

# PHSX 536: Homework #11

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## Problem 1

Add  $31_{10}$  and  $12_{10}$  by first converting the two numbers to binary then adding the binary numbers. You must show your work.

$31_{10}$  in binary:

$$31 \div 2 = 15r1$$

$$15 \div 2 = 7r1$$

$$7 \div 2 = 3r1$$

$$3 \div 2 = 1r1$$

$$1 \div 2 = 0r1$$

Writing the remainders in reverse order:

$$31_{10} = 11111_2$$

$12_{10}$  in binary:

$$12 \div 2 = 6r0$$

$$6 \div 2 = 3r0$$

$$3 \div 2 = 1r1$$

$$1 \div 2 = 0r1$$

Writing the remainders in reverse order:

$$12_{10} = 1100_2$$

**Solution:**

Adding them:

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ + 1100 \\ \text{carry } 11100 \\ \hline 101011 \end{array}$$

## Problem 2

Subtract  $12_{10}$  from  $31_{10}$  by first converting the two numbers to binary and then performing the subtraction operation on the binary number. You must show your work.

**Solution:**

Using the same numbers I computer for  $12_{10}$  and  $31_{10}$  in Problem 1,

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ - 01100 \\ \hline 10011 \end{array}$$

## Problem 3

In LTSpice, set up and test a clocked RS flip-flop. Determine the truth table by programming three voltage sources using the PWL option. The timing of the sources might look as shown below. The time scale could be in seconds, milliseconds, or some other unit. What is important is that you supply a sequence of pulses that cover all possible options for the truth table.

**Solution:**

I am currently having technical issues with LTSpice and am in communication about it. If possible a revised solution will be submitted soon.