

## Questions

- Convert the following numbers into the number system indicated
  - $(1010.011)_2$  to decimal
  - $(FA)_{16}$  to decimal
  - $(101110101101)_2$  into hexadecimal
  - $(FA)_{16}$  to binary
- Convert the decimal number 27.25 into a binary number.
- What is the largest decimal number that you can represent using 8bits? How many bits are required to represent decimal numbers less than or equal to  $10^6$ ?
- Determine the number system in which the following arithmetic operations have been carried out. Give justifications for your answer.
  - $24+17=40$
  - $22 \times 5 = 132$
- Obtain 1's and 2's complement of the following binary numbers:
  - 10000000
  - 10101010
  - 01110101
  - 10011100
- What is the minimum number of bits required to represent -32 in 2's complement form?
  - 11011111 is a number in 2's complement. Is it positive or negative? What is its magnitude?
- Carry out the following four operations using 8bit 2's complement representation:
$$\pm 24 \pm 32$$

Verify that operations have been properly carried out.

- Show that the Boolean expression  $x + \bar{x}.y$  is equivalent to  $x + y$  using basic postulates and theorems of Boolean algebra.
- Reduce the following expressions to a minimum number of literals using basic postulates and theorems of Boolean algebra.
  - $f = (x + y).(\bar{y} + \bar{x})$
  - $f = ABCD + \bar{A}BD + AB\bar{C}D$
- Consider four-input function  $F(A, B, C, D)$  that outputs 1 whenever an odd number of its inputs are 1, (a) construct the truth table and (b) write down the Boolean expressions.
- Four switches operate a lamp as follows: the lamp lights up if switches 1,3 and 4 are closed and switch 2 is open, or if 2, 4 are closed and 3 is open, or if all the switches are kept closed. Express this as a boolean function in a standard sum of product form and solve it using k- map. (Use bit '1' when switch

is closed and bit '0' when switch is open).

12. Obtain the truth table for the following function:  $(x.y + z)(y + x.z)$  and write it as sum of products (SOP) and product of sums (POS).
13. Simplify the following 4-variable functions into sum-of-products form using K-map.
  - a.  $\sum(1,5,6,7,14)$
  - b.  $\sum(0,4,6,8)$
  - c.  $\sum(0,1,4,6,8,9,14)$
  - d.  $\sum(1,4,7,11,13,14)$
14. Simplify the following 4-variable functions into product-of-sums form using K-map
  - a.  $\Pi(1,3,5,7,13,15)$
  - b.  $\Pi(1,3,6,9,11,12,14)$
  - c.  $\Pi(1,3,5,7,9,11,12,13,14,15,)$
  - d.  $\Pi(0,1,3,4,5,7,12,13,15)$
15. Design a combinational circuit with 3 inputs and 1 output
  - (a) The output is 1 when the binary value of the inputs is less than 3. The output is 0 otherwise
  - (b) The output is 1 when the binary value of inputs is an odd number.