## **CPRE 281 – Solutions to Mock Exam #2**

- 1. (a) i) 10 ii) -13
  - (b) i) 01010
- ii) 11011
- (c) i) 10110
- ii) 01101
- (d) **01**0000 01000 +01000 10000
- $\begin{array}{r}
   111110 \\
   10001 \\
   +11111 \\
   10000
   \end{array}$
- 10001 -10000 00001

000000

overflow

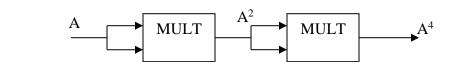
2.  $-4.625 \times 2^9 = -100.101 \times 2^9 = -1.00101 \times 2^{11}$ 

 $11 + 127 = 138 = 10001010_2$ 

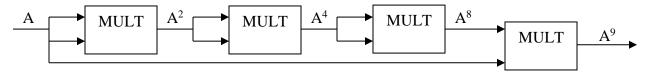
3. (a)



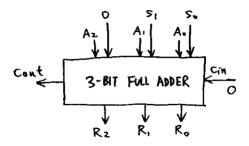
(b)



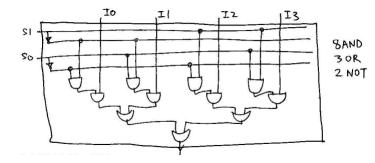
- (c) Similar to (b), we can use three MULT blocks in a sequence to compute 8\*A.
- (d)



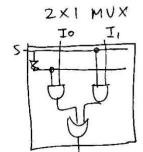
4.



5. (a)



- (b) 8 AND, 3 OR, 2 NOT
- (c)

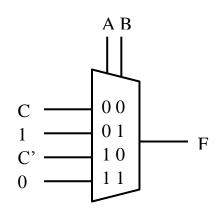


4-X1 MUX

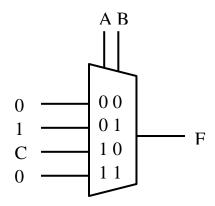
10 I1 I2 I3

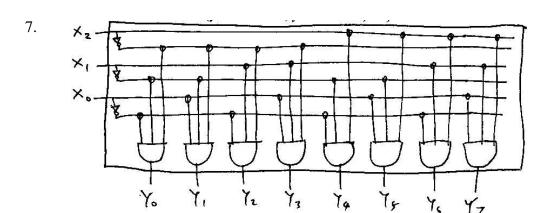
50 2x1 50 2x1

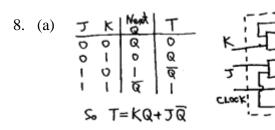
- (d) 6 AND, 3 OR, 3 NOT
- (e) The design of (c) uses less gates.
- 6. (a)

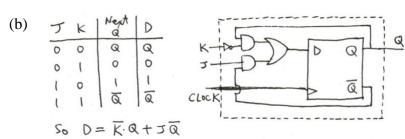


- (b) F(0,0,C) = 0
  - F(0,1,C) = 1
  - F(1,0,C) = C
  - F(1,1,C) = 0
  - So F = A'.B'.0 + A'.B.1 + A.B'.C + A.B.0









## **Solutions to Extra Exercises**

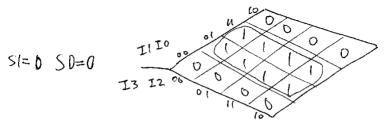
- 1. (a) 9 bits
- (b) 9 bits
- (c) 3 bits

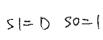
- 2. (a) 6 trits
- (b) 6 trits
- (c) 2 trits

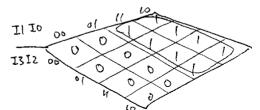
- 3. (a) 0 to 1023
- (b) -511 to 511
- (c) -511 to 511
- (d) -512 to 511

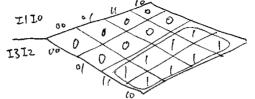
- 4. (a) Cannot be represented.
  - (b) 110011
  - (c) 101100
  - (d) 101101
- 5. (a) You can find the uncompact truth table in Class 21 mini-lecture slide 5.

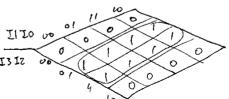
(b)





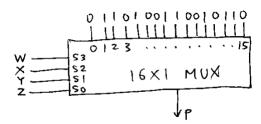






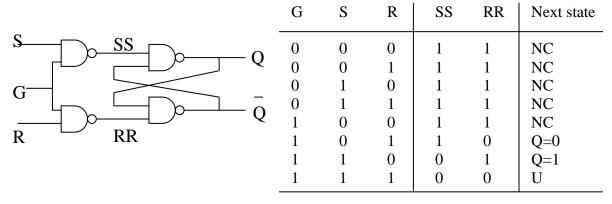
- (c) F = S1 S0 I3 + S1 S0' I2 + S1' S0 I1 + S1' S0' I0
- (d) The same expression as (c). The expression is also given in Class 21 mini-lecture slide 6.

6.



7. The design is described in the second-last slide of Class 22 mini-lecture notes. The details are not given.

8.



9. The design can be found in the second-last slide of Class 28 mini-lecture notes.