CSC 303: Computer Architecture and organisation

Assignment instructions

- This is a group assignment: A group of 5 should be formed and be given a name of your choice. One team member's submission suffices the group
- Answer all questions: Solutions is to be submitted electronically on the google classroom platform & should not be more than 5 pages
- You are free to use any material to answer the questions
- Don't forget to add your ID Numbers
- If two groups submit similar assignment, both groups will get 0
- Active participation is compulsory for everyone

QUESTIONS

- 1. Discuss and differentiate between Hardwired control and Microprogrammed control?
- 2. Explain the concept of De Morgan's law and it uses in Boolean algebra
- 3. Explain the concept of pipelining in computer architecture and how it improves performance in processor design.
- 4. Combinational circuits
 - a) Define combinational circuits and distinguish them from sequential circuit
 - b) Mention and state the uses of the common types of combinational circuit
- 5. Flip-flops
 - a) What do we mean by flip-flops in computer architecture?
 - b) Mention and explain the four most common flip flops used
- 6. K-maps
 - a) What are the rules for k-map simplification
 - b) minimize the following equation using k-maps
 - i) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15)$
 - ii) $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15)$
- 7. Convert the decimal numbers into binary and find the solutions in binary
 - a) 55/5
 - b) 50 7
- 8. with the aid of a truth table, determine if the 2 equations are equivalent

A.

$$Z = \overline{A}B\overline{C}D + ABCD + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}D + AB\overline{C}D + AB\overline{C}\overline{D}$$

$$Z = \overline{C}D + AB\overline{C} + ABD$$