

# Final

1.1

$$\frac{4 \text{ bits}}{1 \text{ microsec}} \cdot \frac{1000000 \text{ microsec}}{1 \text{ sec}}$$

$$4000000 \text{ bits/sec}$$

1.2

$$20 \text{ ns} = \text{pw}$$

$$10 \text{ MHz} = f$$

What is duty cycle

$$10 \text{ MHz} = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow T = 10 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = \left( \frac{20 \text{ ns}}{10 \mu\text{s}} \right) 100\% = (.002) 100$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = .2\%$$

1.3 ADC range 0.0 to 2.5 volts

Digitizes analog voltages into 8 bit binary #'s

There are 255 #'s we can represent with 8 bits

There we break up the range by the amount of binary numbers we can represent it with

$$\frac{2.5 - 0}{255} = .0098$$

Therefore the ADC can detect a voltage change of .0098  $\approx$  .01 volts



2.1a We need 5 bits to represent every letter in the alphabet

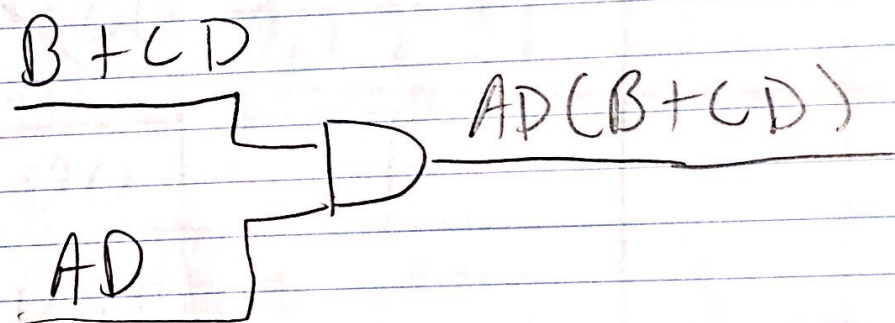
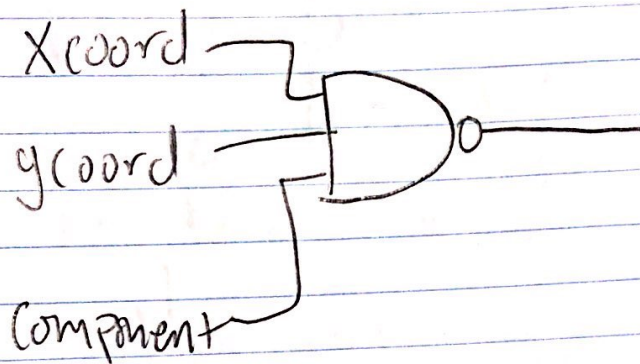
$$2^5 - 1 = 31$$

2.1b	D	-	100
	A	-	1
	N	-	1110
	I	-	1001
	E	-	101
	L	-	1100

2.2 only 2 bits are necessary with hexa decimal numbers

D	-	4
A	-	1
N	-	E
I	-	9
E	-	5
L	-	C

3.1



$$\text{Simplified} = ADB + ACD$$

$$= ADB + ACD$$

$$= AD(B + C)$$



$$X = A + \bar{C}D + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

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<del>AB</del> \ CD	00	01	11	10
00				
01				
11				
10				

convert S.O.P. to S-S.O.P.

$$(1) A(B+\bar{B})(C+\bar{C})(D+\bar{D}) + \bar{C}D(A+\bar{A})(B+\bar{B}) + A\bar{C}\bar{D}(B+\bar{B}) + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

↓

$$(2) (AB + A\bar{B})(CD + C\bar{D} + \bar{C}D + \bar{C}\bar{D}) + CD(AB + A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + \bar{A}\bar{B}) + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \quad & \underline{ABCD} + \underline{ABC\bar{D}} + \underline{AB\bar{C}D} + \underline{AB\bar{C}\bar{D}} \\
 & + \underline{A\bar{B}CD} + \underline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}} + \underline{\bar{A}BCD} + \underline{\bar{A}B\bar{C}D} \\
 & + \underline{A\bar{B}C\bar{D}} + \underline{A\bar{B}\bar{C}D} + \underline{\bar{A}BC\bar{D}} + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{B}CD} \\
 & + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D}} + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D} + \underline{\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \quad X = & ABCD + ABC\bar{D} + AB\bar{C}D + AB\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
 & + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
 & + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00			✓	
01			✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	✓	✓	✓	✓

$$X = A + CD + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}$$



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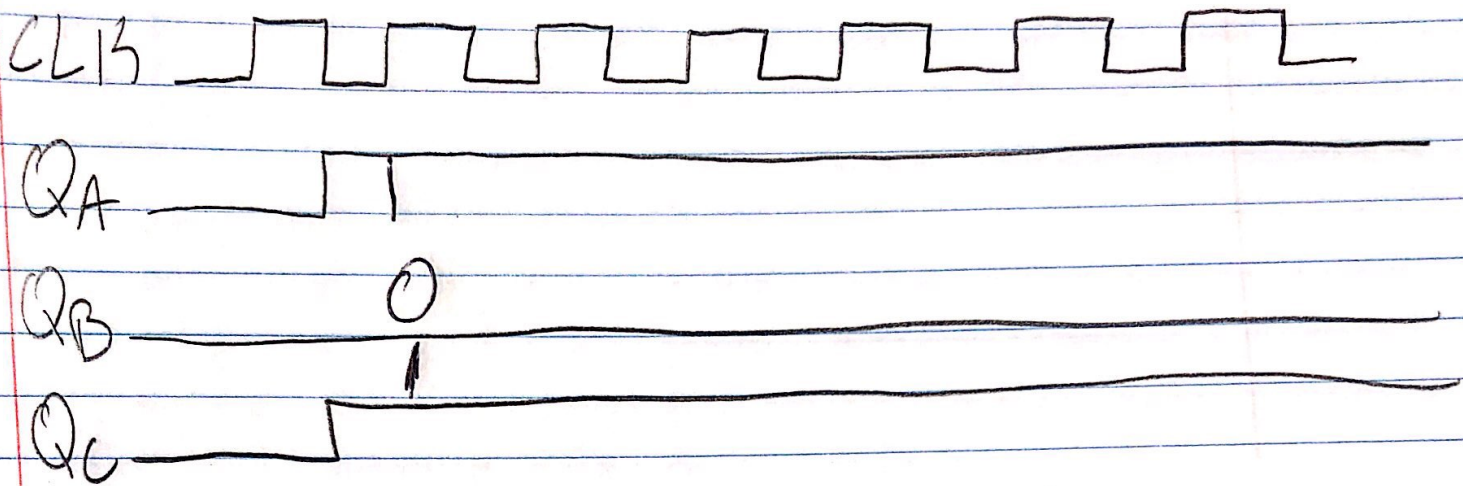
A	B	C	D	X
1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	0

↓                      ↓

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00				
01			1	
11		1		1
10			1	

As we can see from the Karnaugh map we can't simplify

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The waveforms show the  
binary numbers