

## Chapter Exam

### Appendix C-The Basics of Logic Design

2019/03/26

1. What are the differences between combinational logics and sequential logics? (10%)

2. What is the difference between Moore and Mealy machine? (10%)

3. Prove that the two equations E1, E2 are equivalent (10%)

$$E1 = ((A \cdot B) + (B \cdot C)) \cdot \overline{(A \cdot B \cdot C)}$$

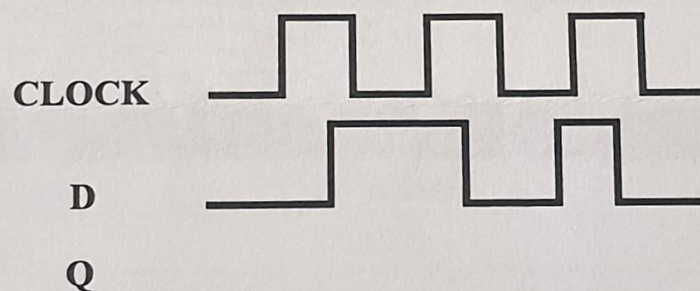
$$E2 = (A \cdot B \cdot \overline{C}) + (\overline{A} \cdot B \cdot C)$$

4. Explain the function of the following circuit. (10%)



5. Complete timing diagram according to CLOCK, D(input), Q(output) signals.

Each timing diagram should include CLOCK, D(input), Q(output). (20%)



i) D latch : (10%)

ii) D flip-flop : (10%)

6. What's the most significant difference between C programming and digital logic design? (5%)

7. Derive the logic equations (5.a, 5.b, 5.c, 5.d and 5.e) of a 16-bit CLA (carry look ahead) adder below. There is no need to simplify the equations. (30%)

$$g_i = a_i \cdot b_i \quad p_i = a_i + b_i$$

$$P_0 = p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot p_0$$

$$P_1 = p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot p_5 \cdot p_4$$

$$P_2 = p_{11} \cdot p_{10} \cdot p_9 \cdot p_8$$

$$P_3 = \boxed{5.a}$$

$$G_0 = g_3 + (p_3 \cdot g_2) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot g_1) + (p_3 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_1 \cdot g_0)$$

$$G_1 = g_7 + (p_7 \cdot g_6) + (p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot g_5) + (p_7 \cdot p_6 \cdot p_5 \cdot g_4)$$

$$G_2 = \boxed{5.b}$$

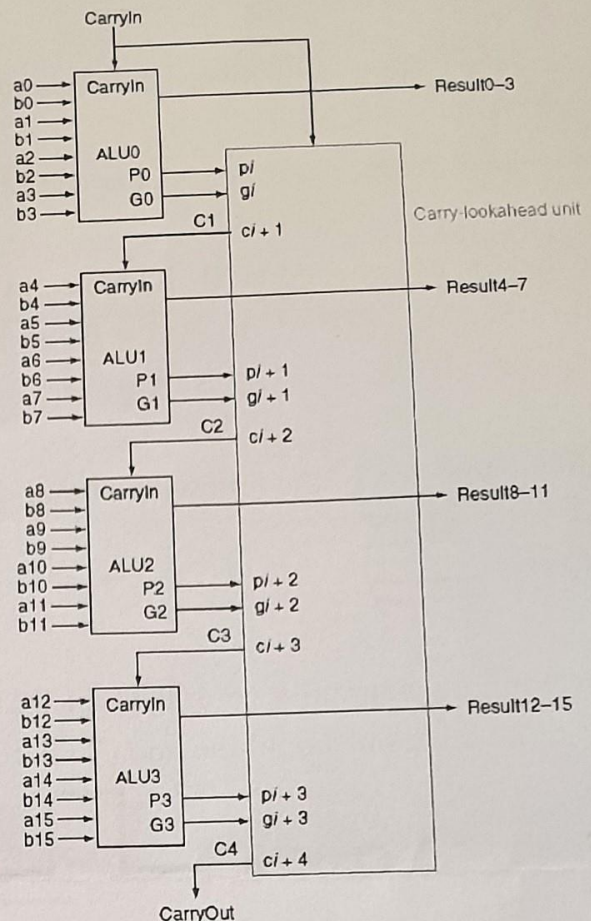
$$G_3 = \boxed{5.c}$$

$$C_1 = G_0 + (P_0 \cdot c_0) \quad G_1 + P_1(C_1)$$

$$C_2 = G_1 + (P_1 \cdot G_0) + (P_1 \cdot P_0 \cdot c_0)$$

$$C_3 = \boxed{5.d}$$

$$C_4 = \boxed{5.e}$$



8. Prove that the NOR gate is universal by showing how to build the AND, OR, and NOT functions using a two-input NOR gate. (15%)

i) AND gate

ii) OR gate

iii) NOT gate

$$(A' + B')' = AB$$

$$((A + B)')' = (A' B')' = A + B$$