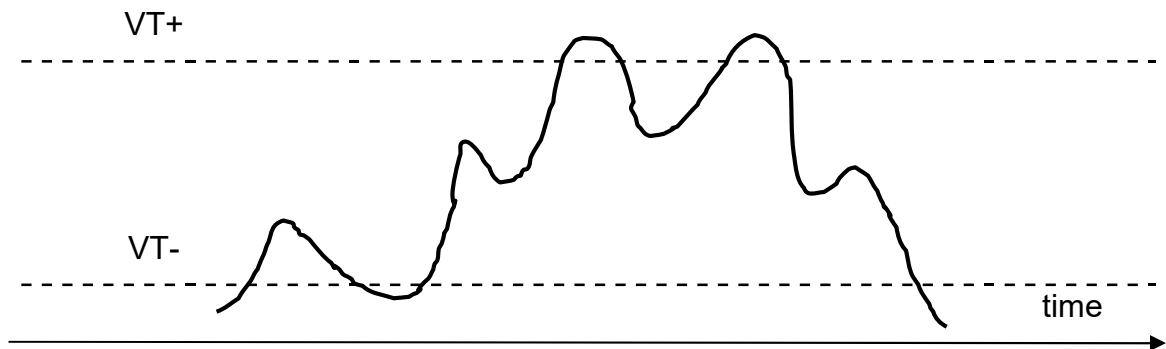


**L12 practice problems**

1. Given the following input waveform and threshold voltages  $V_{T+}$  and  $V_{T-}$ , sketch the output waveforms for each Schmitt-Trigger device below:

- (a) buffer
- (b) inverter



2. Implement the given truth table using the following programmable logic device. Indicate the inputs, outputs and programmed connections clearly on the PLA diagram.

(Hint: use Karnaugh map to first obtain a minimum-cost SOP Boolean expression for x and for y)

Inputs				Outputs	
a	b	c	d	x	y
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0

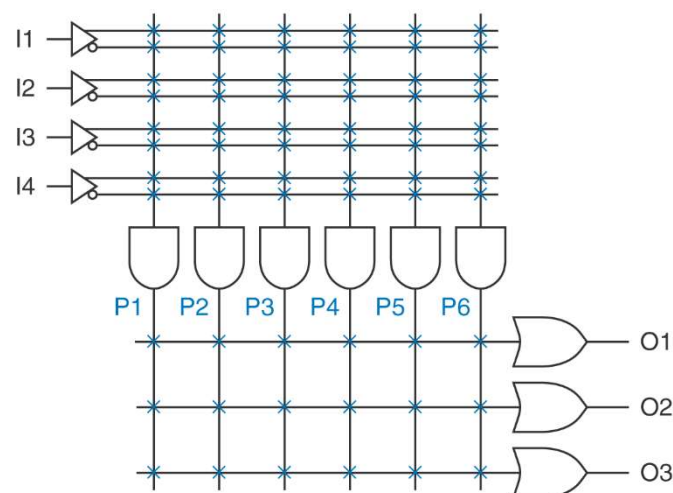


Figure 6-22

Compact representation of a  $4 \times 3$  PLA with six product terms.

3. A digital system uses a 16-bit fixed point representation for unsigned numbers, with 8 bits allocated to the integer portion and 8 bits allocated to the fractional portion.

The 16-bit data format (in 4-bit groups for easy reading) is:

xxxx xxxx yyyy yyyy

where xxxx xxxx is the 8-bit integer portion, and yyyy yyyy is the 8-bit fractional portion.

- (a) What is the smallest non-zero binary value that can be represented in this system? What is this value in decimal?
- (b) What is the largest binary value that can be represented in this system? What is this value in decimal?
- (c) What is the 16-bit representation of the decimal value 8.7? Is this an exact representation?