

Cp Eng 111, Section B
Fall 1999

Exam 3

11/19/99

Name: Jose Chi

11/19/99

94
paper

Show all work on the exam papers. If you need additional space, use the reverse side of the paper. Closed book, closed notes, no calculator.

1. (a) Find the 8-bit 1's complement of 10100111
(12)

01011000

- (b) Find the 8-bit 2's complement of 10010010

1s: 01101101

2s: 01101110

01101101
01101110

- (c) If ⁹²¹1000111 is a signed number with the most significant bit representing the sign and the remainder of the number representing its magnitude, what decimal number does this binary number represent?

-7

- (d) If ⁷⁴³¹⁶⁷⁴²¹1000111 is a signed number with the most significant bit representing the sign and the remainder of the number in 2's complement, what decimal number does this binary number represent?

-64

-57

64
-7
57
-60

2. Determine whether each of the following is True (T) or False (F). Circle the appropriate choice.

*(a) A gate whose output depends only on the current input combination is called a combinational circuit.

T F X

(b) To represent the 8-bit word, 10111010, in an extended word with even parity, the parity bit would be 1.

T F ✓

*(c) Using a parity bit with odd parity, you can detect if an odd number of errors has occurred.

T F ✓

*(d) Using a parity bit with even parity, you can detect if an even number of errors have occurred.

T F ✓

even parity

01011 even 1 error 3 errors
11011 0 errors 2 errors 4 errors Don't know

odd

01011 0 errors 2 errors 4 errors Don't know
11011 1 error 3 errors Know

3. For each of the following, consider an 8-bit register whose initial value is 10101001. Assume this initial state for each operation below; determine the contents of the register after each operation.

(a) SHL 1

01010010 ✓

(b) SHR 2

00101010 ✓

(c) ROL 2

10100110 ✓

(d) ROR 3

00110101 ✓

~~10101001~~

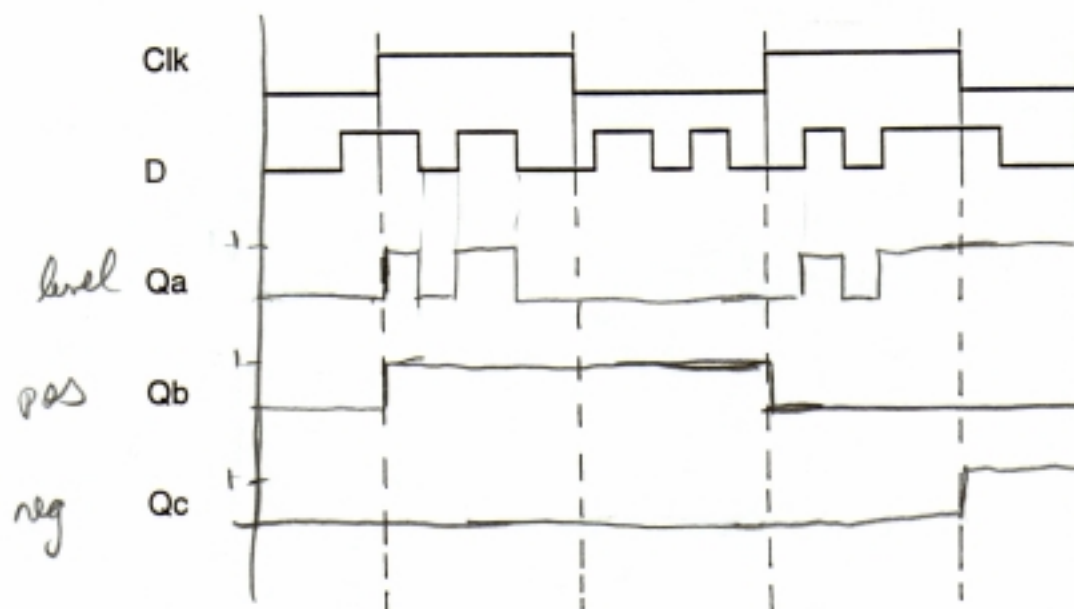
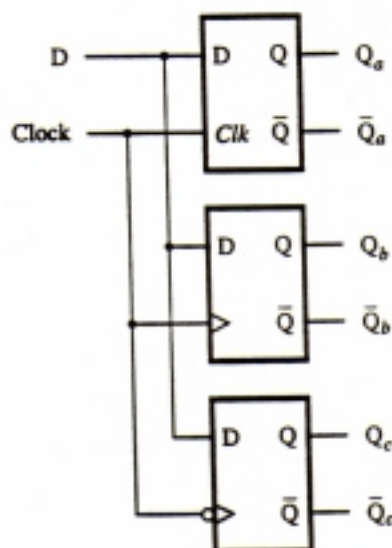
~~00101010~~

10101001

00110101

Jesse An

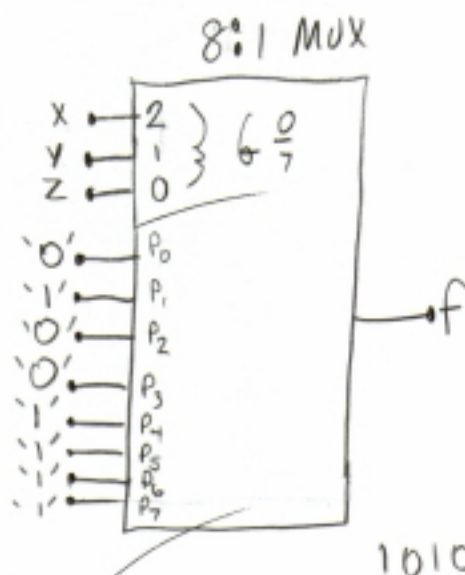
4. In the circuit below, assume an initial value of 0 for Q.
(12) Complete the timing diagram for Qa, for Qb, and for Qc.



Name: Jose Law

5. Use a multiplexor unit to implement the function G defined by the following Karnaugh map.

yz \ x	00	01	11	10
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1



$$\begin{array}{r}
 10101010 \\
 10101011 \\
 + 10101011 \\
 \hline
 10110001
 \end{array}$$

6. Perform the following binary operations without converting to decimal; you can convert to decimal to check your answer.

(a) $10110110 + 01010101$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10110110 \\
 01010101 \\
 \hline
 10000101
 \end{array}$$

HL 00001011

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10110110 \\
 01010101 \\
 \hline
 10000101
 \end{array}$$

(b) $10110110 - 01010101$

01100001

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10110110 \\
 - 01010101 \\
 \hline
 01100001
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10110110 \\
 - 01010101 \\
 \hline
 01100001
 \end{array}$$

(c) 1011×0111

1001101

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1011 \\
 \times 0111 \\
 \hline
 1011 \\
 0111 \\
 0000 \\
 0000 \\
 \hline
 1001101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1011 \\
 \times 0111 \\
 \hline
 1011 \\
 0111 \\
 0000 \\
 0000 \\
 \hline
 1001101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 64 \ 32 \ 16 \ 8 \ 4 \ 2 \ 1 \\
 64 \\
 + 12 \\
 \hline
 77
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 64 \\
 + 12 \\
 \hline
 77
 \end{array}$$

10

01
10

00

 $2^4 \cdot 2^4$

p. 5

Name: Jesse Liu

7. (a) In most cases, the product of two n -bit 2's complement numbers requires fewer than $2n$ bits to represent it. In fact, there is only one case which requires the full $2n$ bits. What is it?

each digit must be a 1
ex. 11 and 11

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11 \\ \hline 11 \\ 11 \\ \hline 1001 \\ 8420 \\ 1111 \\ \hline 15 \\ 15 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

3

 2^6

- (e) In a ternary (base 3) system, there are three digits: 0, 1, 2. Complete the following table to define a ternary half-adder:

a	b	sum	carry
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
0	2	2	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	2	0
1	2	0	1
2	0	2	0
2	1	0	1
2	2	1	1

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3' \quad 0 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

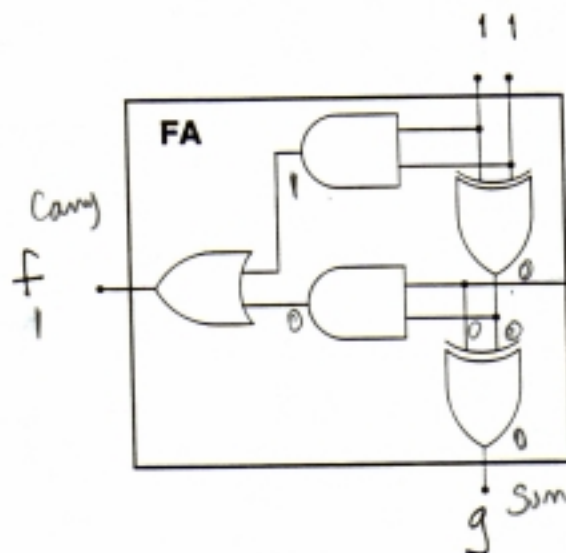
4

Name: Jesse Davis

8. Given each of the following with input values as shown, determine the output.
(18)

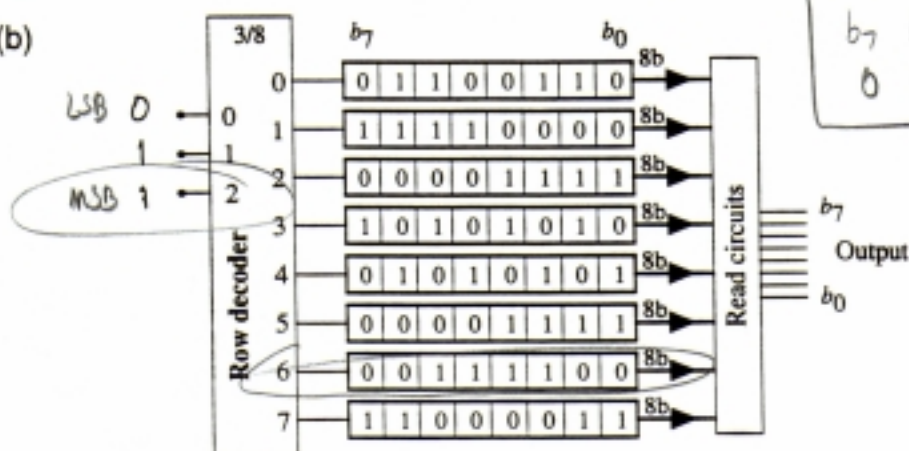
(a)

$f = '1'$
 $g = '0'$



1 1
1 0
1 1
1 0

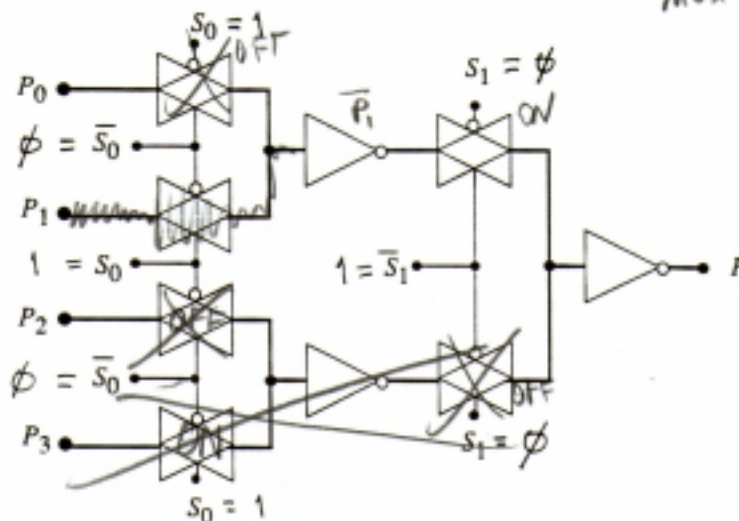
(b)



b_7 b_6 b_5 b_4 b_3 b_2 b_1 b_0
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0

(c)

$S_0 = 1$
 $S_1 = 0$



MUX 4:1

$F = P_1$