

## 《SE-211 Digital Circuits and Logic Design》期末试题

### (A 卷)

(考试形式：闭 卷 考试时间：2 小时)



《中山大学授予学士学位工作细则》第六条

考试作弊不授予学士学位

方向：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Multiple choice questions (2 points for each question, 20 points total).

(1) If the period of a clock signal is 500 ps, the frequency is

- a. 20 MHz
- b. 200 MHz
- c. 2 GHz
- d. 20 GHz

(2) The time measurement between the 90% point on the trailing edge of a pulse to the 10% point on the trailing edge of the pulse is called the

- a. rise time
- b. fall time
- c. period
- d. pulse width

(3) When two positive signed numbers are added, the result may be larger than the size of the original numbers, creating overflow. This condition is indicated by

- a. a change in the sign bit
- b. a carry out of the sign position
- c. a zero result
- d. smoke

(4) Assume that a floating point number is represented in binary. If the sign bit is 1, the

- a. number is negative
- b. number is positive
- c. exponent is negative
- d. exponent is positive

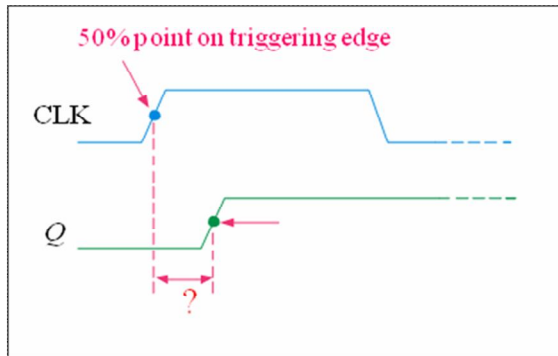
(5) A Boolean expression that is in standard SOP form is

- a. the minimum logic expression
- b. contains only one product term

- c. has every variable in the domain in every term
- d. none of the above

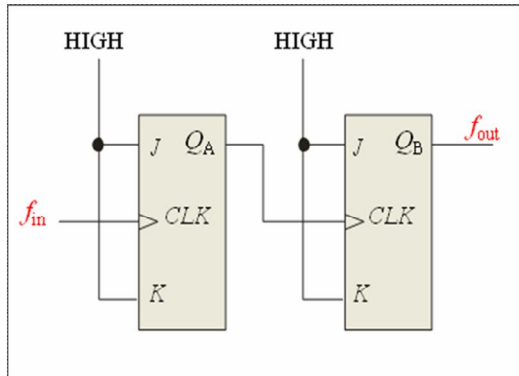
(6) The time interval illustrated is called

- a.  $t_{PHL}$
- b.  $t_{PLH}$
- c. set-up time
- d. hold time



(7) The application illustrated is a

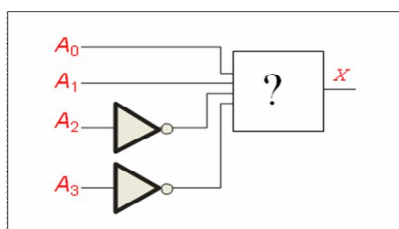
- a. astable multivibrator
- b. data storage device
- c. frequency multiplier
- d. frequency divider



(8) Assume you want to decode the binary number 0011 with an active-HIGH decoder.

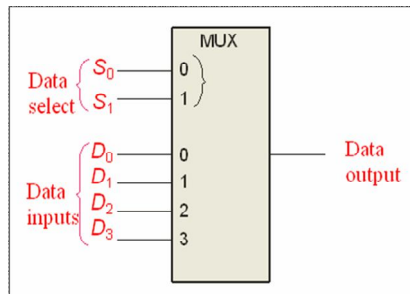
The missing gate should be

- a. an AND gate
- b. an OR gate
- c. a NAND gate
- d. a NOR gate



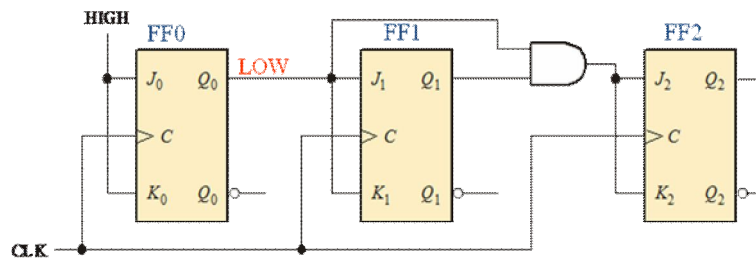
(9) If the data select lines of the MUX are  $S_1S_0 = 11$ , the output will be

- a. LOW
- b. HIGH
- c. equal to  $D_0$
- d. equal to  $D_3$



(10) Assume  $Q_0$  is LOW. The next clock pulse will cause

- a. FF1 and FF2 to both toggle
- b. FF1 and FF2 to both latch
- c. FF1 to latch; FF2 to toggle
- d. FF1 to toggle; FF2 to latch



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2. Please solve the following number conversion problems (total 15 points)

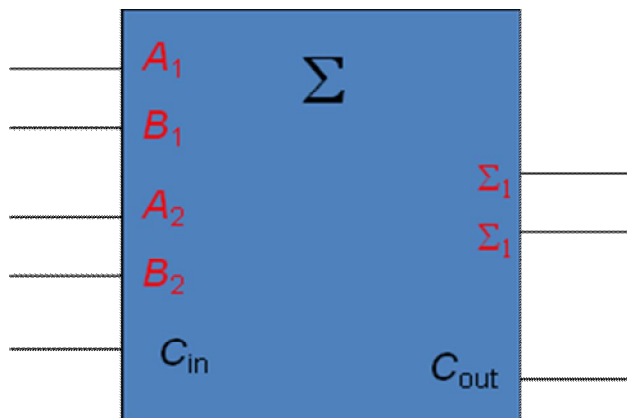
- (1) Convert binary number 10111000.10101 to decimal (2 points)
- (2) Convert decimal number 100.625 to binary (2 points)
- (3) Express decimal number -85 as 8-bit number in 1's complement form (2 points)
- (4) Express decimal number -85 as 8-bit number in 2's complement form (2 points)
- (5) Convert decimal number 126 to (3 points)
  - (a) Hexadecimal number
  - (b) Octal number
  - (c) 8421 BCD number
- (6) Convert the decimal number  $3.248 \times 10^4$  to a single-precision floating point binary number. Please show your procedure (4 points)

3. We need to design a circuit with 4 inputs (marked as A, B, C, D) and 2 outputs X, Y. Based on system analysis, we should have true table as shown in the following (total 20 points):

A	B	C	D	X	Y
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

- (1) Express the above circuit's outputs in minimum Sum-of-Product (SOP) form (4 points)
- (2) Show the implementation of the circuit in SOP form by using only AND, OR, or NOT gates (3 points)
- (3) Show the implementation of the circuit in SOP form by using only NAND gates (3 points)
- (4) Express the above circuit's outputs in minimum Product-of-Sum (POS) form (4 points)
- (5) Show the implementation of the circuit in POS form by using only AND, OR, or NOT gates (3 points)
- (6) Show the implementation of the circuit in POS form by using only NOR gates (3 points)

4. Design a 2-bit look-ahead-carry full adder using only basic logic gates (AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR). (total 15 points)



5. Design a Moore FSM to detect a bit sequence 11001. If such sequence is found, output will

be set to 1, otherwise, output will be set to 0. Overlap sequence, if exists, should be detected. Please use J-K flip flop for the system. (total 30 points).

- (1) Derive state diagram (4 points)
- (2) Encode states (state assignment) (2 points)
- (3) Create state-assigned state table (4 points)
- (4) Express J-K Flip-Flop excite table to use (3 points)
- (5) Determine minimum Flip-Flop input equations and FSM output equation(s) (8 points)
- (6) Verify that there is no state that will stay outside the FSM for ever (2 points)
- (7) Draw circuit diagram (7 points)