

Sample Midterm 1 Exam

1. (4 points) Fill in the truth table for the two boolean functions,

$$f(x, y, z) = \sum m(1, 3, 4, 6) \quad \text{and} \quad g(x, y, z) = \prod M(1, 2, 6, 7)$$

(You do not need to show intermediate columns.)

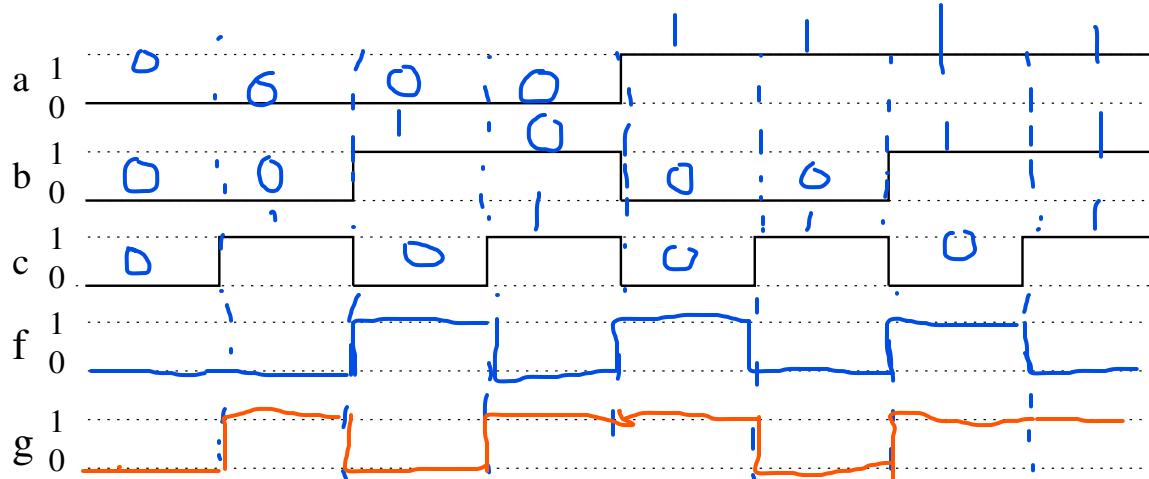
	X	Y	Z	f
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	1	0
6	1	1	0	1
7	1	1	1	0

	X	X	Z	g
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
2	0	1	0	0
3	0	1	1	1
4	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	1	1
6	1	1	0	0
7	1	1	1	0

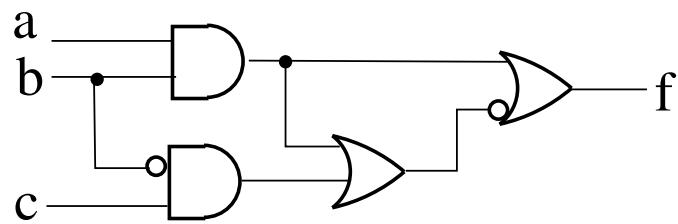
2. (6 points) Fill in the waveform for the output  $f$  and  $g$  where the value of  $f$  and  $g$  are given by

$$f(a, b, c) = \bar{a}b\bar{c} + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + a b \bar{c}$$

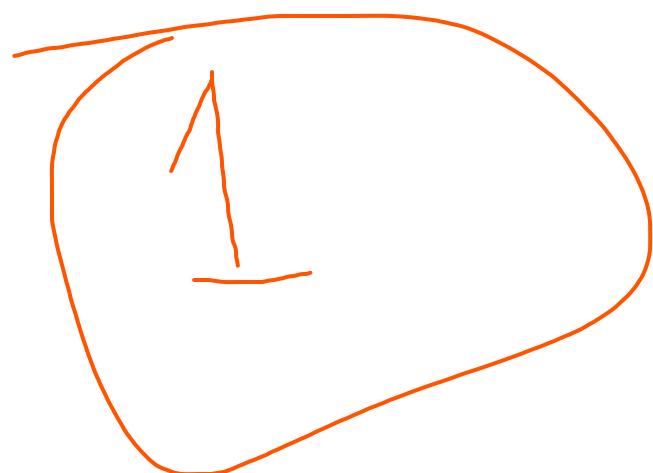
$$g(a, b, c) = (a + b + c)(a + \bar{b} + c)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{c})$$



3. (8 points) Obtain a boolean expression for the output ( $f$ ) of the schematic below in terms of its inputs,  $a, b, c$  and simplify it.



$$(AB + \overline{BC}) + (\overline{AB} + \overline{BC}) + AB$$



4. (two parts)

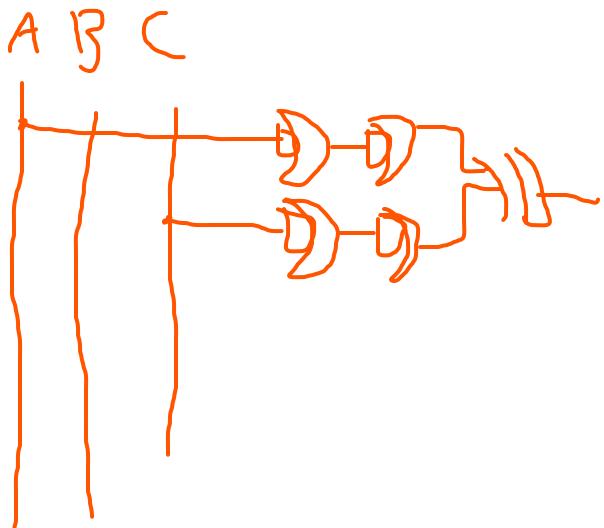
(a) (5 points) Implement the function

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

$$g(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 3, 4, 5)$$

with a NOR-NOR network.

You may assume that the inputs,  $a, b, c$ , are available in both complemented and uncomplemented form.

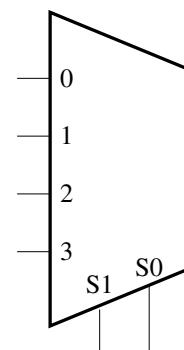


(b) (5 points) Implement the function

$$f(a, b, c) = \sum m(2, 5, 7)$$

using the 4-to-1 multiplexer below and no additional gates.

(For 2 points off you may use an inverter.)



5. (12 points) Simplify the expressions below as much as possible **using the laws of Boolean Algebra.**

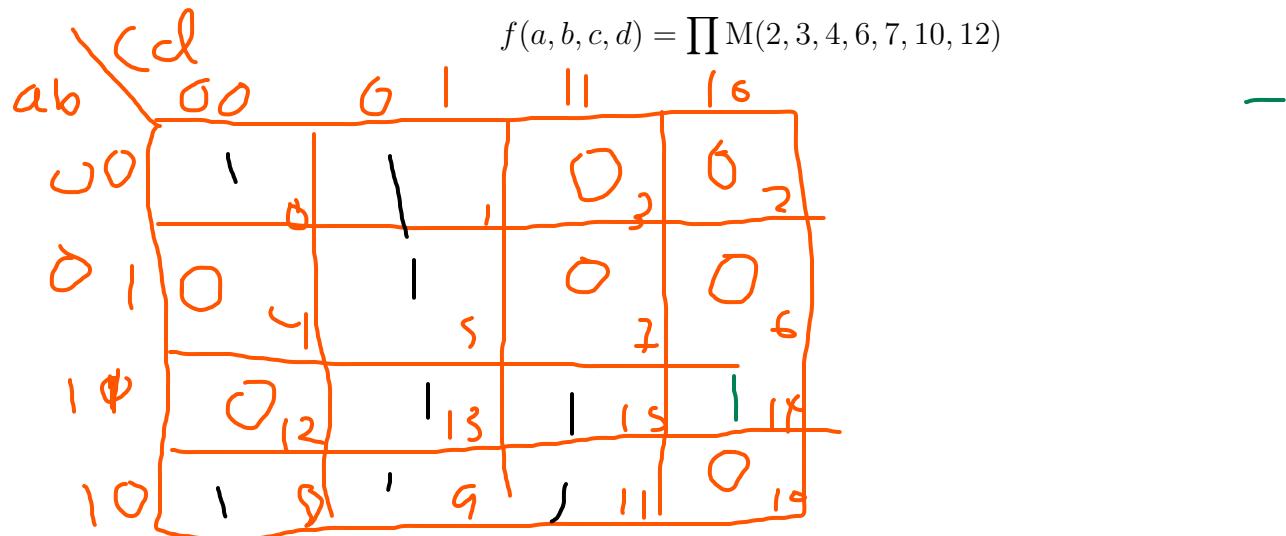
(a) (5 points)

$$(x + y + z)(x + \bar{y} + z) + \bar{z}$$

(b) (7 points)

$$\overline{\overline{x}y + (y + \bar{z})(\overline{x + yz})}$$

6. (15 points) Obtain both minimal SOP and POS forms for the function below. Use separate K-maps for the SOP and POS forms. Draw and list **all** prime implicants and identify which ones are essential.



7. (15 points) Obtain both minimal SOP and POS forms for the incompletely specified function below. Use separate K-maps for the SOP and POS forms. Draw and list **all** prime implicants and identify which ones are essential.

$$f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13) + D(6, 8, 14)$$