CPRE 281 – Solutions to Mock Exam #2

- 1. (a) i) 10 ii) -13
 - (b) i) 01010
- ii) 11011
- (c) i) 10110
- ii) 01101
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{(d)} & \textbf{010000} \\ & 01000 \\ & \underline{+01000} \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r}
 111110 \\
 10001 \\
 +11111 \\
 \hline
 10000
 \end{array}$
- 10001 -10000 00001

000000

2. $-4.625 \times 2^9 = -100.101 \times 2^9 = -1.00101 \times 2^{11}$

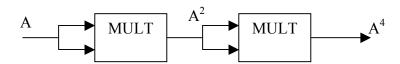
 $11 + 127 = 138 = 10001010_2$

overflow

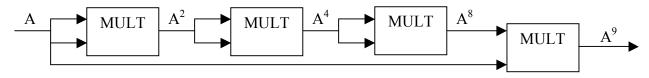
3. (a)



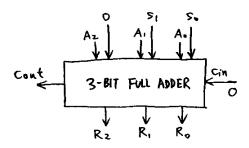
(b)



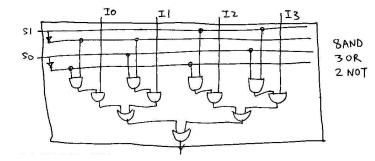
- (c) Similar to (b), we can use three ADD blocks in a sequence to compute 8*A.
- (d)



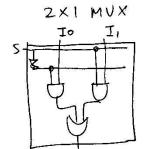
4.



5. (a)

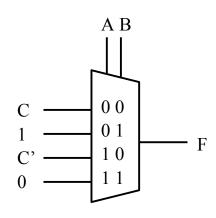


- (b) 8 AND, 3 OR, 2 NOT
- (c)



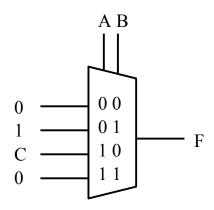
4×1 MUX I, IZ, 2×1 SI -

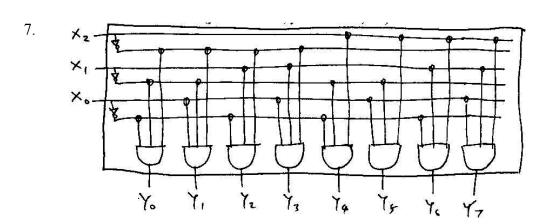
- (d) 6 AND, 3 OR, 3 NOT
- (e) The design of (c) uses less gates.
- 6. (a)

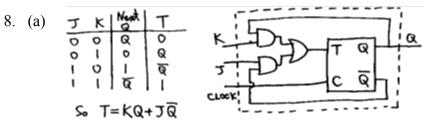


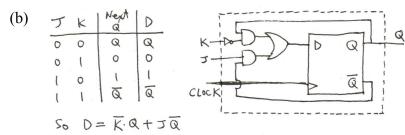
- (b) F(0,0,C) = 0F(0,1,C) = 1
 - F(1,0,C) = C
 - F(1,1,C) = 0

So F = A'.B'.0 + A'.B.1 + A.B'.C + A.B.0









Solutions to Extra Exercises

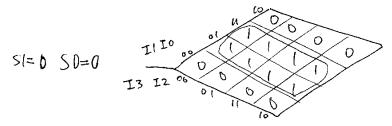
- 1. (a) 9 bits
- (b) 9 bits
- (c) 3 bits

- 2. (a) 6 trits
- (b) 6 trits
- (c) 2 trits

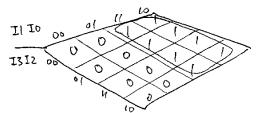
- 3. (a) 0 to 1023
- (b) -511 to 511
- (c) -511 to 511
- (d) -512 to 511

- 4. (a) Cannot be represented.
 - (b) 110011
 - (c) 101100
 - (d) 101101
- 5. (a) You can find the uncompact truth table in Lec. 21 slide 4.

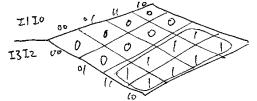
(b)



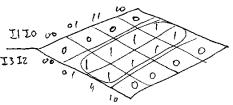
s = 0 so=1



S1=1 So=1

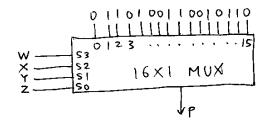


SI=1 S0=0



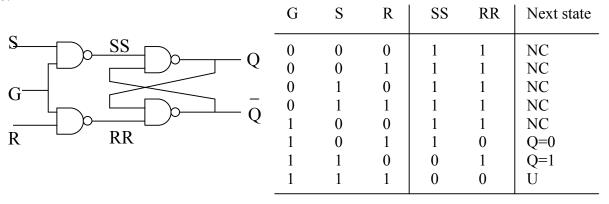
- (c) F = S1 S0 I3 + S1 S0' I2 + S1' S0 I1 + S1' S0' I0
- (d) The same expression as (c). The expression is also given in Lec. 21 slide 5.

6.



7. The design can be found in Lec. 22 slide 17. The details are not given.

8.



9. The design can be found in Lec. 28 slide 5.