

# Digital Electronics (EEEN20050)

Fergal Lonergan (13456938) Homework 1 Problem Set

**1a**

$$(123.17)_{10}$$

\* Fraction repeats infinitely  
in Binary

Decimal to Binary

**Integer**      **Remainder**

123 / 2	1
61 / 2	1
30 / 2	0
15 / 2	1
7 / 2	1
3 / 2	1
1 / 2	1
0	



<b>Fraction</b>	<b>Integer</b>
$0.17 \times 2$	0 ↓
$0.34 \times 2$	0
$0.68 \times 2$	1
$0.36 \times 2$	0
$0.72 \times 2$	1
$0.44 \times 2$	0
$0.88 \times 2$	1
$0.76 \times 2$	1
$0.52 \times 2$	1 ...

Decimal	Binary
$(123.17)_{10}$	$= (1111011.001010111\ldots)_2$

Decimal to Hexadecimal

**Integer**      **Remainder**

123 / 16	B
7 / 16	7 ↑
0	

<b>Fraction</b>	<b>Integer</b>
$0.17 \times 16$	2 ↓
$0.72 \times 16$	3
$0.52 \times 16$	8
$0.32 \times 16$	5
$0.12 \times 16$	1
...	

Decimal	Hexadecimal
$(123.17)_{10}$	$= (7B.2B851\ldots)_{16}$

Fraction repeats infinitely in Hexadecimal

$$(1063.5)_{10}$$

Decimal to Binary

Integer	Remainder	Fraction	Integer
$1063/2$	1	$0.5 \times 2$	1 ↓
$531/2$	1		
$265/2$	1		
$132/2$	0		
$66/2$	0		
$33/2$	1		
$16/2$	0		
$8/2$	0		
$4/2$	0		
$2/2$	0		
$1/2$	1 ↑		
0			

Decimal	Binary
$(1063.5)_{10}$	$=(10000100111.1)_2$

Decimal to Hexadecimal

Integer	Remainder	Fraction	Integer
$1063/16$	7	$0.5 \times 16$	8 ↓
$66/16$	2		
$4/16$	4 ↑		
0			

Decimal	Hexadecimal
$(1063.5)_{10}$	$=(427.8)_{16}$

b  $(111010110001.011)_2$

Binary to Decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ . \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \\ 2^{11} \ 2^{10} \ 2^9 \ 2^8 \ 2^7 \ 2^6 \ 2^5 \ 2^4 \ 2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0 \ . \ 2^{-1} \ 2^{-2} \ 2^{-3} \end{array}$$

No need to multiply 0's.

$$2^{11} + 2^{10} + 2^9 + 2^7 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^0 + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} \\ 2048 + 1024 + 512 + 128 + 32 + 16 + 1 + 0.25 + 0.125 = 3761.375$$

$$(111010110001.011)_2 = (3761.375)_0$$

Binary to Hexadecimal

Binary	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	.	0	1	1	0
Decimal	14			11			1		1		1		.	6			
Hexadecimal	E			B			1		1		1		.	6			

$$(111010110001.011)_2 = (EB1.6)_{16}$$

2a

011011010

One's Compliment

100100101

for one's compliment change 1's to 0's and 0's to 1's

Two's Compliment

100100110

for two's compliment add 1 to one's compliment

b

010000101

One's compliment

101111010

Two's compliment

101111011

Similarly two's compliment can be found by taking the  
1's compliment after the LSB.

3

$$F(A, B, C, D) = B'D + A'D + BD$$

Sum of minterms.

	A	B	C	D	$F(A, B, C, D)$	$F'(A, B, C, D)$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	0	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	0
10	1	0	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	1	0
12	1	1	0	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	1	0
14	1	1	1	0	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	0

$$0 \quad (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$1 \quad (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$2 \quad (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$3 \quad (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$4 \quad (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$5 \quad (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$6 \quad (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$7 \quad (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$8 \quad (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$9 \quad (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$10 \quad (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$11 \quad (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$12 \quad (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$13 \quad (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$14 \quad (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$$

$$15 \quad (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$$

$$f = (A'B'C'D) + (A'B'CD) + (A'BC'D) + (A'BCD) + (AB'C'D) + (AB'CD) + (ABC'D) + (ABC'D)$$

$$f = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$$

$$3 \quad F(A, B, C, D) = (B'D) + (A'D) + (BD)$$

Sum of Maxterms

	A	B	C	D	$F(A, B, C, D)$	$F'(A, B, C, D)$
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0
2	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	1	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	0	1
7	0	1	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1	0
10	1	0	1	0	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	1	0
12	1	1	0	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	1	0
14	1	1	1	0	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	0

0	$(1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$	8	$(1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$
1	$(1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$	9	$(1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$
2	$(1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$	10	$(1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) = 0$
3	$(1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$	11	$(1 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) = 1$
4	$(0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$	12	$(0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$
5	$(0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$	13	$(0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$
6	$(0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$	14	$(0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 0) = 0$
7	$(0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$	15	$(0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 1) = 1$

$$f = (A+B+C+D)(A+B'+C+D)(A+B'+C'+D)(A'+B+C+D)(A'+B+C'+D)(A'+B'+C+D)(A'+B'+C'+D)$$

$$f = \overline{F} \cdot M(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$

4a  $F(x,y,z) = \sum(0,2,6,7)$

This yields

$$F(x,y,z) = x'y'z' + x'y'z + xy'z' + xy'z$$

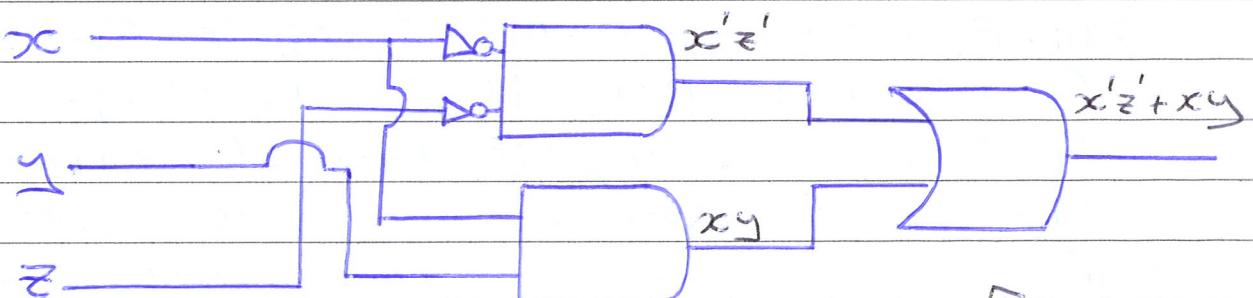
Karnaugh Map

$x'y'z'$	$x'y'z$	$xy'z'$	$xy'z$
000	1	0	0
010	1	0	0
110	1	1	1
100	0	0	0

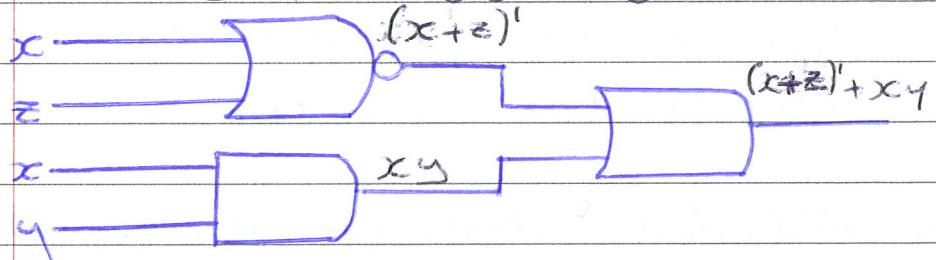
$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \\ \begin{array}{c} x'y'z' \\ x'y'z \\ x'z' \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} \\ \begin{array}{c} xy'z' \\ xy'z \\ xy \end{array} \end{array}$$

Therefore  $F(x,y,z) = x'z' + xy$



( ) SAME OUTCOME ( )



b  $F(A, B, C, D) = \prod(1, 3, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14)$

	A	B	C	D
M <sub>0</sub>	0	0	0	0
M <sub>1</sub>	0	0	0	1
M <sub>2</sub>	0	0	1	0
M <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	1
M <sub>4</sub>	0	1	0	0
M <sub>5</sub>	0	1	0	1
M <sub>6</sub>	0	1	1	0
M <sub>7</sub>	0	1	1	1

	A	B	C	D
M <sub>8</sub>	1	0	0	0
M <sub>9</sub>	1	0	0	1
M <sub>10</sub>	1	0	1	0
M <sub>11</sub>	1	0	1	1
M <sub>12</sub>	1	1	0	0
M <sub>13</sub>	1	1	0	1
M <sub>14</sub>	1	1	1	0
M <sub>15</sub>	1	1	1	1

This yields

$$F(A, B, C, D) = (A+B+C+D')(A+B+C'+D')(A+B'+C'+D)(A'+B+C+D') + \\ (A'+B+C'+D')(A'+B'+C+D)(A'+B'+C'+D)$$

Karnaugh map

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

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A+B+C+D'$$

$$A+B+C'+D'$$

$$A'+B+C+D'$$

$$\underline{A'+B+C'+D'}$$

$$B+D'$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A'+B'+C+D$$

$$A'+B'+C'+D$$

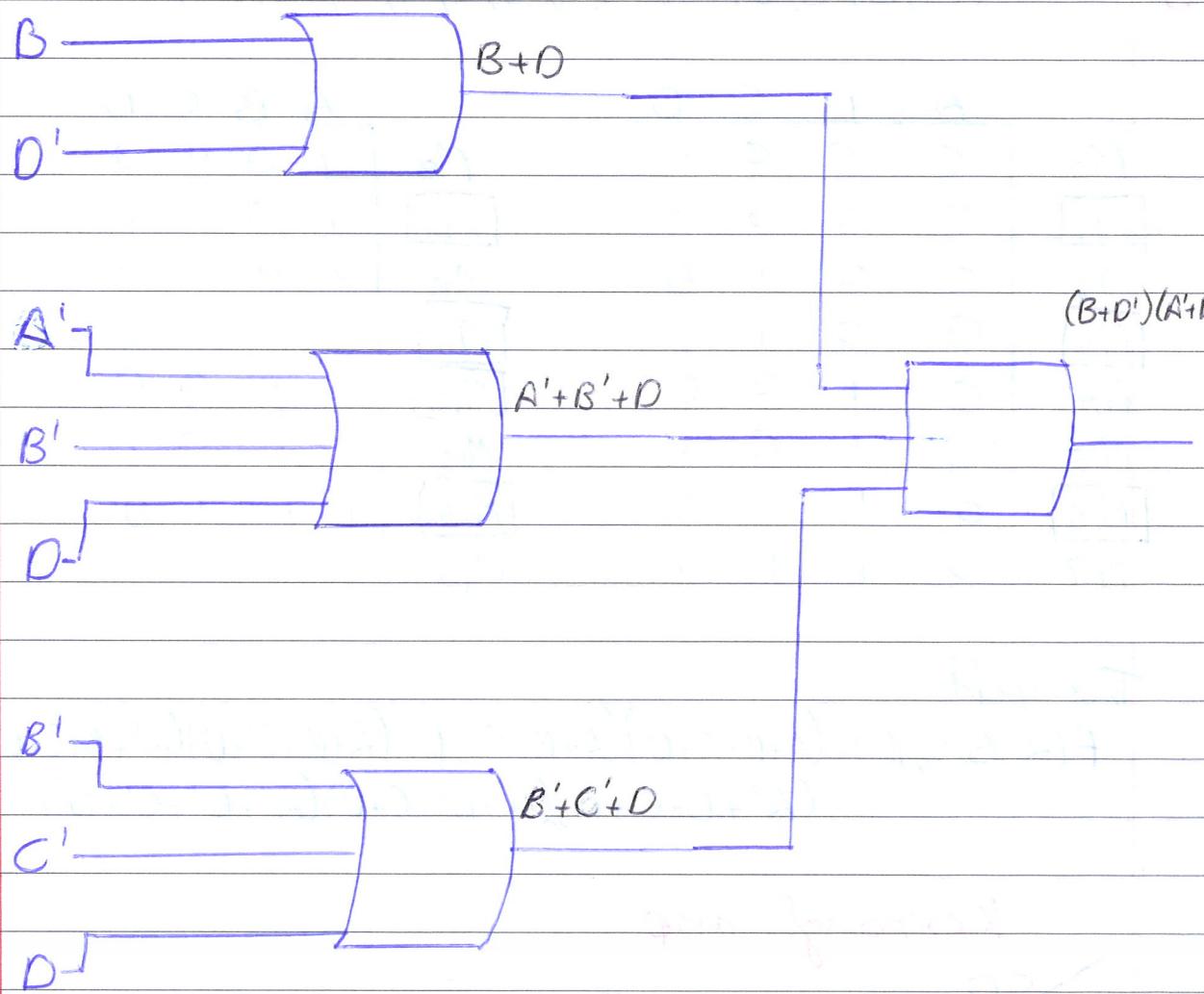
$$A'+B'+D$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad A+B'+C'+D$$

$$\underline{A'+B'+C'+D}$$

$$B'+C'+D$$

$$\Rightarrow F(A, B, C, D) = (B+D')(A'+B'+D)(B'+C'+D)$$

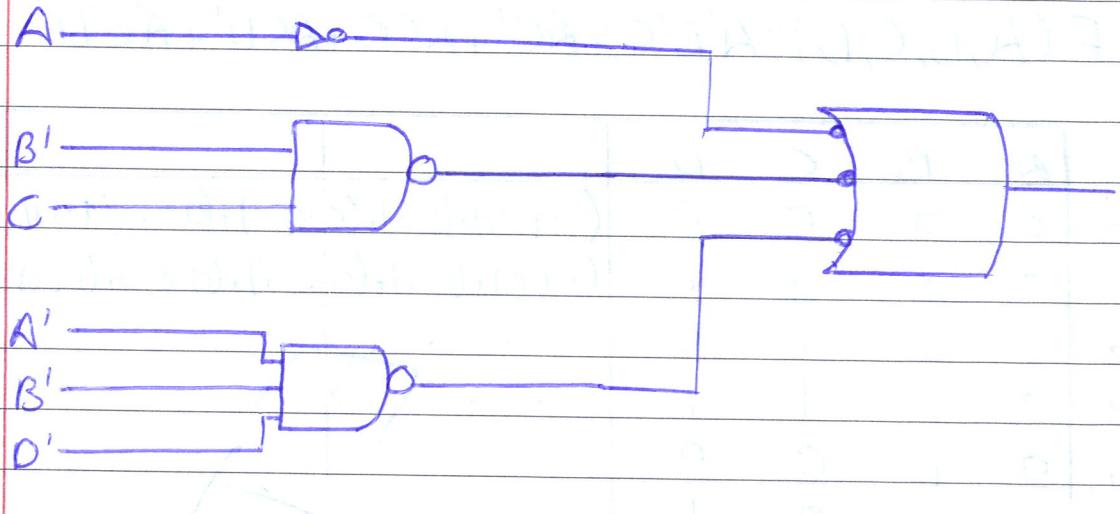


$$5a \quad F(A, B, C, D) = A'B'C + AC' + ACD + ACD' + A'B'D'$$

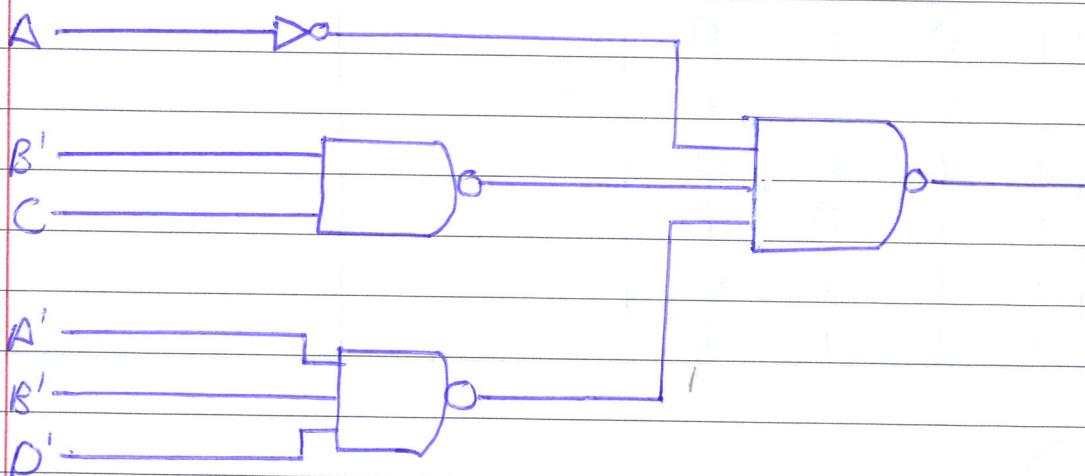
	A	B	C	D	$F(A, B, C, D)$
0	0	0	0	0	$(1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1) + (1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1)$ 1
1	0	0	0	1	$(1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0) + (0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 0 \cdot 1) + (0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0) + (1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0)$ 0
2	0	0	1	0	- - - 1
3	0	0	1	1	- - - 1
4	0	1	0	0	- - 1
5	0	1	0	1	0
6	0	1	1	0	0
7	0	1	1	1	0
8	1	0	0	0	1
9	1	0	0	1	1
10	1	0	1	0	1
11	1	0	1	1	1
12	1	1	0	0	1
13	1	1	0	1	1
14	1	1	1	0	1
15	1	1	1	1	1

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

$\textcircled{1} = A$        $\textcircled{2} = B'C$        $\textcircled{3} = A'B'D'$



On the first level we put the inverters on the output.  
 We put them on the input for the 2nd level  
 $\Rightarrow$  No change to find output



b

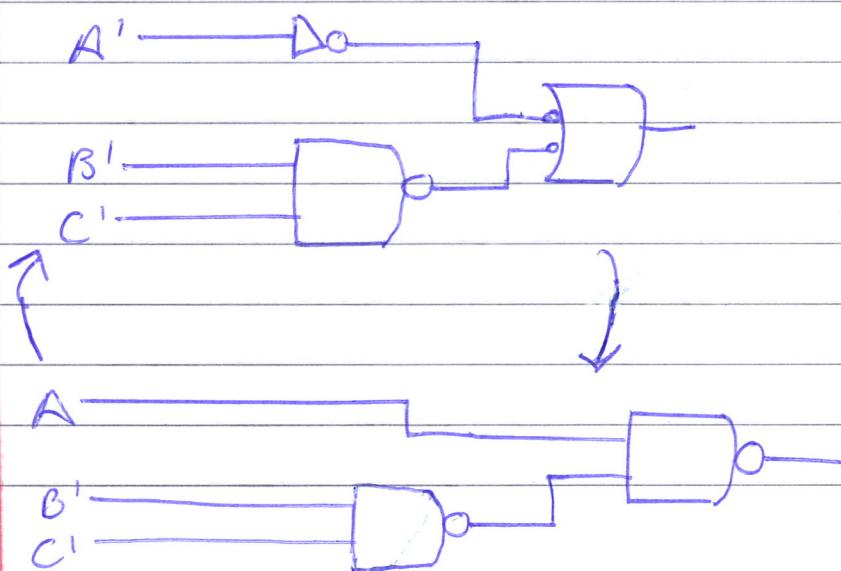
$$F(A, B, C) = (A' + B' + C')(A' + B')(A' + C')$$

	A	B	C	
0	0	0	0	$(1+1+1)(1+1)(1+1)$
1	0	0	1	$(1+1+0)(1+1)(1+0)$
2	0	1	0	$(1+0+1)(1+0)(1+1)$
3	0	1	1	$(1+0+0)(1+0)(1+0)$
4	1	0	0	$(0+1+1)(0+1)(0+1)$
5	1	0	1	$(0+1+0)(0+1)(0+0)$
6	1	1	0	$(0+0+1)(0+0)(0+1)$
7	1	1	1	$(0+0+0)(0+0)(0+0)$

AB	C	0	1
00		1	1
01		1	1
11		0	0
10	②	1	0

~~①  $A' \cdot B' \cdot C'$~~    ~~②  $A' + B' + C'$~~   
 ~~$A' \cdot B \cdot C'$~~     ~~$A \cdot B' \cdot C'$~~   
 ~~$A' \cdot B' \cdot C$~~     ~~$A \cdot B' \cdot C'$~~   
 ~~$A' \cdot B \cdot C$~~     ~~$A \cdot B \cdot C'$~~   
~~A'~~

$$\Rightarrow F(A, B, C) = A' + B'C'$$



6a

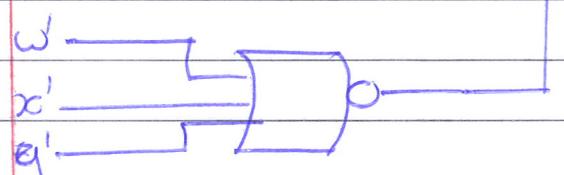
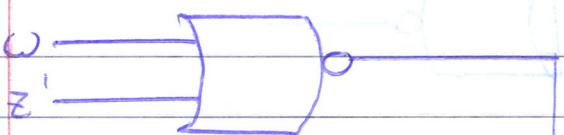
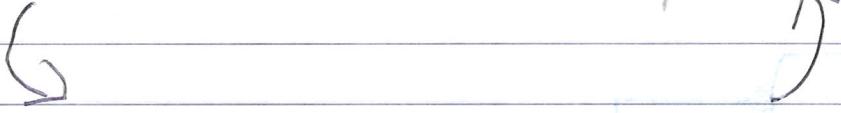
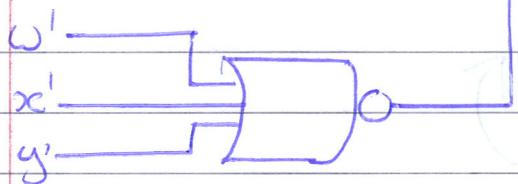
$$F = \omega x' + y' z' + \omega' y z'$$

<del><math>\omega x</math></del>	00	01	11	10
00	1	① 0 0	0 0	1
01	1	② 0 0	0 0	1
11	1	0 0	0 0	③ 0
10	1	1	1	1

$$\textcircled{1} (\omega + z')$$

$$\textcircled{2} (x' + z')$$

$$\textcircled{3} (\omega' + x' + y')$$



b)  $F = [(x+y)(x'+z)]'$

$\bar{x}\bar{y}z$	0	1
$\bar{x}y\bar{z}$	1	1
$x\bar{y}\bar{z}$	0	0
$\bar{x}yz$	1	0
$xy\bar{z}$	1	0

①  $x+y'$

②  $x'z'$

$\Rightarrow F = (x+y)(x'+z')$

