10s comp)

(a) $(+9742) + (+641) \rightarrow 010383$

(b) $(+9742) + (-641) \rightarrow 009742 + 999359 = 009102$
 Result: $(+9742) + (-641) = 9102$

(c) $-9742 + (+641) = 990258 + 000641 = 990899$ (negative)

Magnitude: 009101
Result: (-9742) + (641) = -9101

(d) (-9742) + (-641) = 990258 + 999359 = 989617 (Negative)
Magnitude: 10383
Result: (-9742) + (-641) = -10383

1.22 6,514
BCD: 0110_0101_0001_0100
ASCII: 0_011_0110_0_011_0101_1_011_0001_1_011_0100
ASCII: 0011_0110_0011_0101_1011_0001_1011_0100

1.23

0111 1001 0001 (791)
0110 0101 1000 (+658)
1101 1110 1001
01100110
0001 0011 0100
0001 0001
0001 0100 0100 1001 (1,449)

1.24 (a)	(b)
6 3 1 1 Decimal	6 4 2 1 Decimal
0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1 1
0 0 1 0 2	0 0 1 0 2
0 1 0 0 3	0 0 1 1 3
0 1 1 0 4 (or 0101)	0 1 0 0 4
0 1 1 1 5	0 1 0 1 5
1 0 0 0 6	1 0 0 0 6 (or 0110)
1 0 1 0 7 (or 1001)	1 0 0 1 7
1 0 1 1 8	1 0 1 0 8
1 1 0 0 9	1 0 1 1 9

1.25 (a) 6,248₁₀ BCD: 0110_0010_0100_1000
(b) Excess-3: 1001_0101_0111_1011
(c) 2421: 0110_0010_0100_1110
(d) 6311: 1000_0010_0110_1011

7

1.26 6,248 9s Comp: 3,751
2421 code: 0011_0111_0101_0001
1s comp c: 1001_1101_1011_0001 (2421 code alternative #1)

6,248₂₄₂₁ 0110_0010_0100_1110 (2421 code alternative #2)
1s comp c 1001_1101_1011_0001 Match

8

1.27 For a deck with 52 cards, we need 6 bits ($2^5 = 32 < 52 < 64 = 2^6$). Let the msb's select the suit (e.g., diamonds, hearts, clubs, spades are encoded respectively as 00, 01, 10, and 11. The remaining four bits select the "number" of the card. Example: 0001 (ace) through 1011 (9), plus 101 through 1100 (jack, queen, king). This a jack of spades might be coded as 11_1010. (Note: only 52 out of 64 patterns are used.)

1.28 G (dot) (space) B o o l e
11000111_11101111_01101000_01101110_00100000_11000100_11101111_11100101

1.29 Steve Jobs

1.30 73 F4 E5 76 E5 4A EF 62 73

73: 0_111_0011 s F4:
1_111_0100 t E5:
1_110_0101 e 76:
0_111_0110 v E5:
1_110_0101 e 4A:
0_100_1010 j EF:
1_110_1111 o 62:
0_110_0010 b
73: 0_111_0011 s

1.31 62 + 32 = 94 printing characters

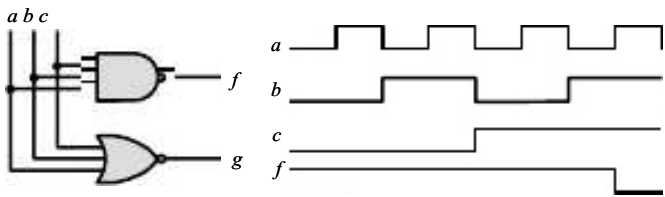
1.32 bit 6 from the right

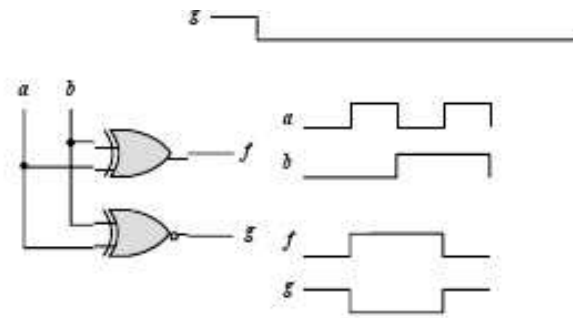
1.33 (a) 897 (b) 564 (c) 871 (d) 2,199

1.34 ASCII for decimal digits with even parity:

(0): 00110000 (1): 10110001 (2): 10110010 (3): 00110011
(4): 10110100 (5): 00110101 (6): 00110110 (7): 10110111
(8): 10111000 (9): 00111001

1.35 (a)





CHAPTER 2

2.1 (a)

xyz	$x+y+z$	$(x+y+z)'$	x'	y'	z'	$x'y'z'$	xyz	(xyz)	$(xyz)'$	x'	y'	z'	$x'+y'+z'$
000	0	1	1	1	1	1	000	0	1	1	1	1	1
001	1	0	1	1	0	0	001	0	1	1	1	0	1
010	1	0	1	0	1	0	010	0	1	1	0	1	1
011	1	0	1	0	0	0	011	0	1	1	0	0	1
100	1	0	0	1	1	0	100	0	1	0	1	1	1
101	1	0	0	1	0	0	101	0	1	0	1	0	1
110	1	0	0	0	1	0	110	0	1	0	0	1	1
111	1	0	0	0	0	0	111	1	0	0	0	0	0

(b)

(c)

xyz	$x+yz$	$(x+y)$	$(x+z)$	$(x+y)(x+z)$
000	0	0	0	0
001	0	0	1	0
010	0	1	0	0
011	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1
101	1	1	1	1
110	1	1	1	1
111	1	1	1	1

xyz	$x(y+z)$	xy	xz	$xy+xz$
000	0	0	0	0
001	0	0	0	0
010	0	0	0	0
011	0	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0
101	1	0	1	1
110	1	1	0	1
111	1	1	1	1

(c)

(d)

xyz	x	$y+z$	$x+(y+z)$	$(x+y)(x+z)$	$x+(y+z)$
000	0	0	0	0	0
001	0	1	1	0	1
010	0	1	1	1	1
011	0	1	1	1	1
100	1	0	1	1	1
101	1	1	1	1	1
110	1	1	1	1	1
111	1	1	1	1	1

xyz	$x(yz)$	xy	$(xy)z$
000	0	0	0
001	0	0	0
010	0	0	0
011	1	0	0
100	0	0	0
101	0	0	0
110	0	0	1
111	1	1	1

2.2 (a) $xy + xy' = x(y + y') = x$

(b) $(x+y)(x+y') = x + yy' = x(x+y') + y(x+y') = xx + xy' + xy + yy' = x$

(c) $xyz + x'y + xy'z' = xy(z+z') + x'y = xy + x'y = y$

(d) $(A+B)'(A'+B') = (A'B')(A'B) = (A'B')(BA) = A'(B'B)A = 0$

(e) $(a+b+c')(a'b'+c) = aa'b' + ac + ba'b' + bc + c'a'b' + c'e = ac + bc + a'b'c'$

(f) $a'bc + abc' + abc + a'bc' = a'b(c+c') + ab(c+c') = a'b + ab = (a'+a)b = b$

2.3 (a) $ABC + A'B + ABC' = AB + A'B = B$

(b) $x'yz + xz = (x'y + x)z = z(x+x')(x+y) = z(x+y)$

(c) $(x+y)'(x'+y') = x'y'(x'+y') = x'y'$

$$(d) \quad xy + x(wz + wz') = x(y + wz + wz') = x(w + y)$$

$$(e) \quad (BC' + A'D)(AB' + CD') = BC'AB' + BC'CD' + A'DAB' + A'DCD' = 0$$

$$(f) \quad (a' + c')(a + b' + c') = a'a + a'b' + a'c' + c'a + c'b' + c'c' = a'b' + a'c' + ac' + b'c' = c' + b'(a' + c') \\ = c' + b'c' + a'b' = c' + a'b'$$

$$2.4 \quad (a) \quad A'C' + ABC + AC' = C' + ABC = (C + C')(C' + AB) = AB + C'$$

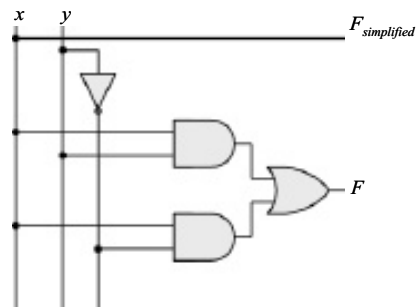
$$(b) \quad (x'y' + z)' + z + xy + wz = (x'y')'z' + z + xy + wz = [(x + y)z' + z] + xy + wz = \\ = (z + z')(z + x + y) + xy + wz = z + wz + x + xy + y = z(1 + w) + x(1 + y) + y = x + y + z$$

$$(c) \quad A'B(D' + C'D) + B(A + A'CD) = B(A'D' + A'C'D + A + A'CD) \\ = B(A'D' + A + A'D(C + C')) = B(A + A'(D' + D)) = B(A + A') = B$$

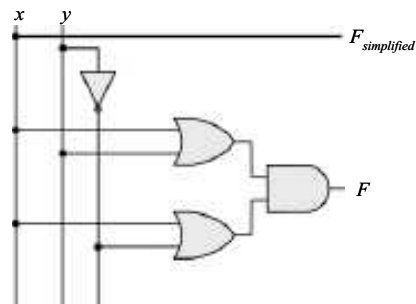
$$(d) \quad (A' + C)(A' + C')(A + B + C'D) = (A' + CC')(A + B + C'D) = A'(A + B + C'D) \\ = AA' + A'B + A'C'D = A'(B + C'D)$$

$$(e) \quad ABC'D + A'BD + ABCD = AB(C + C')D + A'BD = ABD + A'BD = BD$$

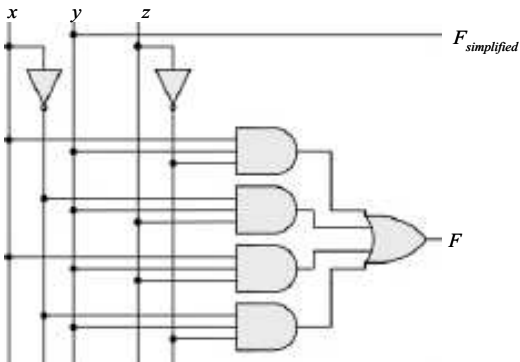
2.5 (a)



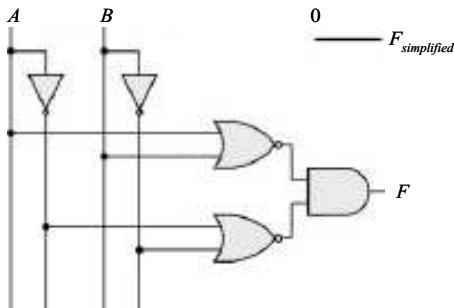
(b)



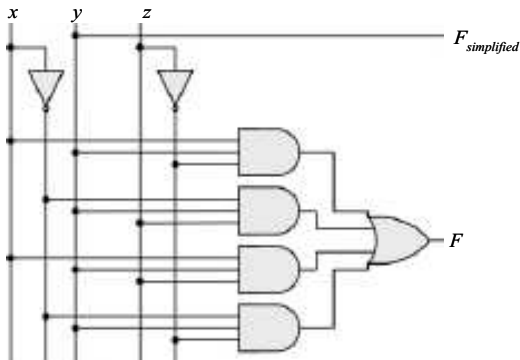
(c)



(d)

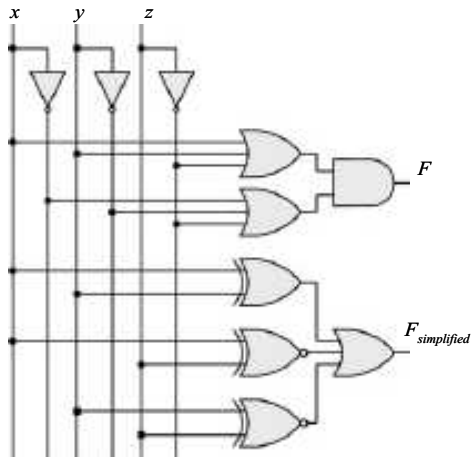


(e)

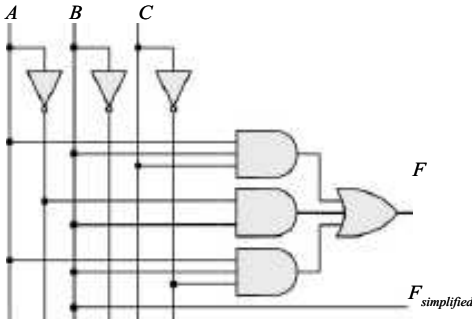


(f)

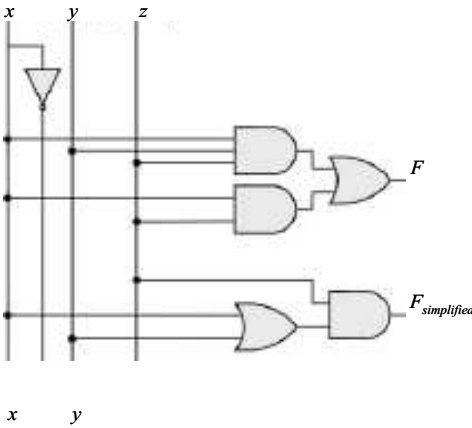
2.6 (a)

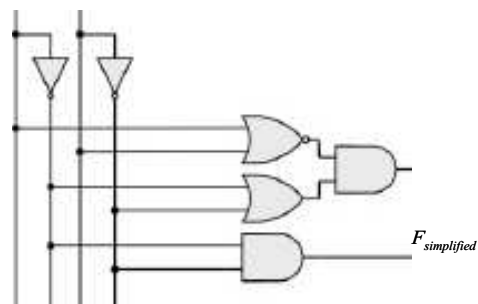


(b)



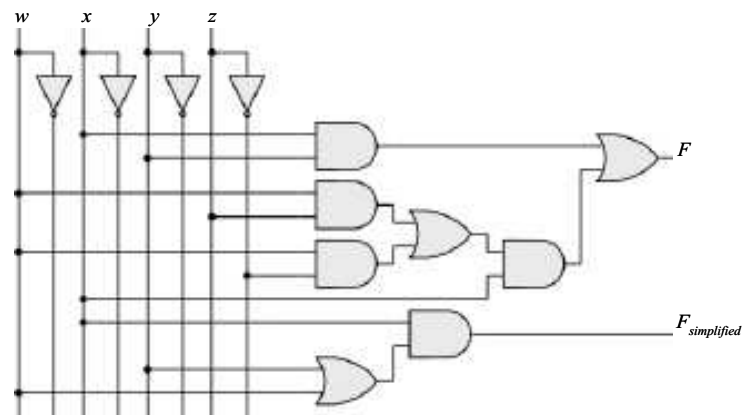
(c)



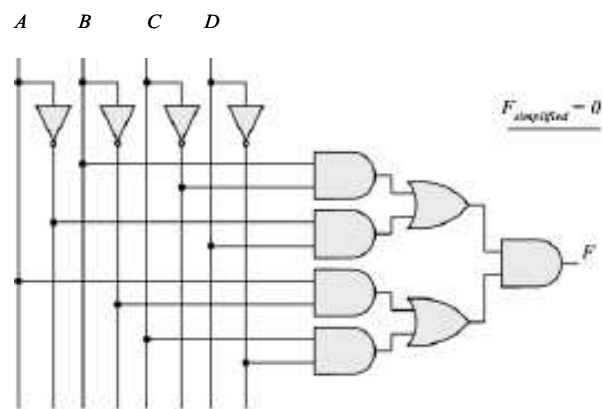


13

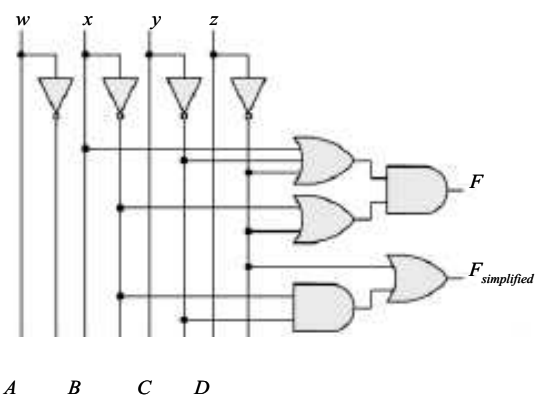
(d)



(e)



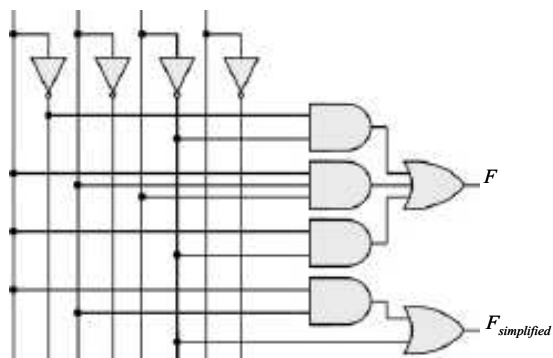
(f)



2.7

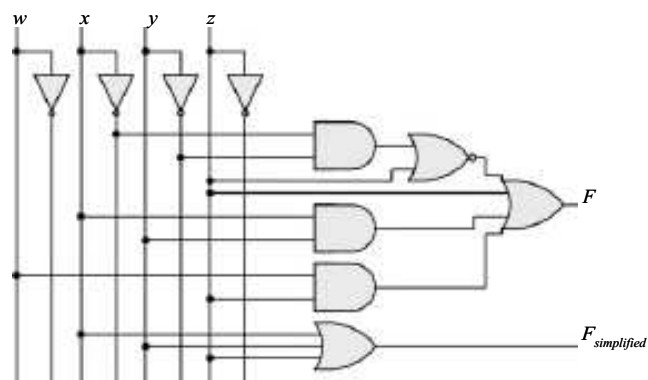
(a)

A B C D

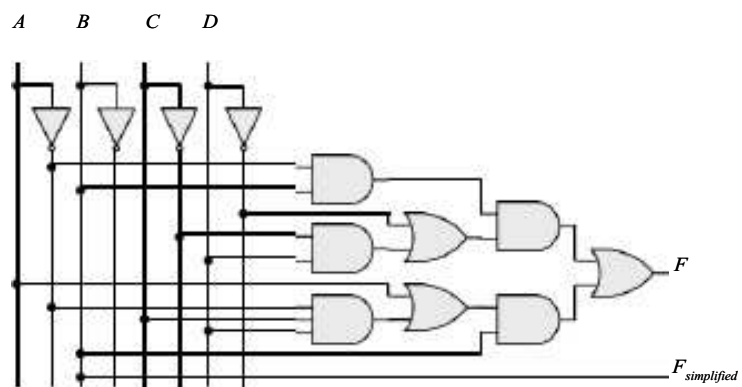


14

(b)

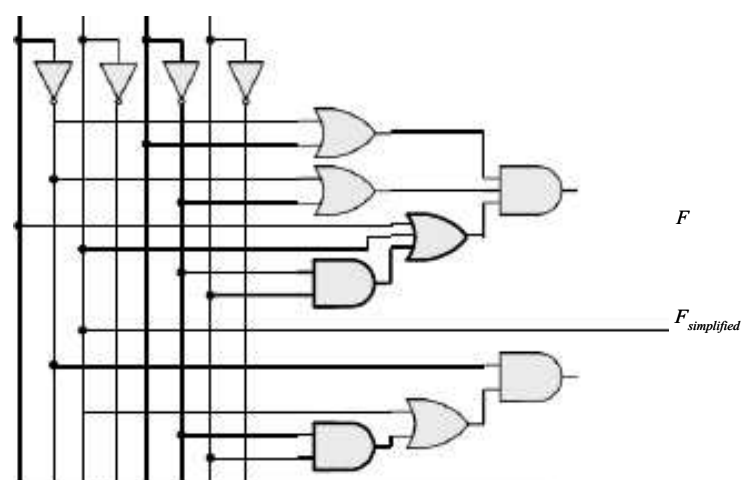


(c)



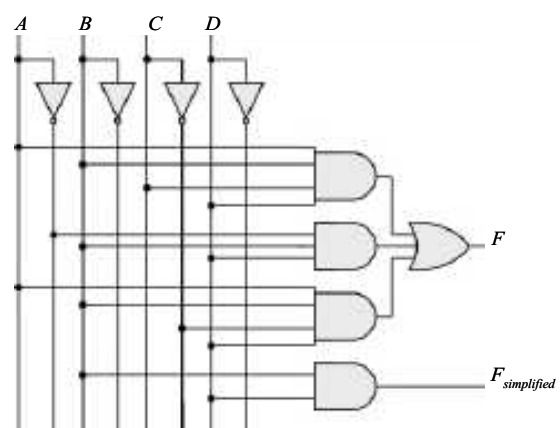
(d)

A B C D



15

(e)



2.8 $F' = (wx + yz)' = (wx)'(yz)' = (w' + x')(y' + z')$

$FF' = wx(w' + x')(y' + z') + yz(w' + x')(y' + z') = 0$

$F + F' = wx + yz + (wx + yz)' = A + A' = 1$ with $A = wx + yz$

2.9 (a) $F' = (xy' + x'y)' = (xy')'(x'y)' = (x' + y)(x + y') = xy + x'y'$

(b) $F' = [(a + c)(a + b')(a' + b + c')] = (a + c)' + (a + b')' + (a' + b + c')'$
 $= a'c' + a'b + ab'c$

(c) $F' = [z + z'(v'w + xy)]' = z'[z'(v'w + xy)]' = z'[z'v'w + xyz]'$
 $= z'[z'(v'w)'(xyz)'] = z'[z'(z + v + w)' + (x' + y' + z)']$
 $= z'z + z'v + z'w' + z'x' + z'y' + z'z = z'(v + w' + x' + y')$

2.10 (a) $F_1 + F_2 = \sum m_{1i} + \sum m_{2i} = \sum (m_{1i} + m_{2i})$

(b) $F_1 F_2 = \sum m_i \sum m_j$ where $m_i m_j = 0$ if $i \neq j$ and $m_i m_j = 1$ if $i = j$

2.11 (a) $F(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 4, 5, 6, 7)$

(b) $F(a, b, c) = \sum(0, 2, 3, 7)$

$F = xy + xy' + y'z$		$F = bc + a'c'$	
x y z	F	a b c	F
0 0 0	0	0 0 0	1
0 0 1	1	0 0 1	0
0 1 0	0	0 1 0	1
0 1 1	0	0 1 1	1
1 0 0	1	1 0 0	0
1 0 1	1	1 0 1	0
1 1 0	1	1 1 0	0
1 1 1	1	1 1 1	1

2.12 $A = 1011_0001$
 $B = 1010_1100$

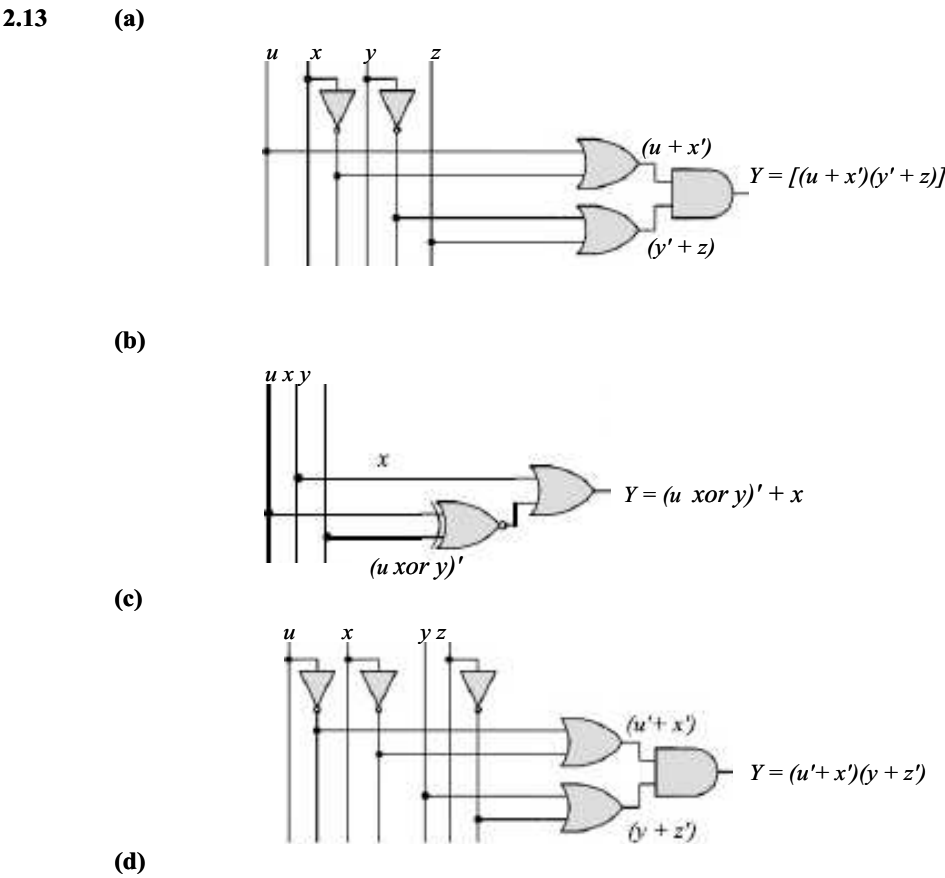
(a) $A \text{ AND } B = 1010_0000$

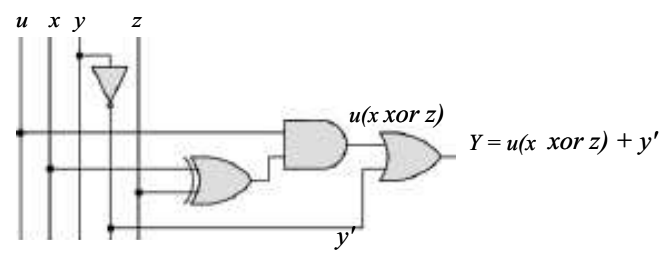
(b) $A \text{ OR } B = 1011_1101$

(c) $A \text{ XOR } B = 0001_1101$

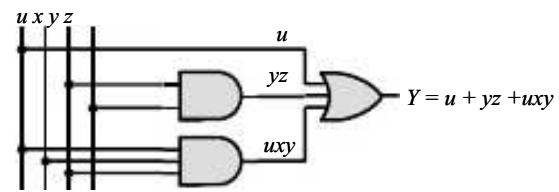
(d) $\text{NOT } A = 0100_1110$

(e) $\text{NOT } B = 0101_0011$



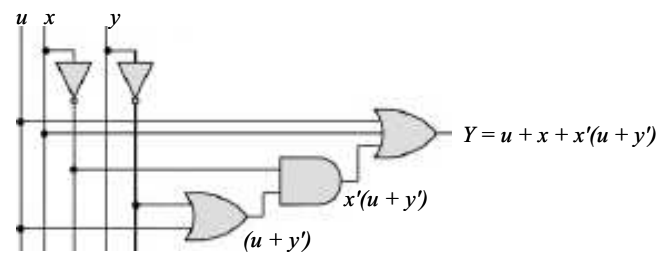


(e)

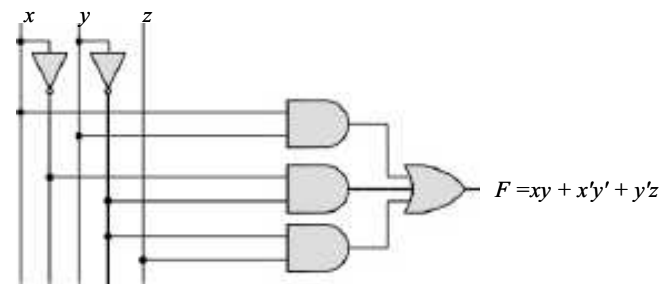


(f)

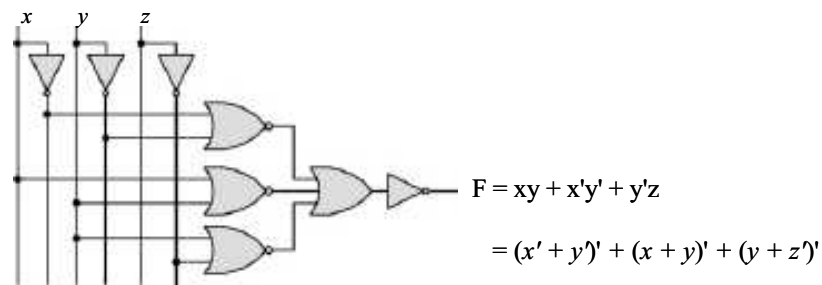
17



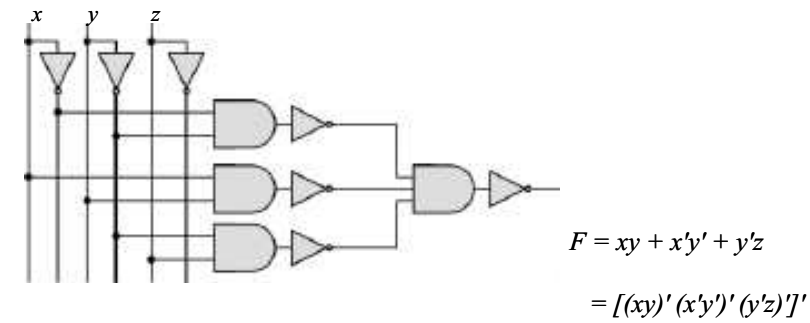
2.14 (a)



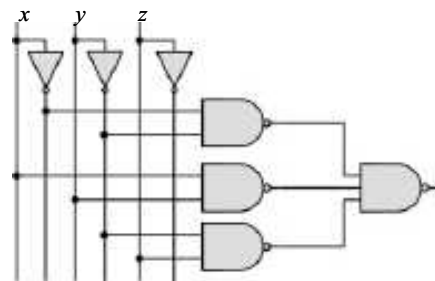
(b)



(c)



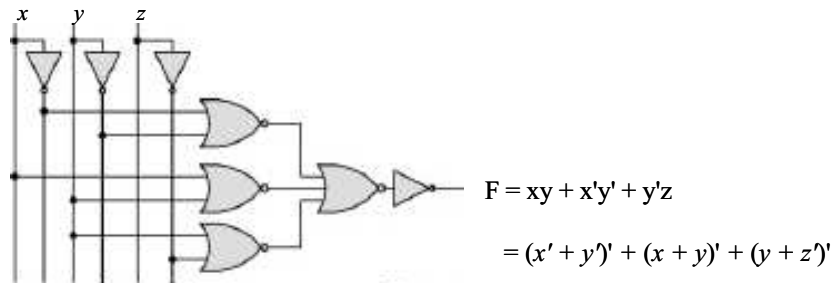
(d)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{— } F &= xy + x'y' + y'z \\ &= [(xy)' (x'y')' (y'z)']' \end{aligned}$$

18

(e)



2.15 (a) $T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' = A'B'(C' + C) + A'C'(B' + B) = A'B' + A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

(b) $T_2 = T_1' = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$
 $= BC(A' + A) + AB'(C' + C) + AB(C' + C)$
 $= BC + AB' + AB = BC + A(B' + B) = A + BC$

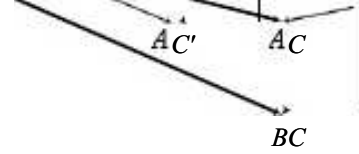
$\Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7) = \Pi(0, 1, 2, 4)$

$T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC'$



$T_1 = A'B' A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

$T_2 = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$



$$T_2 = AC' + BC + AC = A + BC$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.16 \quad (a) \quad F(A, B, C) &= A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' + A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC \\ &= A'(B'C' + B'C + BC' + BC) + A(B'C' + B'C + BC' + BC) \\ &= (A' + A)(B'C' + B'C + BC' + BC) = B'C' + B'C + BC' + BC \\ &= B'(C' + C) + B(C' + C) = B' + B = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $F(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) = \sum m_i$ has $2^n/2$ minterms with x_1 and $2^n/2$ minterms with x'_1 , which can be factored and removed as in (a). The remaining 2^{n-1} product terms will have $2^{n-1}/2$ minterms with x_2 and $2^{n-1}/2$ minterms with x'_2 , which can be factored to remove x_2 and x'_2 . continue this process until the last term is left and $x_n + x'_n = 1$. Alternatively, by induction, F can be written as $F = x_n G + x'_n G$ with $G = 1$. So $F = (x_n + x'_n)G = 1$.

19

$$\begin{aligned} 2.17 \quad (a) \quad F &= (b + cd)(c + bd)bc + bd + cd + bcd = \Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15) \\ F' &= \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13) \\ F &= \Pi(0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13) \end{aligned}$$

a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad (cd + b'c + bd')(b + d) &= bcd + bd' + cd + b'cd = cd + bd' \\ &= \Sigma(3, 4, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15) \\ &= \Pi(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13) \end{aligned}$$

a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad (c' + d)(b + c') &= bc' + c' + bd + c'd = (c' + bd) \\ &= \Sigma(0, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15) \\ F &= \Pi(2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14) \end{aligned}$$

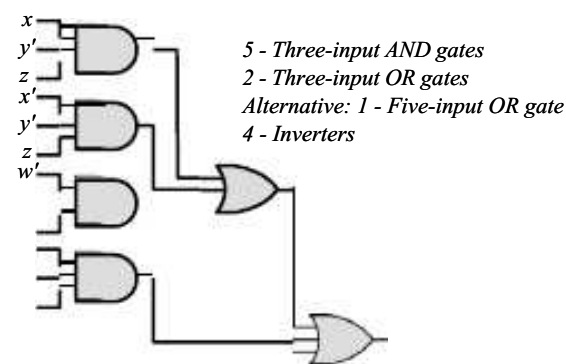
(d) $bd' + acd' + ab'c + a'c' = \Sigma (0, 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14)$
 $F' = \Sigma (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15)$
 $F = \Pi (02, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15)$

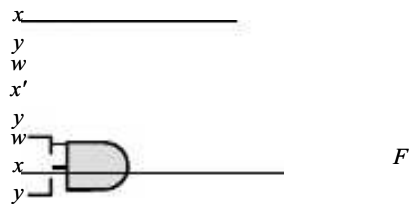
a	b	c	d	F
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

2.18 (a)

w	x	y	z	F	
0	0	0	0	0	$F = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy$
0	0	0	1	1	$F = \Sigma(1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$
0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	1	0	

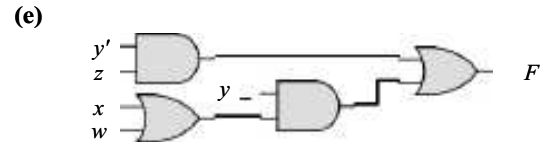
(b)





(c) $F = xy'z + x'y'z + w'xy + wx'y + wxy = y'z + xy + wy = y'z + y(w + x)$

(d) $F = y'z + yw + yx = \Sigma(1, 5, 9, 13, 10, 11, 13, 15, 6, 7, 14, 15)$
 $= \Sigma(1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$



1 – Inverter, 2 – Two-input AND gates, 2 – Two-input OR gates

2.19 $F = B'D + A'D + BD$

$ABCD$	$ABCD$	$ABCD$
$\neg B'D$	$A'\neg D$	$\neg B'D$
0001 = 1	0001 = 1	0101 = 5
0011 = 3	0011 = 3	0111 = 7
1001 = 9	0101 = 5	1101 = 13
1011 = 11	0111 = 7	1111 = 15

$F = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$

2.20 (a) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14)$
 $F'(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15)$

(b) $F(x, y, z) = \Pi(3, 5, 7)$
 $F' = \Sigma(3, 5, 7)$

2.21 (a) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 7)$

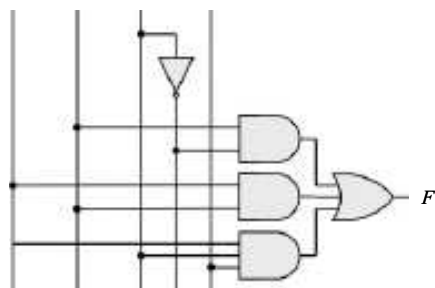
(b) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(3, 5, 8, 11) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

2.22 (a) $(u + xw)(x + u'v) = ux + uu'v + xxw + xwu'v = ux + xw + xwu'v$
 $= ux + xw = x(u + w)$
 $= ux + xw$ (SOP form)
 $= x(u + w)$ (POS form)

(b) $x' + x(x + y')(y + z') = x' + x(xy + xz' + y'y + y'z')$
 $= x' + xy + xz' + xy'z' = x' + xy + xz'$ (SOP form)
 $= (x' + y + z')$ (POS form)

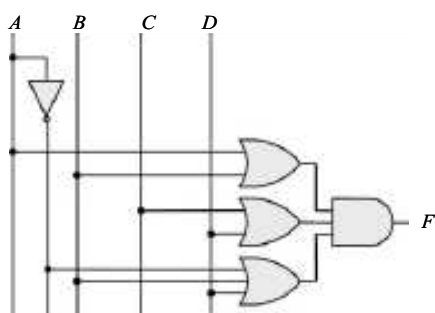
2.23 (a) $B'C + AB + ACD$

A B C D

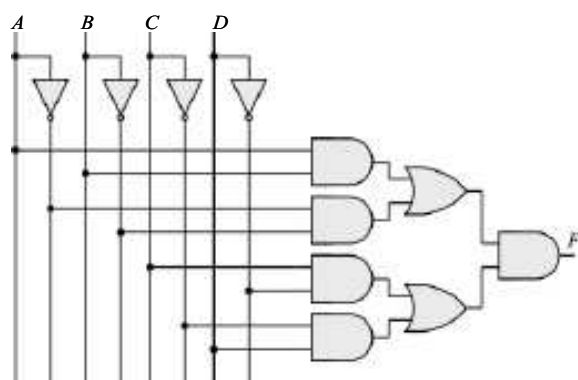


23

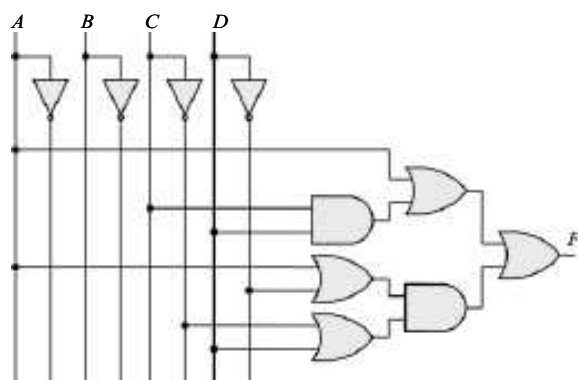
(b) $(A + B)(C + D)(A' + B + D)$



(c) $(AB + A'B')(CD' + C'D)$



(d) $A + CD + (A + D')(C' + D)$



2.24 $x \oplus y = x'y + xy'$ and $(x \oplus y)' = (x + y')(x' + y)$

Dual of $x'y + xy' = (x' + y)(x + y') = (x \oplus y)'$

2.25 (a) $x|y = xy' \neq y|x = x'y$ Not commutative
 $(x|y)|z = xy'z' \neq x|(y|z) = x(yz')' = xy' + xz$ Not associative

(b) $(x \oplus y) = xy' + x'y = y \oplus x = yx' + y'x$ Commutative

$(x \oplus y) \oplus z = \sum(1, 2, 4, 7) = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$ Associative

2.26

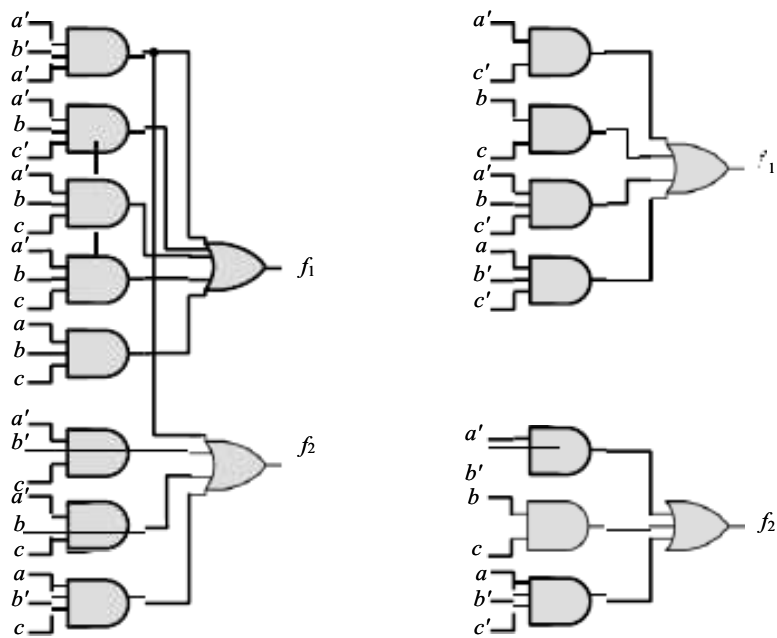
Gate	NAND (Positive logic)		NOR (Negative logic)	
	x y	z	x y	z
H	0 0	1	1 1	0
H	0 1	1	1 0	0
H	1 0	1	0 1	0
	1 1	0	0 0	1

Gate	NOR (Positive logic)		NAND (Negative logic)	
	x y	z	x y	z
H	0 0	1	1 1	0
	0 1	0	1 0	1
	1 0	0	0 1	1
	1 1	0	0 0	1

2.27

$$f_1 = a'b'c' + a'bc' + a'bc + ab'c' + abc = a'c' + bc + a'bc' + ab'c'$$

$$f_2 = a'b'c' + a'b'c + a'bc + ab'c' + abc = a'b' + bc + ab'c'$$



2.28

(a) $y = a(bcd)'e = a(b' + c' + d')e$

$$y = a(b' + c' + d')e = ab'e + ac'e + ad'e$$

$$= \Sigma(17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29)$$

a bcde	y	a bcde	y
0 0000	0	1 0000	0
0 0001	0	1 0001	1
0 0010	0	1 0010	0
0 0011	0	1 0011	1
0 0100	0	1 0100	0
0 0101	0	1 0101	1
0 0110	0	1 0110	0
0 0111	0	1 0111	1
0 1000	0	1 1000	0
0 1001	0	1 1001	1
0 1010	0	1 1010	0
0 1011	0	1 1011	1
0 1100	0	1 1100	0
0 1101	0	1 1101	1
0 1110	0	1 1110	0
0 1111	0	1 1111	0

(b) $y_1 = a \oplus (c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

$$y_1 = a(c + d + e) = a'(c + d + e) + a(c'd'e') = a'c + a'd + a'e + ac'd'e'$$

$$y_2 = b'(c + d + e)f = b'cf + b'df + b'ef$$

$a'-c---$

001000	= 8
001001	= 9
001010	= 10
001011	= 11
001100	= 12
001101	= 13
001110	= 14
001111	= 15
011000	= 24
011001	= 25
011010	= 26

$a'-d--$

011100	= 28
011101	= 29
011110	= 30
011111	= 31

$a'---e-$

000100	= 4
000101	= 5
000110	= 6
000111	= 7
001010	= 10
001011	= 11
001110	= 14
001111	= 15
010010	= 18
010011	= 19
010110	= 22

$010111 = 23$

a-c'd'e'-
100000 = 32
100001 = 33
110000 = 34
110001 = 35

-b' c--f 001001 = 9
001011 = 11
001101 = 13
001111 = 15
101001 = 41
101011 = 43
101101 = 45
101111 = 47

-b' -d-f
001001 = 9 b
001011 = 11
001101 = 13 '
001111 = 15
101001 = 41
101011 = 43
101101 = 45 -
101111 = 47
-
e
f

-

b

'

-

-

e

f

0

0

0

0

1

1

=

3
000111 = 7
001011 =
11
001111 =
15
100011 =
35
100111 =
39
101011 =
51
101111 =
55

$$y_1 = \Sigma (2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35)$$

$$y_2 = \Sigma (3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 35, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 55)$$

<i>ab cdef</i>	<i>y₁ y₂</i>	<i>ab cdef</i>	<i>y₁ y₂</i>	<i>ab cdef</i>	<i>y₁ y₂</i>	<i>ab cdef</i>	<i>y₁ y₂</i>
00 0000	0 0	01 0000	0 0	10 0000	1 0	11 0000	0 0
00 0001	0 0	01 0001	0 0	10 0001	1 0	11 0001	0 0
00 0010	1 0	01 0010	1 0	10 0010	1 0	11 0010	0 0
00 0011	1 1	01 0011	1 0	10 0011	1 1	11 0011	0 1
00 0100	0 0	01 0100	0 0	10 0100	0 0	11 0100	0 0
00 0101	0 0	01 0101	0 0	10 0101	0 0	11 0101	0 0
00 0110	1 0	01 0110	1 0	10 0110	0 0	11 0110	0 0
00 0111	1 1	01 0111	1 0	10 0111	0 1	11 0111	0 1
00 1000	1 0	01 1000	1 0	10 1000	0 0	11 1000	0 0
00 1001	1 1	01 1001	1 0	10 1001	0 1	11 1001	0 0
00 1010	1 0	01 1010	1 0	10 1010	0 0	11 1010	0 0
00 1011	1 0	01 1011	1 0	10 1011	0 1	11 1011	0 0
00 1100	1 0	01 1100	1 0	10 1100	0 0	11 1100	0 0
00 1101	1 1	01 1101	1 0	10 1101	0 1	11 1101	0 0
00 1110	1 0	01 1110	1 0	10 1110	0 0	11 1110	0 0
00 1111	1 1	01 1111	1 0	10 1111	0 1	11 1111	0 0

Digital Design 5th Edition Mano **SOLUTIONS MANUAL**

Full download:

<https://testbanklive.com/download/digital-design-5th-edition-m>

people also search:

digital design by morris mano 5th edition solution manual pdf

digital design with an introduction to the verilog hdl 5th edition solutions 1

digital logic design by morris mano 4th edition solution manual pdf

digital design by morris mano and michael ciletti 4th edition pdf

digital logic and computer design by morris mano 3rd edition pdf

digital design by morris mano 2nd edition pdf

digital design by morris mano 3rd edition pdf

digital design morris mano 6th edition

