Instructions: • Answer all questions

Assume missing data suitable, by clearly stating the assumption

Perform subtraction of the given unsigned numbers using 2's complement method and obtain the result



(a) 00001000 - 00000011

(b) 00001100 - 11110111

112 Ses 112 Ses (2 marks)

Add the following numbers and obtain their sum.

(a)  $(58)_{10} + (22)_{16}$ (b)  $(01100111)_{BCD} + (01010011)_{BCD}$ 

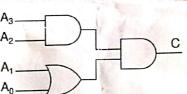
(2 marks) The solutions to the quadratic equation  $x^2 - 11x + 22 = 0$  are x = (3) and x = (6). What is the base of the

(2 marks)

numbers?

(3 marks)

4. Represent the decimal number 6.24 in (a) BCD, (b) excers-3 code A four bit address  $A = A_3 A_2 A_1 A_0$  from a microprocessor is used to generate a chip select signal C in order to enable a peripheral chip. The chip will get enabled when the signal C is high. Find the range of values of A (in hex) for which the peripheral chip will be enabled if the chip select signal generation circuit is as given



$$(n_n)^2 - 11(n_n) + 22 = 0$$

$$n=(3)$$
,  $(6)$ ,  $n+(2n+2)=0$   
=)  $n=3$ , and  $6$ n

(2 marks)

6. Identify the Boolean algebra identity for the following switching circuit realizations. The switch will be closed when the Boolean variable is 1 and open when the Boolean variable is 0. The existence of transmission between the points 1 and 2 is considered as logic one and no transmission between 1 and 2 is considered as logic zero.

a) 
$$\frac{A}{1}$$
  $\frac{A}{1}$   $\frac{A}{1}$   $\frac{A}{2}$   $\equiv \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{A}{1}$   $\frac{A}{2}$ 

b) 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
  $\equiv \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{A}{2}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{1}{B}$$
  $\frac{A}{A}$   $\frac{2}{B}$   $\frac{2}{B}$   $\frac{2}{B}$ 

d) 
$$\frac{A}{B}$$
  $\frac{A}{B}$   $\frac{2}{B}$   $\frac{1}{A}$   $\frac{A}{A}$   $\frac{2}{A}$ 

[P.T.O.]

