

EE2001 – Tutorial 1 Solutions

Authors

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1)

i) A kilobyte is 1024 Bytes, a Megabyte is 1024 kilobytes, A Gigabyte is 1024 Megabytes

$$32 \text{ KB} = 32 \times 1024 \text{ Bytes} = 32768 \text{ Bytes}$$

$$64 \text{ MB} = 64 \times 1024^2 \text{ Bytes} = 67108864 \text{ Bytes}$$

$$6.4 \text{ GB} = 6.4 \times 1024^3 \text{ Bytes} = 6871947673.6 \text{ Bytes}$$

ii)

$$(4310)_5 = (4 \times 5^3) + (3 \times 5^2) + (1 \times 5^1) + (0 \times 5^0) = (580)_{10}$$

$$(198)_{12} = (1 \times 12^2) + (9 \times 12^1) + (8 \times 12^0) = (504)_{10}$$

$$(435)_8 = (4 \times 8^2) + (3 \times 8^1) + (5 \times 8^0) = (285)_{10}$$

$$(345)_6 = (137)_{10}$$

2)

i)

a)

$$\frac{(14)_b}{(2)_b} = (5)_b; \text{ clearly } b \geq 6 \text{ for } 5 \text{ to be a valid number in base } b$$

$$\Rightarrow (14)_b = (5)_b(2)_b$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 \times b^1 + 4 \times b^0) = (5 \times b^0)_{10} \times (2 \times b^0)_{10} = (10)_{10};$$

$$\Rightarrow b + 4 = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 6$$

b)

$$\frac{(54)_b}{(4)_b} = (13)_b; \text{ clearly } b \geq 6 \text{ for } 5 \text{ to be a valid number in base } b$$

$$\Rightarrow (5 \times b^1 + 4 \times b^0) = (1 \times b^1 + 3 \times b^0) \times (4 \times b^0)$$

$$\Rightarrow 5b + 4 = (b + 3)4$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 8$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}(24)_b + (17)_b &= (40)_b; \text{clearly } b \geq 8 \text{ for } 7 \text{ to be a valid number in base } b \\ \Rightarrow (2 \times b^1 + 4 \times b^0) + (1 \times b^1 + 7 \times b^0) &= (4 \times b^1 + 0 \times b^0) \\ \Rightarrow 2b + 4 + b + 7 &= 4b \\ \Rightarrow b &= 11\end{aligned}$$

ii)

$$\begin{aligned}\boxed{x^2 - (11)_b x + (22)_b = 0} \text{ in base } b \text{ has solutions } x &= (3)_b, (6)_b \\ \text{solutions in base 10 are therefore } x &= 3, 6 \\ \text{equation in base 10 is therefore } (x - 3)(x - 6) &= 0 \\ \text{expanding and reducing we get } \boxed{x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0} \\ \text{comparing the two boxed equations we get } -(11)_b &= -9 \text{ and } (22)_b = 18 \\ \Rightarrow (1 \times b^1 + 1 \times b^0) &= 9 \\ \Rightarrow b + 1 &= 9 \\ \Rightarrow b &= 8\end{aligned}$$

3)

i)

$$(64CD)_{16} = (0 \underline{110} \underline{010} \underline{011} \underline{001} \underline{101})_2 = (062315)_8$$

ii)

- a) $(10110.0101)_2 = (22.3125)_{10}$
- b) $(16.5)_{16} = (1 \times 16^1 + 6 \times 16^0 + 5 \times 16^{-1})_{10} = (22.3125)_{10}$
- c) $(26.24)_8 = (22.3125)_{10}$
- d) $(DADA.B)_{16} = (56026.6875)_{10}$
- e) $(1010.1101)_2 = (10.8125)_{10}$

4)

i)

a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1^1 0^1 1^1 1 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1011 \\
 \times 101 \\
 \hline
 1011 \\
 00000 \\
 101100 \\
 \hline
 110111
 \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 (2E)_{16} \\
 + (34)_{16} \\
 \hline
 (62)_{16}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2E \\
 \times 34 \\
 \hline
 B8 \\
 8A0 \\
 \hline
 958
 \end{array}$$

ii)

With the help of subtraction by 2's complement method we can easily subtract two binary numbers.

The operation is carried out by means of the following steps:

-Represent all numbers in signed 2's complement form (ie sign bit as MSB, negative numbers are just the 2's complement of their positive representation). Any subtraction will reduce to an addition of 2's complement numbers.

- The result of the addition is positive if the carry out is 1 and negative if the carry out is 0. Negative numbers are in their 2's Complement representation.

a)

$$10011 - 10010 = 010011 + 2's \text{ Complement}(010010) = 010011 + 101110$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 010011 \\
 + 101110 \\
 \hline
 1000001
 \end{array}$$

Result is positive, discard carry out
Answer: + 1

b)

$$0100010 - 0100110 = 0100010 + 1011010$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100010 \\ 1011010 \\ \hline 01111100 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{01111100}$$

Result is negative, discard carry out

Answer: -100

c)

$$0001001 - 0110101 = 0001001 + 1001011$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001001 \\ +1001011 \\ \hline 01010100 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{01010100}$$

Result is negative, discard carry out

Answer: -101100

d)

$$0101000 - 0010101 = 0101000 + 1101011$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0101000 \\ +1101011 \\ \hline 10010011 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{10010011}$$

Result is positive, discard carry out

Answer: +010011

5)

$$(49)_{10} = (0110001)_2 \Rightarrow (-49)_{10} = (1001111)_2$$

$$(29)_{10} = (0011101)_2 \Rightarrow (-29)_{10} = (1100011)_2$$

$$\text{a)} (29) + (-49) = (0011101)_2 + (1001111)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011101 \\ + 1001111 \\ \hline 01101100 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{01101100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Result} = -(010100)_2 = -(20)_{10}$$

$$\text{b)} (-29) + (+49) = (1100011)_2 + (0110001)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1100011 \\ + 0110001 \\ \hline 10010100 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{10010100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Result} = +(010100)_2 = +(20)_{10}$$

$$c) (-29) + (-49) = (1100011)_2 + (1001111)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1100011 \\ +1001111 \\ \hline 10110010 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow Result is not the same sign as the two 2's complement numbers added, overflow has occurred (incidentally, with a carryout). So, sign extending the summands, we get:

$$\begin{array}{r} 11100011 \\ +11001111 \\ \hline 110110010 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow Result is negative, discard carry out

$$\Rightarrow \text{Result} = -(01001110)_2 = -(78)_{10}$$

⑥

12 bit register 1000 1001 0111

(a) Three decimal digits in BCD

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1000 & 1001 & 0111 \\ \hline 8 & 9 & 7 \end{array} = 897$$

(b) excess-3-code

564

(c) 8-4-2-1 Code is same as BCD

871

(d) Binary

2199

⑦

(i) Simplify to minimum no. of literals

(a) $ABC + A'B + ABC'$

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

$$= AB + A'B$$

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

$$= B$$

(b) $x'yz + xz$

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

$$= z(x + x') \cdot (x + y)$$

$$= (x + y) \cdot z$$

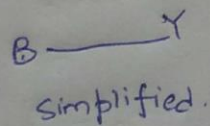
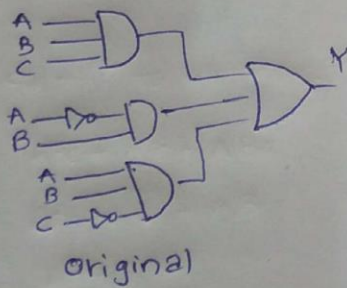
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{c} \quad & \overline{(x+y)} (\bar{x} + \bar{y}) \\
 &= (\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}) (\bar{x} + \bar{y}) \\
 &= \bar{x} + \bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{y}\bar{x} \\
 &= \bar{x} + \bar{y} \\
 &= \bar{x} + \bar{y} \\
 &= \bar{x} + \bar{y} \\
 &= \bar{x} + \bar{y}
 \end{aligned}$$

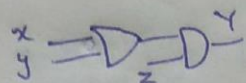
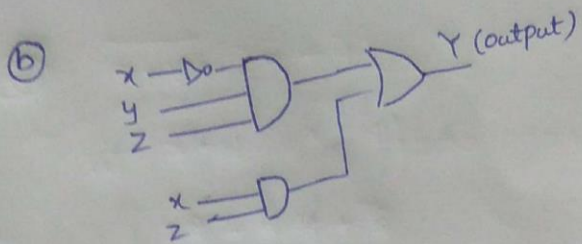
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{d} \quad & xy + x(wz + wz') \\
 &= xy + xw \\
 &= x(y+w)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{e} \quad & (Bc' + A'D)(AB' + CD') \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{f} \quad & (a' + c')(a + b' + c') \\
 &= a'b' + a'c' + ac' + b'c' + c' \\
 &= a'b' + c'
 \end{aligned}$$

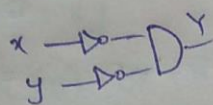
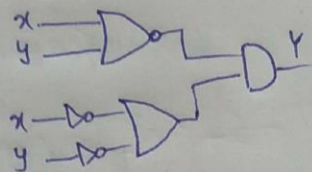
(ii)
(a)



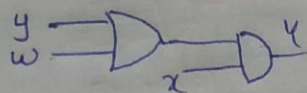
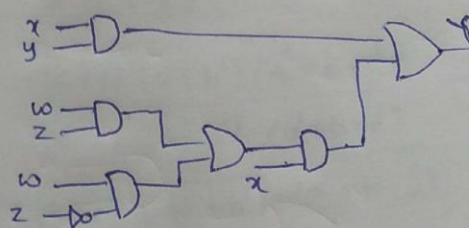


(c)

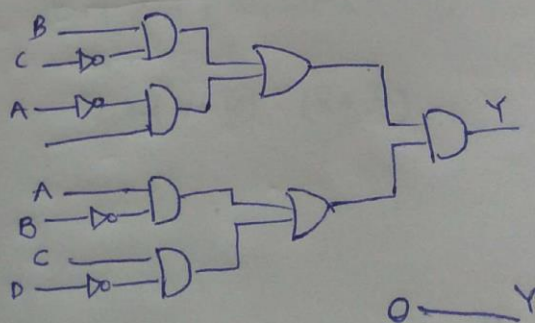
~~xxx~~



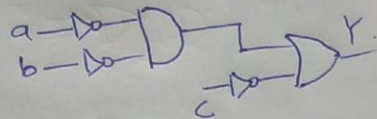
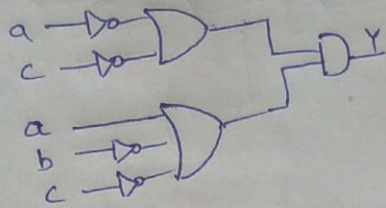
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

complement following.

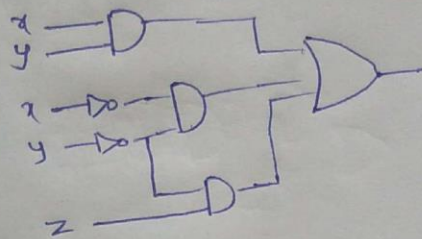
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \overline{xy' + x'y} \\ & \overline{xy' + x'y} \\ & (\overline{x} + y) \cdot (x + \overline{y}) \\ & \overline{x} \overline{y} + xy. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \overline{(a+c)(a+b')(a'+b+c)} \\ & \overline{(a+c)(a+b')(a'+b+c)} \\ & \overline{(a+c)} + \overline{(a+b')} + \overline{(a'+b+c)} \\ & \overline{a} \overline{c} + \overline{a} b + a \overline{b} c \end{aligned}$$

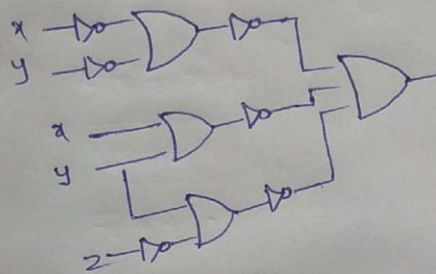
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad & \overline{z + z'(v'w + xy)} \\ & \overline{z} \cdot \overline{z'(v'w + xy)} \\ & \overline{z} \cdot (z + (v + \overline{w}) \cdot (\overline{x} + \overline{y})) \\ & = \overline{z} \cdot (v + \overline{w}) \cdot (\overline{x} + \overline{y}). \end{aligned}$$

(ii) $F = xy + x'y' + y'z$

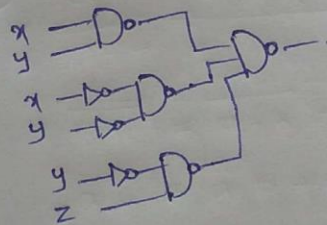
(a) AND OR INVERTER



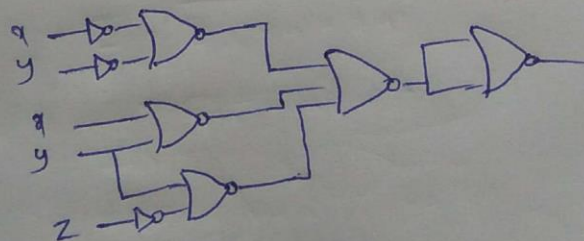
(b) OR INVERTER



(c) NAND INVERTER



(d) NOR INVERTER



9

(a) $(b+cd)(c+bd)$

$$bc + bd + cd + bcd$$

$$bc + bd + cd$$

\overline{b}	\overline{c}	\overline{d}	\overline{y}
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

min terms.

$$\overline{b}cd + b\overline{c}d + bc\overline{d} + bcd$$

max terms

$$(b+c+d)(b+c+\overline{d})(b+\overline{c}+d)(\overline{b}+c+d)$$

(b) $(b+d)(cd+\overline{b}c+b\overline{d})$

$$bcd + b\overline{d} + cd + \overline{b}cd$$

$$cd + b\overline{d}$$

min terms

$$bcd + \overline{b}cd + bc\overline{d} + b\overline{c}\overline{d}$$

max terms.

$$(c+b\overline{d})(d+b\overline{d})$$

$$(b+c)(c+\overline{d})(b+d)$$

$$(b+c+d)(b+c+\overline{d})(b+\overline{c}+d)(\overline{b}+c+\overline{d})$$

<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>Y</u>
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

© $(c' + d)(b + c') = \bar{c} + bd$.

Pos

$$(c' + d + b)(c' + d + b')(b + c' + d)(b + c' + d')$$

$$(b + c' + d)(b' + c' + d)(b + c' + d')$$

SOP

$$\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{b}\bar{c}d + b\bar{c}\bar{d} + b\bar{c}d + bcd$$

<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>Y</u>
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$\textcircled{d} \quad b\bar{d} + ac\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c + \bar{a}\bar{c}$$

$$(a+\bar{a})b(c+\bar{c})\bar{d} + a(b+\bar{b})c\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c(d+\bar{d}) + \bar{a}(b+\bar{b})\bar{c}(d+\bar{d})$$

$$= abc\bar{d} + \bar{a}bc\bar{d} + ab\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} +$$

$$a\bar{b}cd + \cancel{a\bar{b}c\bar{d}} + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d}$$

Pos

$$(a+b+\bar{c}+d) \cdot (a+b+\bar{c}+\bar{d}) \cdot (a+\bar{b}+\bar{c}+\bar{d}) \cdot (\bar{a}+b+c+d) \cdot$$

$$(\bar{a}+b+c+\bar{d}) \cdot (\bar{a}+\bar{b}+c+\bar{d}) \cdot (\bar{a}+\bar{b}+\bar{c}+\bar{d})$$

<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>y</u>
0	0	0	0	→ 1
0	0	0	1	→ 1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	→ 1
0	1	0	1	→ 1
0	1	1	0	→ 1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	→ 1
1	0	1	1	→ 1
1	1	0	0	→ 1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	→ 1
1	1	1	1	0

(ii)

(a)

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14).$$

$$\bar{F}(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15).$$

SOP

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}cd + \bar{a}b\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d \\ & + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d \\ & + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d + \bar{a}b\bar{c}d \end{aligned}$$

(b) $F(x, y, z) = \pi(3, 5, 7)$

$$\pi(3, 5, 7) = \sum(0, 1, 2, 4, 6).$$

$$\bar{F}(x, y, z) = \sum(3, 5, 7)$$

SOP $\bar{a}bc + a\bar{b}c + abc.$

(10)

(a) $F(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 3, 5).$

$$\sum(1, 3, 5) = \pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 7).$$

(b)

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \pi(3, 5, 8, 11)$$

$$\sum(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15).$$

(ii)

$$(a) (u + xw) (x + u'v).$$

Pos

$$(u+x) (u+w) (u'+x) (v+x).$$

$$(u+v\bar{v}+w\bar{w}+x) (u+v\bar{v}+w+x\bar{x}) (\bar{u}+v\bar{v}+w\bar{w}+x) \\ = (u\bar{u}+v+w\bar{w}+x)$$

$$= (u+v+w+x) \cdot (u+v+\bar{w}+x) \cdot (u+\bar{v}+w+x) \cdot (u+\bar{v}+\bar{w}+x) \\ (u+v+w+x) \cdot (u+v+w+\bar{x}) \cdot (u+\bar{v}+w+x) \cdot (u+\bar{v}+w+\bar{x}) \\ (\bar{u}+v+w+x) \cdot (\bar{u}+v+\bar{w}+x) \cdot (\bar{u}+\bar{v}+w+x) (\bar{u}+\bar{v}+\bar{w}+x) \\ (u+v+w+x) (u+v+\bar{w}+x) (\bar{u}+v+w+x) (\bar{u}+v+\bar{w}+x) \\ = (u+v+w+x) (u+v+\bar{w}+x) \cdot (u+\bar{v}+w+x) (u+\bar{v}+\bar{w}+x) \\ (u+v+w+\bar{x}) (u+\bar{v}+w+\bar{x}) (\bar{u}+v+w+x) (\bar{u}+v+\bar{w}+x) \\ (\bar{u}+\bar{v}+w+x) (\bar{u}+\bar{v}+\bar{w}+x).$$

SOP

$$ux + wx + \bar{u}vwx.$$

$$ux + wx.$$

$$uvwx + uv\bar{w}x + u\bar{v}wx + u\bar{v}\bar{w}x \\ + \bar{u}vwx + \bar{u}\bar{v}wx$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \bar{x} + x(x + \bar{y})(y + \bar{z})$$

Pos

$$(\bar{x} + x(x + \bar{y})) \cdot (\bar{x} + y + \bar{z})$$

$$(\bar{x} + x) \cdot (x + \bar{x} + \bar{y}) \cdot (\bar{x} + y + \bar{z})$$

$$= (\bar{x} + y + \bar{z})$$

Sop

$$\bar{x} + xy + x\bar{z}$$

$$\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + \bar{x}yz + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + xy\bar{z} + xyz$$

