

Class CS47, Sec 01
 Homework II
 Due Date Nov 21, 2016 11:59 PM PST

- Instructions
- There are 5 questions with total 10 points.
 - Please create electronic document with your answer.
 - There is no need to include the question itself. However, you **MUST** include question number and sub-part index if any. Example: 9(b)
 - Please create a PDF document hw2.pdf and upload that in Canvas assignment page by the due date.
 - **Please re-check your submission for any logistic errors (empty file, corrupted PDF, and many more) and re-submit if needed. Once grading is started, any file with logistics errors will be given 0 point.**
 - **NO** handwritten document is accepted.
 - **NO LATE SUBMISSION.**
 - **Please explain your answer clearly – just writing the final answer in a word or two is not sufficient in most of the cases.**

1. Using 2's complement binary arithmetic [3pts]

- (a) What are the 5-bit 2's complement binary bit patterns for $a = 5_{10}$ and $b = -10_{10}$
- (b) Find product of a and b using “paper and pencil” method, i.e. first calculating partial products and then performing summation of partial products. Assume that a and b are 5-bit two's complement binaries. Show all necessary steps. Assume result is a 10 bit number in 2's complement format.
- (c) Perform (i) zero-extension and (ii) sign-extension of numbers a and b to get 8-bit binaries. You should report 4 numbers.

ANS:

a) 5-bit 2's complement binary for $a = 00101$ and $b = 10110$.

b) First unsigned values of 5 (00101) and 10 (01010) to be multiplied and then

				0	0	1	0	1	
				0	1	0	1	0	
				<hr/>					
				0	0	0	0	0	
			0	0	1	0	1	x	
		0	0	0	0	0	x	x	
	0	0	1	0	1	x	x	x	
0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	
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0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Since the answer is -ve, we need to convert the unsigned binary bit pattern into 10 bit 2's complement format. Let's use $-A = A' + 1$ formula to accomplish this. The answer would be $(1111001101 + 1) = 1111001110$

- c) i) $a = 00000101$, $b = 00010110$
 ii) $a = 00000101$, $b = 11110110$

2. Derive truth tables for the following Boolean functions. [1pts]

(a) $F(x, y, z) = x + y + z'$

(b) $F(x, y, z) = x'y' + yz$

ANS:

a)

x	y	z	F(x,y,z)
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

b)

x	y	z	F(x,y,z)
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

3. Prove by Boolean algebraic manipulation that the following expressions are valid. [1pts]

(a) $x'z + y + xy' = x + y + z$

(b) $abc' + bc'd' + bc + c'd = b + c'd$

Ans:

a) $x'z + y + xy'$
 $= x'z + (y + xy')$
 $= x'z + (y+x)(y+y') \dots \text{by distributing '+' over '}'$
 $= x'z + (y+x).1$
 $= x'z + y + x$
 $= (x+x'z) + y$
 $= (x+z)(x+x') + y \dots \text{by distributing '+' over '}'$
 $= (x+z).1 + y$
 $= x + z + y$
 $= x + y + z \dots \text{QED}$

b) $abc' + bc'd' + bc + c'd$
 $= (abc' + bc) + (bc'd' + c'd)$
 $= b(ac' + c) + c'(bd' + d)$
 $= b(a+c)(c+c') + c'(b+d)(d'+d) \dots \text{by distributing '+' over '}'$
 $= b(a+c).1 + c'(b+d).1$
 $= b(a+c) + c'(b+d)$
 $= ab + bc + bc' + c'd$
 $= ab + b(c+c') + c'd$
 $= ab + b.1 + c'd$
 $= ab + b + c'd$
 $= b(a+1) + c'd$
 $= b + c'd \dots \text{QED}$

4. Using K-Map technique perform the following. [2pts]

(a) Simplify the following function:

$$f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$$

Show all the “prime-implicants” and “Essential prime implicants”

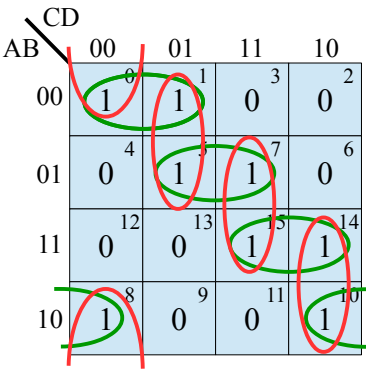
(b) Find a minimum SOP expression for:

$$f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(2, 4, 9, 12, 15) + d(3, 5, 6, 13)$$

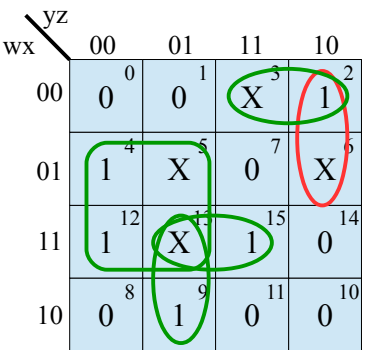
Show all the “prime-implicants” and “Essential prime implicants”

ANS:

a) $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15)$

	<p>Prime Implicants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $A'B'C', A'BD, ABC, AB'D', B'C'D', A'C'D, BCD, ACD'$ <p>Essential Prime Implicants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $A'B'C', A'BD, ABC, AB'D'$ OR $B'C'D', A'C'D, BCD, ACD'$ <p>Simplified Expression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $A'B'C' + A'BD + ABC + AB'D'$ OR $B'C'D' + A'C'D + BCD + ACD'$
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b) $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(2, 4, 9, 12, 15) + d(3, 5, 6, 13)$

	<p>Prime Implicants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $xy', wxz, wy'z, w'x'y, w'yz'$ <p>Essential Prime Implicants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $w'x'y, xy', wxz, wy'z$ OR $w'yz', xy', wxz, wy'z$ <p>Simplified Expression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $w'x'y + xy' + wxz + wy'z$ OR $w'yz' + xy' + wxz + wy'z$
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5. Design and implement a digital circuit which takes a 4-bit unsigned integer and check if it is even number between 5 to 12. Show the truth table, K-map optimization and draw the schematic diagram. [3pts]

ANS:

Truth table of the circuit is as following [Y = f(A,B,C,D)]

	A	B	C	D	Y
m0	0	0	0	0	0
m1	0	0	0	1	0
m2	0	0	1	0	0
m3	0	0	1	1	0
m4	0	1	0	0	0
m5	0	1	0	1	0
m6	0	1	1	0	1
m7	0	1	1	1	0
m8	1	0	0	0	1
m9	1	0	0	1	0
m10	1	0	1	0	1
m11	1	0	1	1	0
m12	1	1	0	0	1
m13	1	1	0	1	0
m14	1	1	1	0	0
m15	1	1	1	1	0

Therefore Y = $\Sigma m(6,8,10,12)$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0 ⁰	0 ¹	0 ³	0 ²
01	0 ⁴	0 ⁵	0 ⁷	1 ⁶
11	1 ¹²	0 ¹³	0 ¹⁵	0 ¹⁴
10	1 ⁸	0 ⁹	0 ¹¹	1 ¹⁰

Reduced Equation for Y = $A'BCD' + AB'D' + AC'D'$
 $= D'(A'BC + AB' + AC')$
 $= D'(A'BC + A(B'+C'))$
 $= D'(A'BC + A(BC)')$
 $= D'(A \oplus BC)$

Schematic diagram for the logic circuit is as following.

