

A. Fill-in the truth table for the below function.

[1 pt]

$$F(X, Y) = (X\bar{Y}) Y \oplus X$$

X	Y	F
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

$$F(0,0) = (0 \cdot 1) 0 \oplus 0 \Rightarrow 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$F(0,1) = (0 \cdot 0) 1 \oplus 0 \Rightarrow 0 \oplus 0 = 0$$

$$F(1,0) = (1 \cdot 1) 0 \oplus 1 \Rightarrow 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

$$F(1,1) = (1 \cdot 0) 1 \oplus 1 \Rightarrow 0 \oplus 1 = 1$$

B. Determine the SoM expression for the Boolean function F in below. Show your work.

$$F(X, Y, Z) = (Z\bar{Y} + X)(X + \bar{Y}Z)$$

[1pt]

X	Y	Z	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore F &= m_1 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7 \\
 &= (001) + (100) + (101) + (110) + (111) \\
 &= (\bar{x}\bar{y}z) + (x\bar{y}\bar{z}) + (x\bar{y}z) + (xy\bar{z}) + (xyz) \\
 &= (\bar{x}\bar{y}z) + (x\bar{y}\bar{z}) + (x\bar{y}z) + (xy\bar{z}) + (xyz) \\
 &= \bar{y}z + (x\bar{y}\bar{z}) + (x\bar{y}z) + (xy\bar{z}) \\
 &= \bar{y}(x\bar{z} + z) + xy\bar{z} + (xyz) \\
 &= \bar{y}(x+z) + xy\bar{z} + (xyz) \\
 &= \bar{y}(x+z) + xy(\bar{z} + z) \\
 &= \bar{y}(x+z) + xy \Rightarrow x\bar{y} + \bar{y}z + xy = x(\bar{y} + y) + \bar{y}z = x + \bar{y}z
 \end{aligned}$$

Final Answer

C. Determine the PoM expression for the Boolean function F in below. Show your work.

$$F(A, B, C) = B \odot (A\bar{C})$$

[1 pt]

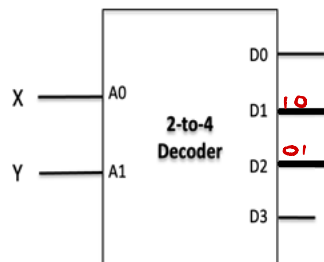
A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= M_2 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_4 \cdot M_7 \\
 &= (0+1+0) \cdot (0+1+1) \cdot (1+0+0) \cdot (1+1+1) \\
 &= (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+\bar{C})
 \end{aligned}$$

D. Given the below circuit, write a **simplified** expression of F ?

[1 pt]

$$F(X, Y) = \underline{X \oplus Y}$$



$$D_0 = \bar{X}\bar{Y} ; D_1 = \bar{X}Y ; D_2 = X\bar{Y}$$

$$D_3 = XY$$

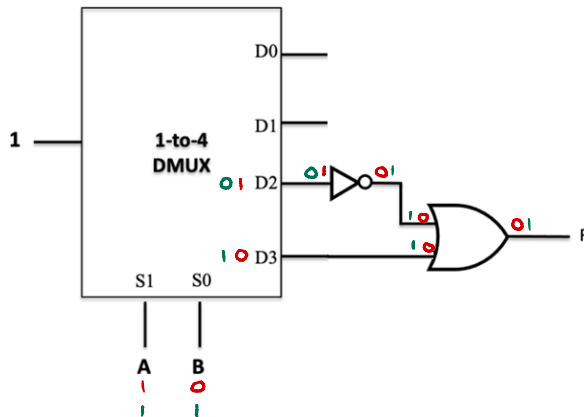
$$F = D_1 + D_2 = \bar{X}Y + X\bar{Y}$$

$$= \underline{X \oplus Y}$$

X	Y	D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃
0	0	0	X	X	X
0	1	X	0	X	X
1	0	X	X	0	X
1	1	X	X	X	0

E. Fill-in the truth table for the below circuit.

[1 pt]

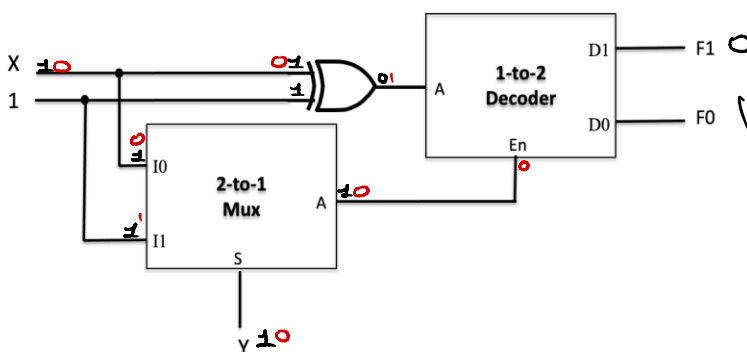


$$S_1 \quad S_0$$

A	B	F
0	0	X
0	1	X
1	0	0
1	1	1

F. Fill-in the truth table for the below circuit.

[2 pts]



X	Y	F1	F0
0	0	X	X
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1

G. Write down the equations of A1 and A0 in the below encoder circuit.

[1 pt]

$$A_1 = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{I_2 \cdot \bar{I}_1 \cdot \bar{I}_0}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{I_0 + (I_1 \cdot I_2)}{I_1 \cdot \bar{I}_0}$$

OPTIMISED NOT OPTIMISED

$$A_0 = I_1 \cdot \bar{I}_0$$

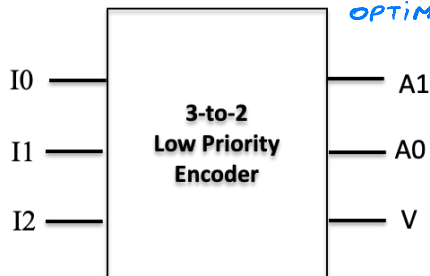
$$A_1 = I_2 \cdot \bar{I}_1 \cdot \bar{I}_0$$

NOT OPTIMISED

$$A_0 = I_0 \text{ OR } (I_1 \text{ AND } \bar{I}_2)$$

$$A_1 = I_1 \text{ OR } I_2$$

OPTIMISED



I_2	I_1	I_0	A_1	A_0	V
0	0	0	X	X	0
X	X	1	0	0	1
X	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1

H. If $N = 10101$ in binary, then what is N in decimal, assuming we have signed-magnitude representation?

[0.5 pts]

$$N = -5$$

I. If $N = 11100$ in binary, then what is N in decimal, assuming we have signed 2s complement representation?

[0.5 pts]

$$N = -4$$

J. If $N = +88$ in decimal, then what is N in binary, assuming we have 8-bit signed 2s complement representation?

[0.5 pts]

$$N = 00101000 \quad 01011000 \rightarrow 1s': 00100111$$

K. If $N = -88$ in decimal, then what is N in binary, assuming we have 8-bit signed-magnitude representation?

[0.5 pts]

$$N = 11011000$$