



Answer the following questions

Question1:

(10 points)

Check the following truth table, and then answer the questions following it.

X	Y	Z	F
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	1
1	1	1	1

- Express the Boolean Function $F(X, Y, Z)$ in the sum of minterms form.
- Express the Boolean Function $F(X, Y, Z)$ in the product of maxterms form.
- Simplify the function $F(X, Y, Z)$ to its simplest form.
- Implement the digital circuit corresponding to $F(X, Y, Z)$ using NAND gates only.

Question2:

(10 points)

- Convert the hexadecimal number 64CD to binary, and octal.
- Simplify the following Boolean expression:

$$A'C' + ABC + AC'$$

Question3:

(10 points)

- Design a four bits combinational circuit 2's complement (the output generates the 2's complement of the binary number).
- Prove that NOR is a universal gate.

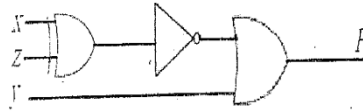
(باقى الأسئلة فى الخلف)

Question4:

(10 points)

(a) Implement a full adder circuit with a decoder and two OR gates.

(b) Analysis the following combinational circuit:



Question5:

(10 points)

Simplify the following Boolean function:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10) + \Sigma d(12)$$

into:

(a) Sum-of-products form

(b) Products-of-sum form

Question6:

(10 points)

(a) Given the two binary numbers $X=110101$ and $Y=011110$,

perform the subtraction $(X-Y)$

(b) Implement the following Boolean expressions:

$$F(A, B, C) = ((A+BC)' + (AB')')'$$

انتهت الامثلة
مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق
Dr. Diana Farhat Mosa

2018

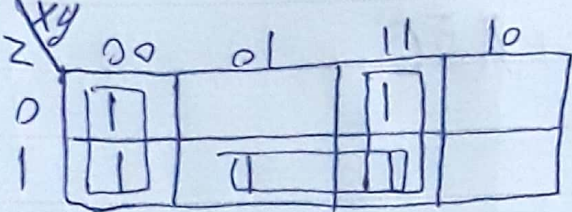
التاريخ:

الموضوع:

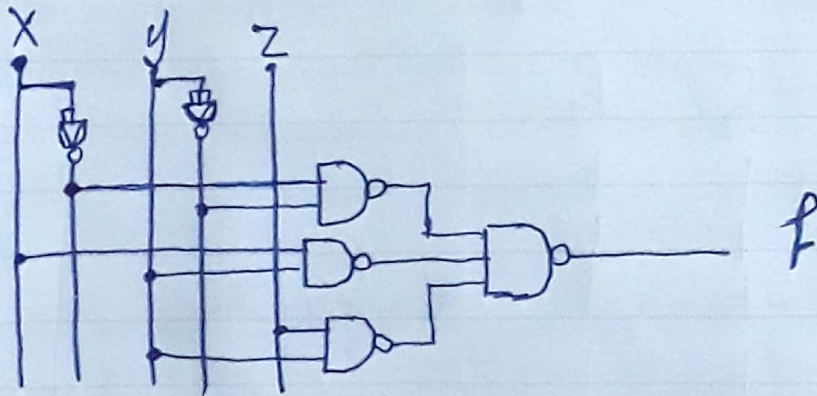
Question 1

(a) $F(x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 6, 7)$

(b) $F(x, y, z) = \Pi(2, 4, 5)$

(c)  $F = \bar{x}\bar{y} + xy + zy$

(d) $F = \bar{x}\bar{y} + xy + zy$, $\bar{F} = ((\bar{x}\bar{y})' \cdot (xy)' \cdot (zy)')'$



Question 2

$$(a) (64CD)_{16} = (0110 \ 0100 \ 1100 \ 1101)_2$$

$$(0110 \ 0100 \ 1100 \ 1101)_2 = (62315)_8$$

(b)

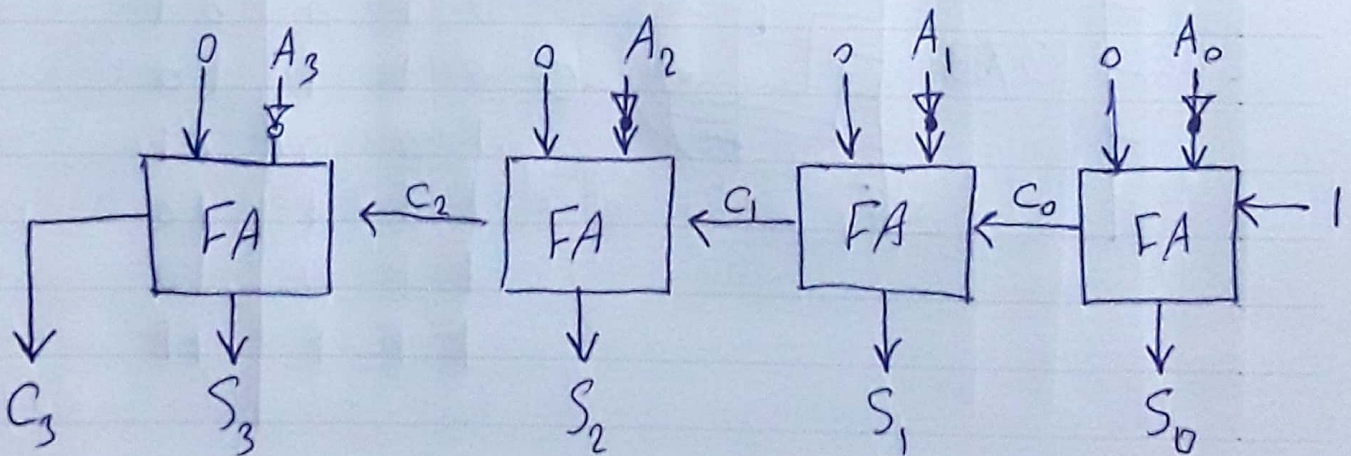
k-map

	AB	00	01	11	10
C	0	1	1	1	1
	1			1	

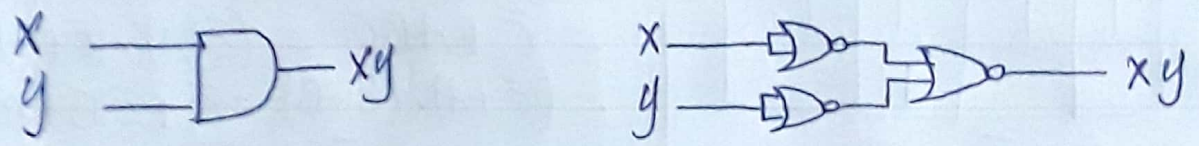
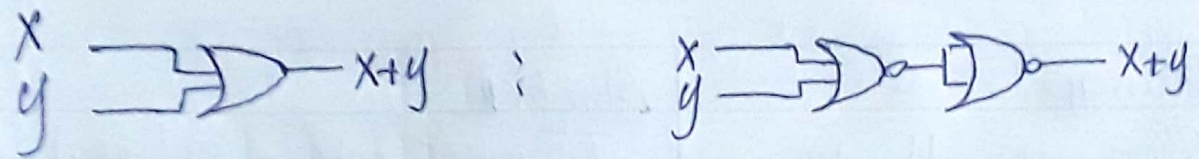
$F = \bar{C} + AB$

Algebraic

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A}\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{C} &= \bar{C}(\bar{A} + A) + ABC \\ &= \bar{C} + ABC = (\bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{C} + B) \cdot (\bar{C} + C) \\ &= (\bar{C} + A) \cdot (\bar{C} + B) = \bar{C} + \bar{C}B + A\bar{C} + AB \\ &= \bar{C} + AB \end{aligned}$$

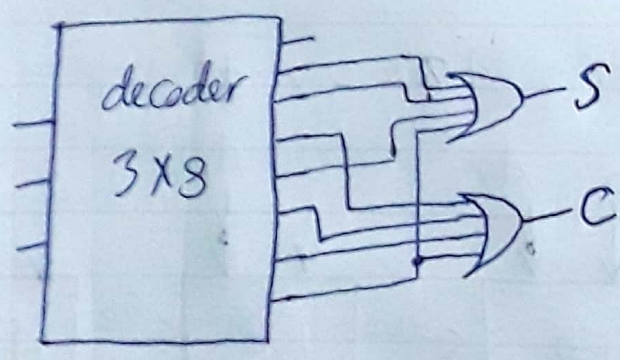
Question 3(a) using Full adder $A \oplus 1 = \bar{A}$.

⑥ That is because we can by combination nor gates get basic gates



Question 4

②



X	Y	Z	C	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

6

التاريخ:

الموضوع:

X	y	Z	$X \oplus Z$	$(X \oplus Z)^1$	$(X \oplus Z)^1 + y$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1

Question 5

2

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	X	1
01	1	1	0	1
11	0	0	0	0
10	1	0	0	1

3 $F = \bar{D}\bar{B} + C\bar{D}\bar{A} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$ (SOP)

6 $\bar{F} = AB + CD + B\bar{D}$, $F = (AB + CD + B\bar{D})^1$
 $= (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) \cdot (\bar{C} + \bar{D}) \cdot (\bar{B} + D)$ (POS)

Question 6

(a) $X = 110101$, $Y = 011110$

$X - Y$, 110101
 011110^-

$$\begin{array}{r} 110101 \\ 100010+ \\ \hline 101011 \\ - 100000 \\ \hline (+) 010111 \rightarrow \text{ANS} \end{array}$$

2's complement Y
 100001 1's
 $1+0$
 $\hline 100010$ 2's

(b) $F(A, B, C) = ((A + BC)' + (A\bar{B})')'$

