

FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CSC 1104: COMPUTER ORGANISATION AND ARCHITECTURE
TEST 3 DAY CLASS 2009 /2010

1. Define the following:

(i) A logical variable

A variable that can take on two states e.g. (0, 1, True, false; on/off)

(ii) A logical gate

A combinatorial circuit with only one output

(iii) A Truth Table

A table listing all the outputs for the various inputs

2. (a) Assume that A = 10111 B = 01011 and C = 11100. Find

(i) A AND B AND C

10111
 01011
 11100

 00000

(ii) A Excl OR B Excl OR C

10111
 01011
 11100

 11111

(iii) A OR B OR C

10111
01011
 11100

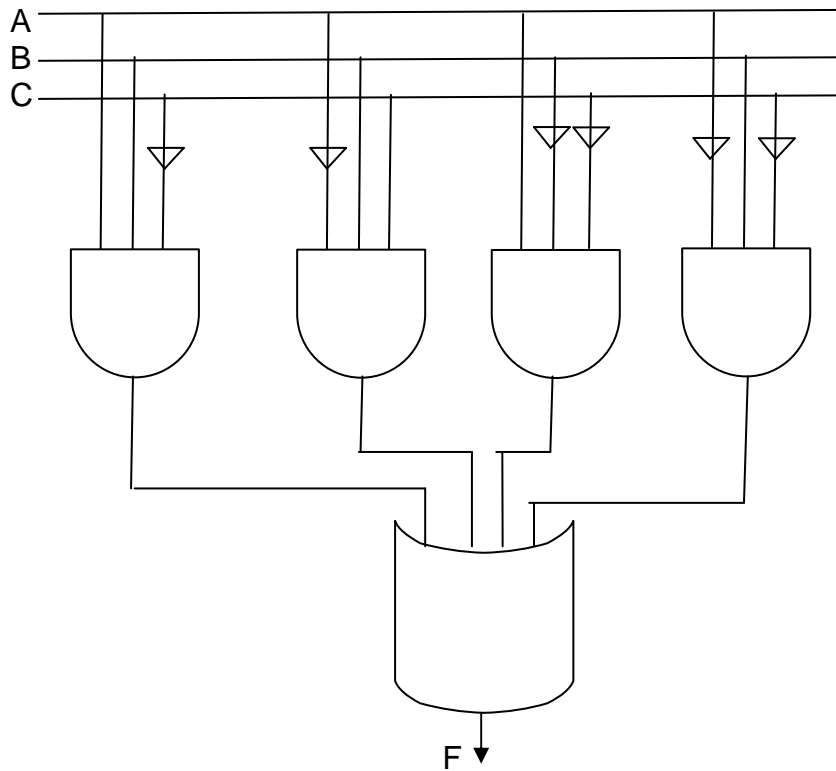
 11111

3. (a) Given the following Boolean function $F = ABC + \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$

(i) List the truth table of the function.

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

(ii) Draw a logic diagram using the original Boolean expression



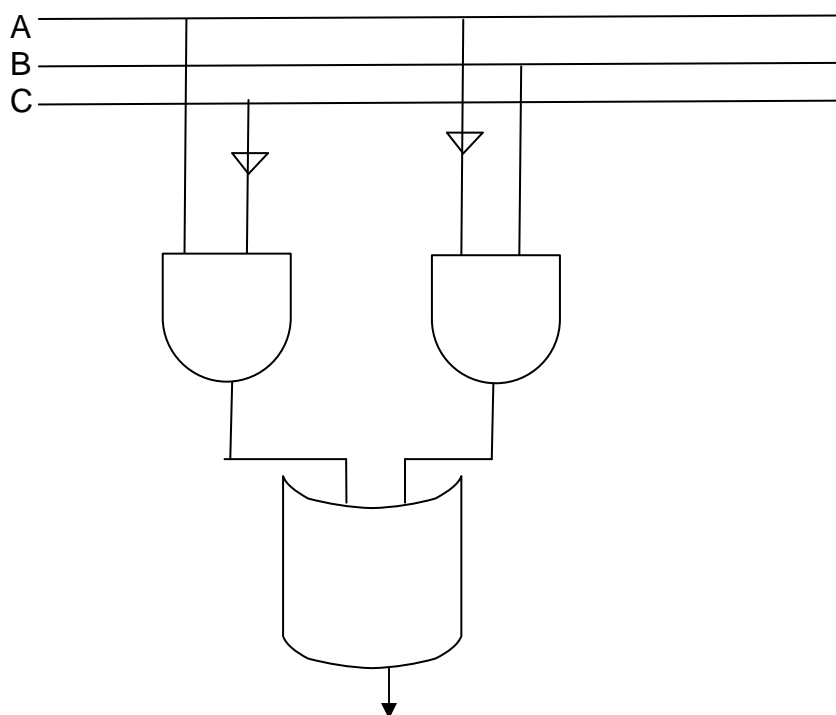
- (iii) Simplify the algebraic expression using Boolean algebra or otherwise

$$ABC + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$= ABC + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$= \bar{A}\bar{C}(B + \bar{B}) + \bar{A}B(C + \bar{C}) = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B$$

- (iv) Draw a logic diagram corresponding to the simplified expression



4. (a). Prove that \overline{ABC} is the same as $\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$

A	B	C	\overline{A}	\overline{B}	\overline{C}	$\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$	A BC	\overline{ABC}
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

(b)

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
C	0	1	0	0	1
	1	0	1	1	0

X

- (i) Derive the simplified SUM of PRODUCTS for X from the above map

$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} = \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{B}C$$

- (ii) Derive the PRODUCT OF SUMS expression for X

$$(A + B + \overline{C})(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$$

5. (a) List steps that have to be followed when constructing a logical diagram.

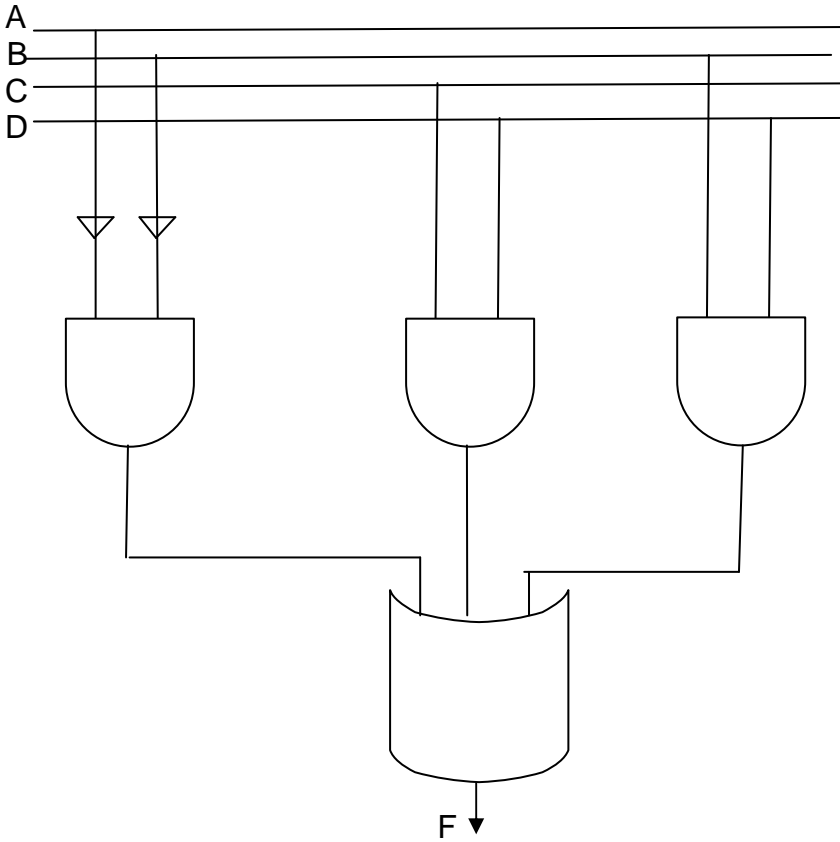
- Determine all the input/output relationships and put them in a truth table
- Use the truth table to find Boolean expressions for each output.
- Simplify the Boolean expression
- Use the simplified expressions resulting to draw a logical diagram.

- (b) Design a four input one output circuit that will output a 1 if the decimal number corresponding to the binary input combination is a prime number. Assume also that the combination where all the inputs are similar is not allowed to occur.

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

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
CD	00	X	0	0	0
	01				
	11	1	1	1	0
	10	1	1	X	1
	10	1	0	0	0

$$\overline{\overline{A}}\overline{\overline{B}} + CD + BD$$



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TEST 3 EVENING CLASS 2009 /2010

1. Explain the following briefly.

(i) **A literal**

A variable or its complement in an expression

(ii) **A minterm**

A term in the SUM OF PRODUCTS that includes a literal for every input

(iii) **A logical network**

A circuit whose inputs and outputs are described by logical variables

2. (a) Show that the NOR, AND and OR gates with inverters at their Inputs are equivalent to the AND, NOR and NAND gates respectively.

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$\overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}}$	AB
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$\bar{A}\bar{B}$	$\overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}}$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	$\bar{A} + \bar{B}$	$\overline{\bar{A} + \bar{B}}$
0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0

(b) Prove that $\overline{\bar{A}B}$ is different from $\bar{A}\bar{B}$

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	AB	$\overline{\bar{A}B}$	$\bar{A}\bar{B}$
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0

3. (a) Simplify the expressions below using Boolean Algebra

(i) $\bar{A}BC + AC$

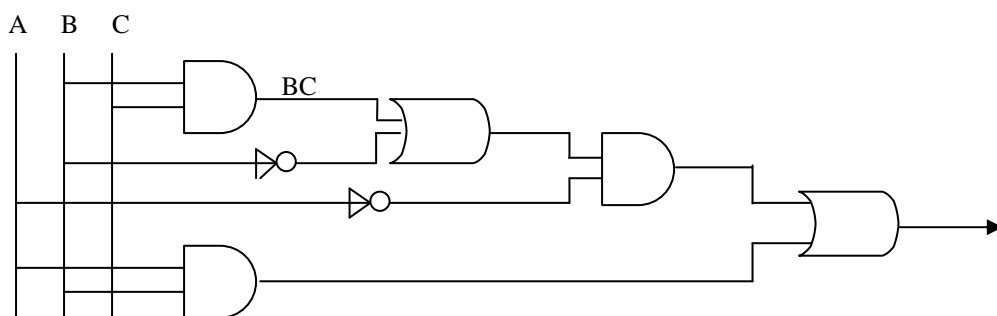
$$C(\bar{A}B + A) = C(A + B) = AC + BC$$

(ii) $\bar{A}B + AB\bar{C} + ABC$

$$\bar{A}B + AB(\bar{C} + C) = \bar{A}B + AB = B(\bar{A} + A) = B$$

(b) Draw a logic diagram of a circuit whose output is

$$X = AB + \bar{A}(BC + \bar{B})$$



(c) Draw a Karnaugh Map corresponding to the following Boolean Sum of Products expression and use the drawn map to simplify the expression.

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

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

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

4. Given an expression $X = F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15)$

(i) Derive a corresponding Boolean expression for X.

(ii) Draw a logical diagram for the expression in part (i) above.

(iii) Simplify the Boolean expression using Boolean Algebra or otherwise.

(iv) Draw a logical diagram corresponding to the simplified expression.

(v) Assume that there are some *Don't Care Cases* described by the function $X = d(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(3, 8, 11)$, simplify the above expression again using the Karnaugh Map Method.

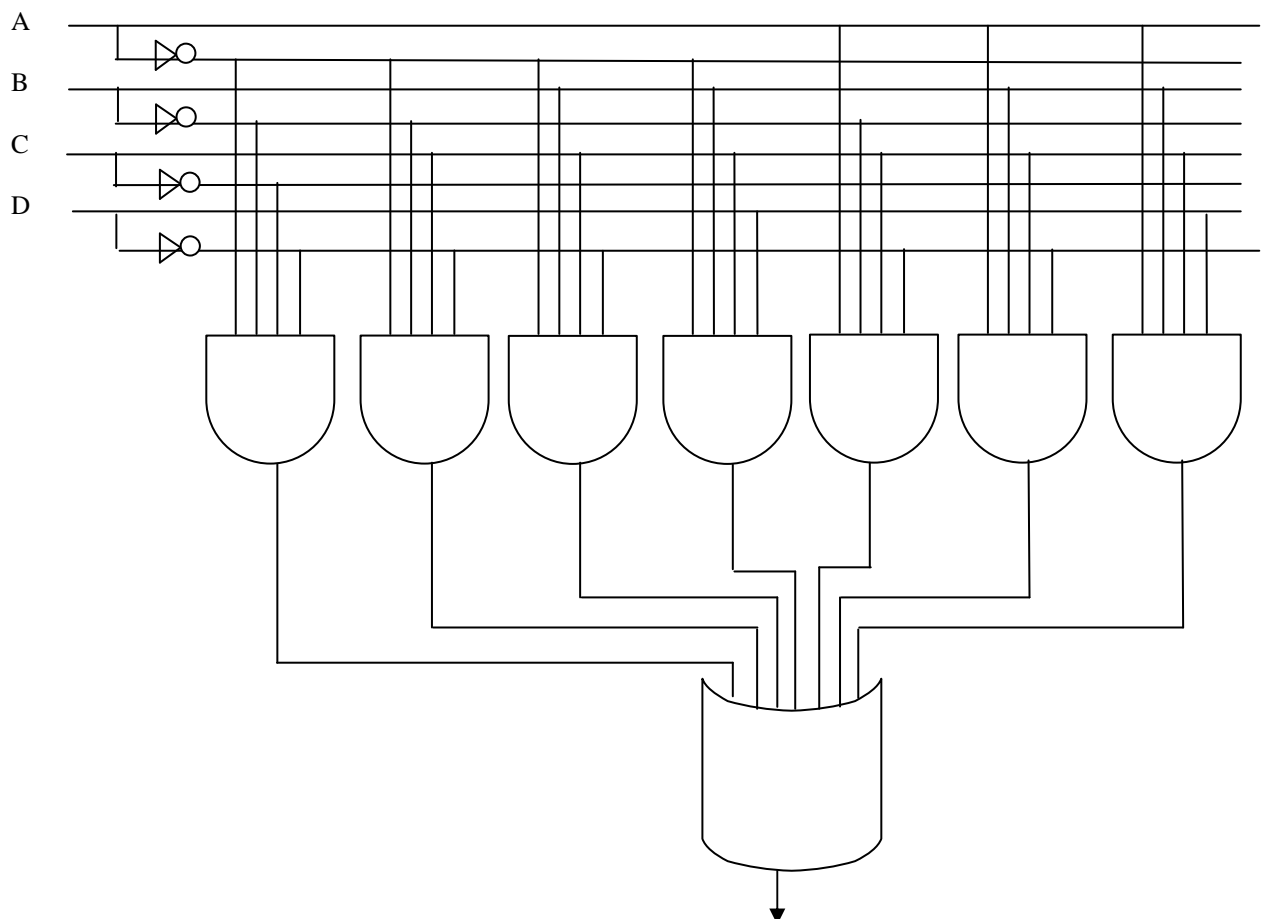
(i) Derive a corresponding Boolean expression for X.

$$X = F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15)$$

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

$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BC\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}BC\overline{D} + \overline{A}BCD$$

(ii) Draw a logical diagram for the expression in part (i) above.

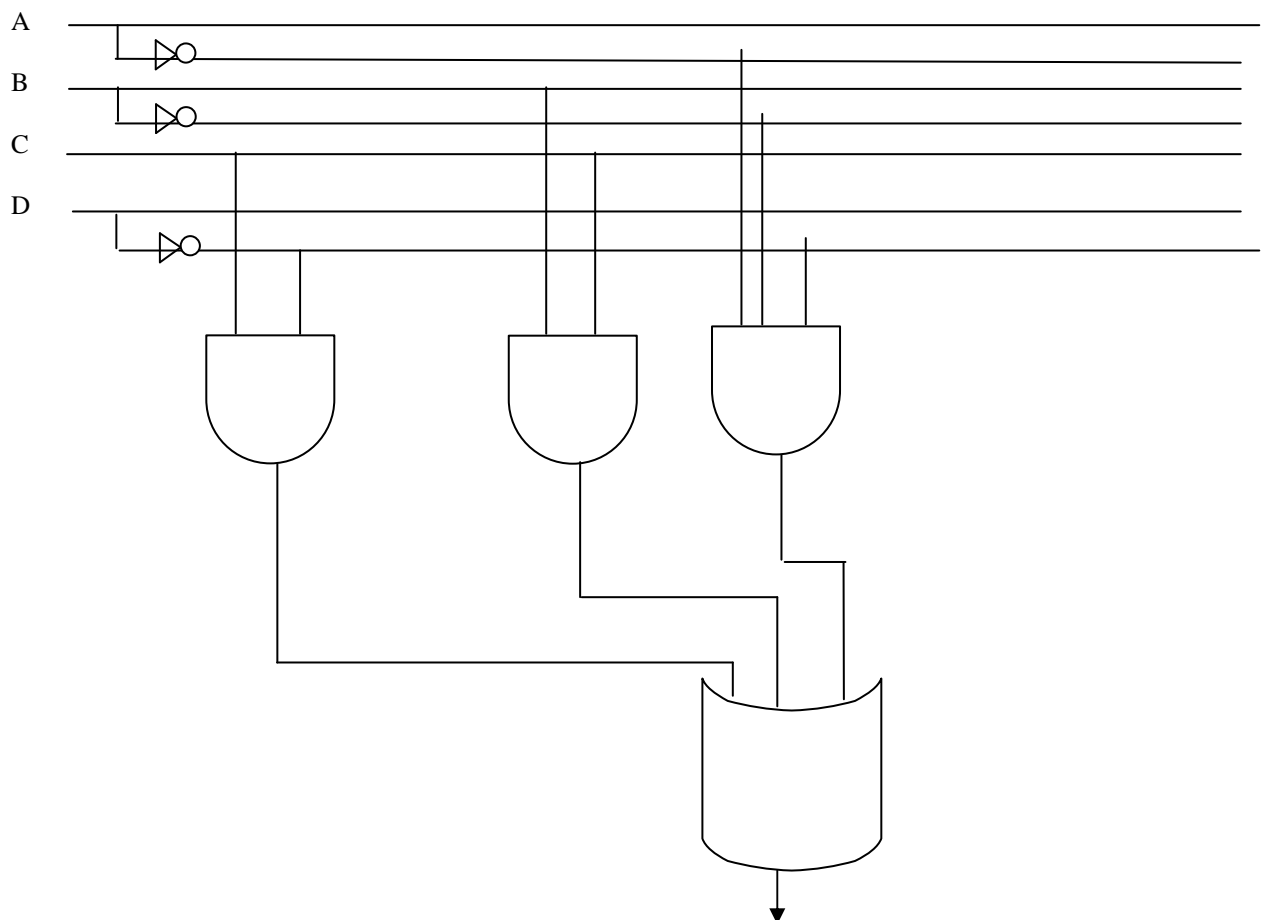


(iii) Simplify the Boolean expression using Boolean Algebra or otherwise.

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

$\overline{C}\overline{D} + BC + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}$

(iv) Draw a logical diagram for the simplified expression



(v) Assume that there are some *Don't Care Cases* described by the function $X = d(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(3, 8, 11)$, simplify the above expression again using the Karnaugh Map Method.

		AB			
		00	01	11	10
CD	00	1			X
	01				
	11	X	1	1	X
	10	1	1	1	1

$$= C + \overline{B}\overline{D}$$