



---

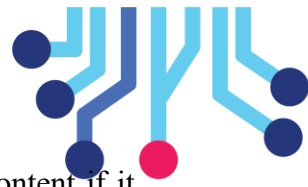
NUST CHIP DESIGN CENTRE

## **Digital Design Verification**

### **DLD – Worksheet 1**

**Date: 21-August-2024**

**NUST Chip Design Centre (NCDC), Islamabad, Pakistan**



**Question 1:** The state of a 16-bit register is 1000 0101 0011 1001. What is its content if it represents:

- a) Four decimal digits in BCD?
- b) Four hexadecimal digits in the Gray code?

**Question 2:** Perform the following number systems conversions.

- i.  $(11100010)_2 = (?)_{10}$ . Let the binary number is in signed 2's complement form.
- ii.  $(5C7B.6)_{16} = (?)_2 = (?)_{10}$
- iii.  $(367)_{10} = (?)_8$

**Question 3:** Determine the most simplified SOP form of the Boolean equation given in equation (1) using Boolean algebra. Also determine the most simplified SOP form using the K-map method. Do both methods yield the same result? Explain with reasoning.

$$f(A, B, C, D) = \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}CD + ABCD + \bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B \quad (1)$$

**Question 4:** Determine the most simplified POS form of the Boolean function  $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0,1,6,7,14,15)$  with don't care condition  $d(2)$ . Implement the simplified POS equation using NOR gates only.

**Question 5:** Design a circuit using logic gates to convert 4-bit Binary number to its equivalent Gray code. Clearly explain the functionality of your design.

**Question 6:** Consider the circuit below. Determine the logic equation for each output. Let the input to this circuit is a 4-bit BCD number ( $0000 \rightarrow 1001$ ), draw a single truth table enlisting all the inputs and outputs. What does this circuit do? Design another circuit which takes  $E_3E_2E_1E_0$  as input and generates  $B_3B_2B_1B_0$  as output.

