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2012518642

Q2 a

Q1

a) 4

b) 0000 - FFFF

c) 65536

Q2 for 5 bit

1's complement \Rightarrow number $\rightarrow 32$

5 bits required for number

1 bit unused

max

min

~~16~~ 31

0

2's complement \Rightarrow number $\rightarrow 31$

4 ~~bits~~ bit required

for number 16 bit
error

1 bit unused

max

min

~~16~~ 15

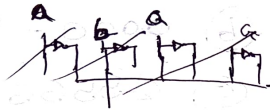
- ~~16~~ 15

Q 2

Q 2 (c)

$f(a, b, c) = (0, 3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$

ab \ c	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	1	1



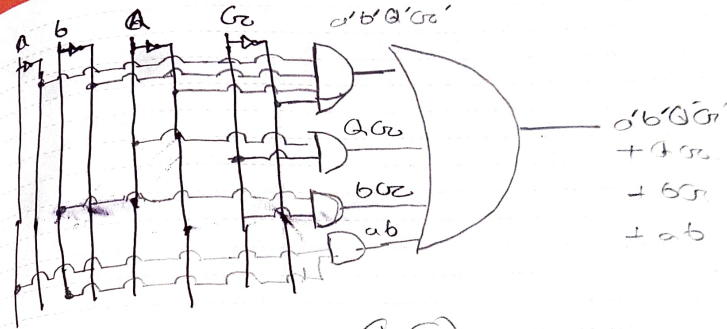
Here

Simplified

circuit =

$$a'b'c + a'bc + abc + ab'c$$

Q 2 (d) \Rightarrow binary $\rightarrow 1001$
 Gray code $\rightarrow 1101$
 BCD code of 9 $\rightarrow 1001$



Q 2 (c)

Simplified circuit

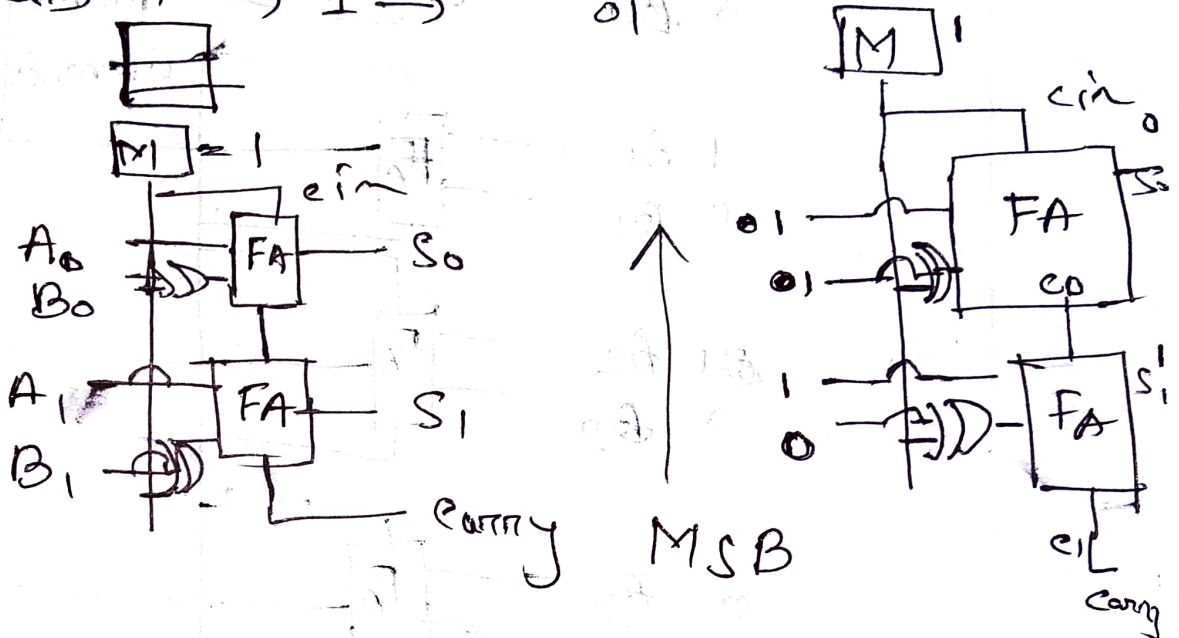
Q1

Q1 3-1

we need 2 bit adder subtractor

to create perform this operation

Binary of $\rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 11$
 binary of $\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 01$



So the answer would be
 carry $S_0 S_1$
 0 1 0

$M \rightarrow 1$ for subtracting

As an adder subtractor can
 XOR gate and carry in to
 make 2's complement

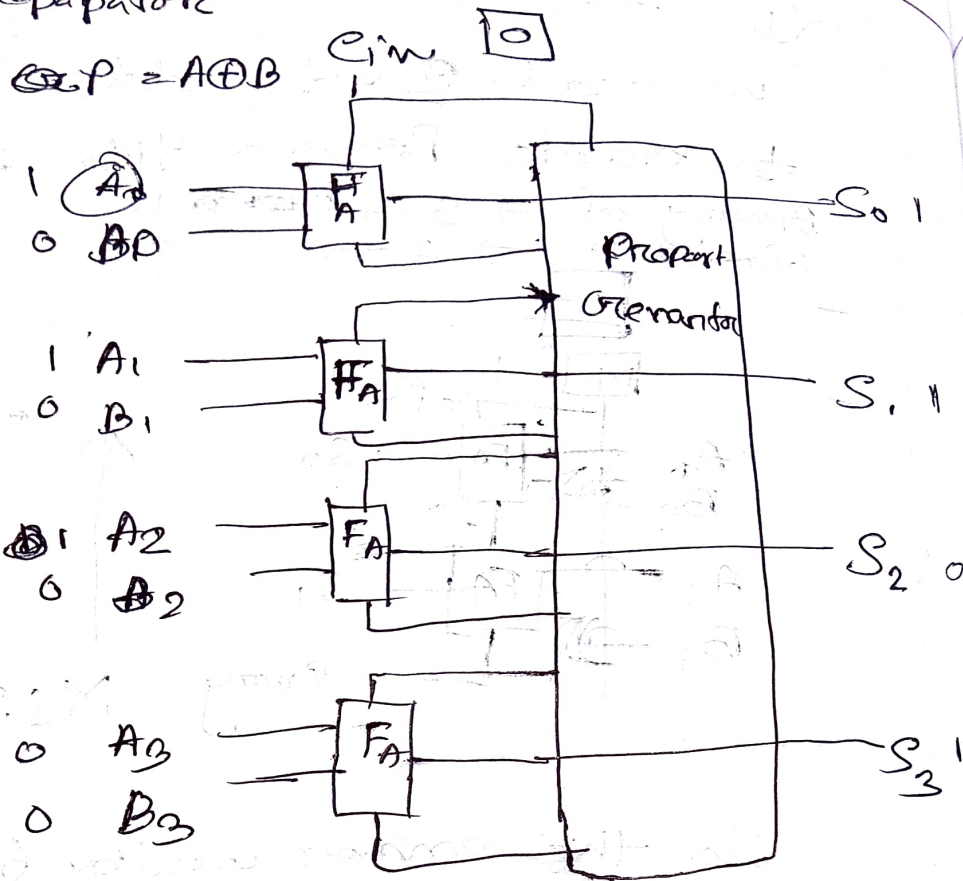
3 $\rightarrow 11$
 2's complement $\rightarrow 11$
 10

(Ans)

Q ①

Q ② Propagator

$$P = A \oplus B$$



Generator

$$G = A \cdot B$$

~~7 + 4~~
~~4 → 0~~

for 7 + 4

binary $A = 7 \rightarrow 0111$

$B = 4 \rightarrow 0100$

Ans			
0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0
<hr/>			
1	0	1	1

~~$P = 0111 \oplus 0100 \rightarrow$~~ $P = P_0 \oplus P_1 \oplus P_2 \oplus P_3$

~~$= 2$~~

$$G = G_3 + G_2 \cdot P_3 + G_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3 + G_0 \cdot P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3$$

Q 3 ③

Sum
Carry

Q. 1:

Q. 1 (c) Half adder

$$\text{Sum } S = A \oplus B$$

$$\text{Carry } C = A \cdot B$$