

COMP30660 - Computer Arch & Org (Conv) -2022/23

Assignment 1: Number System and Logic

[15 Points]

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1. Conversion

- a. Complete this summation by converting the decimal numbers to binary by using Double Dabble Method and then converting the result of the sum back to decimal (Show the steps to get full marks) [1 Point]

105 ???? ???? ?

114 ???? ???? ?

??? ???? ???? ?

2 105	2 114
2 52 1	2 57 0
2 26 0	2 28 1
2 13 0	2 14 0
2 6 1	2 7 0
2 3 0	2 3 1
2 1 1	2 1 1
0 1	0 1

105	1101001
+ 114	1110010
<hr/>	
219	11011011

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ & 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 \\ & = 128 + 64 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 1 \\ & = 219 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Complete this summation by converting the decimal numbers to octal by using Direct Method and then converting the result of the sum back to decimal (Show the steps to get full marks) [1 Point]

77 ???? ???? ?

113 ???? ???? ?

??? ???? ???? ?

2 77	2 113
2 38 1	2 56 1
2 19 0	2 28 0
2 9 1	2 14 0
2 4 1	2 7 0
2 2 0	2 3 1
2 1 0	2 1 1
0 1	0 1

77	1001101
+ 113	1110001
<hr/>	
190	10111110

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\ & 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 \\ & = 128 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 0 \\ & = 190 \end{aligned}$$

2. Represent following decimal numbers using, 8-bit Signed magnitude binary representation, 8 bits Signed 1's complement binary representation and 8 bit Signed 2's complement binary representation [1 Point]

a) 41

41

2	41	
2	20	1
2	10	0
2	5	0
2	2	1
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 00/0/000/

2's complement: 00/0/000/

-41

2	41	
2	20	1
2	10	0
2	5	0
2	2	1
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 10/0/000/

2's complement: 11/0/011/

b) -41

c) 32

d) -32

32

2	32	
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 000/00000

2's complement: 000/00000

-32

2	32	
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 100/00000

2's complement: 110/11111

e) 101

f) -71

101

2	101	
2	50	1
2	25	0
2	12	1
2	6	0
2	3	0
2	1	1
	0	1

1's complement: 01/00/00/

2's complement: 01/00/00/

-71

2	71	
2	35	1
2	17	1
2	8	1
2	4	0
2	2	0
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 10/00/11/

2's complement: 10/11/00/

g) 2^7 out of range, so it doesn't have 1's complement and 2's complement.

h) -2^7

-2⁷ -2⁷ = -128

2	128	
2	64	0
2	32	0
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
2	1	0
	0	1

1's complement: 111/1111

2's complement: 100/00000

3. Convert the following numbers with the indicated bases into decimal [1 Point]

a. $(23410)_5$

b. $(645213)_7$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \\
 & 2 \times 5^4 + 3 \times 5^3 + 4 \times 5^2 + 1 \times 5^1 + 0 \\
 & = 1250 + 375 + 100 + 5 \\
 & = 1730
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\
 & = 6 \times 7^5 + 4 \times 7^4 + 5 \times 7^3 + 2 \times 7^2 + 1 \times 7^1 + 3 \times 7^0 \\
 & = 100842 + 9604 + 1715 + 98 + 7 + 3 \\
 & = 112269
 \end{aligned}$$

c. $(856125)_9$

d. $(B24AC)_{16}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 5 \\
 &= 8 \times 9^5 + 5 \times 9^4 + 6 \times 9^3 + 1 \times 9^2 + 2 \times 9^1 + 5 \times 9^0 \\
 &= 472392 + 32805 + 4374 + 81 + 18 + 5 \\
 &= 509675
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad B \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad A \quad C \\
 &= 11 \times 16^4 + 2 \times 16^3 + 4 \times 16^2 + 10 \times 16^1 + 12 \times 16^0 \\
 &= 720896 + 8192 + 1024 + 160 + 12 \\
 &= 730284
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Add the following binary numbers [1 Point]

a. $10101.10101 + 111.1101$

b. $1010.10011 + 0.1101$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10101.10101 \\
 + 111.1101 \\
 \hline
 11101.01111
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1010.10011 \\
 + 0.1101 \\
 \hline
 1011.01101
 \end{array}$$

c. $1011.0101001 + 10011.10101$

d. $10111.11001 + 101.1$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1011.0101001 \\
 + 10011.10101 \\
 \hline
 11110.1111101
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10111.11001 \\
 + 101.1 \\
 \hline
 11101.01001
 \end{array}$$

5. Perform the following operations. (Note: Please consider the base) [1 Point]

a. $(A914)_{16} + (BC12A)_{16}$

b. $(E189A)_{16} + (BB87A)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 A914 \\
 + BC12A \\
 \hline
 C6A3E
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 E189A \\
 + BB87A \\
 \hline
 19D114
 \end{array}$$

c. $(54623)_7 + (23165)_7$

d. $(854162)_9 - (264712)_9$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 54623 \\
 + 23165 \\
 \hline
 111121
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 854162 \\
 - 264712 \\
 \hline
 578350
 \end{array}$$

e. $(BB78A2)_{16} - (A16B23)_{16}$

f. $(4213)_5 + (3213)_5$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 BB78A2 \\
 - A16B23 \\
 \hline
 1A0D7F
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4213 \\
 + 3213 \\
 \hline
 12431
 \end{array}$$

g. $(D4715A)_{16} - (A1527B)_{16}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 D\ 4\ 7\ 1\ 5\ A \\
 -\ A\ 1\ 5\ 2\ 7\ B \\
 \hline
 3\ 3\ 1\ E\ D\ F
 \end{array}$$

6. Logic Circuits

A. Write the Boolean equations for each of the logic circuits shown below [0.5 Point]

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

$$X = (A \cdot B + B \cdot C) \cdot B \cdot C$$

$$Y = \overline{A}B \oplus (\overline{C} + \overline{D}) + \overline{A}B \cdot (\overline{C} + \overline{D})$$

$$Z = (\overline{A}B \oplus C \oplus \overline{C}D) + D$$

B. Create the truth table for each circuit[1 Point]

(a)

A	B	C	W
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0

(b)

A	B	C	X
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

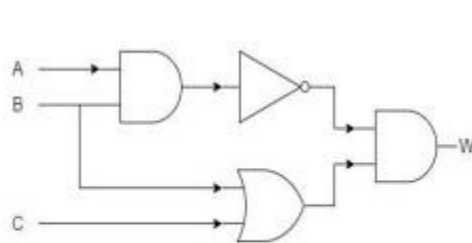
(c)

A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1

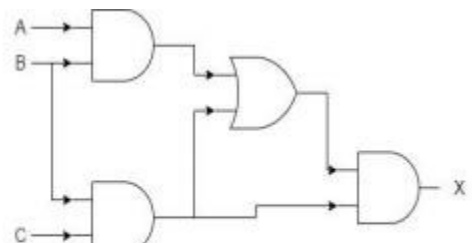
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0

(d)

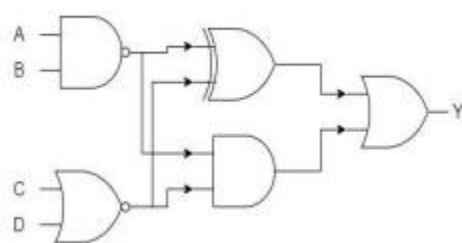
A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1



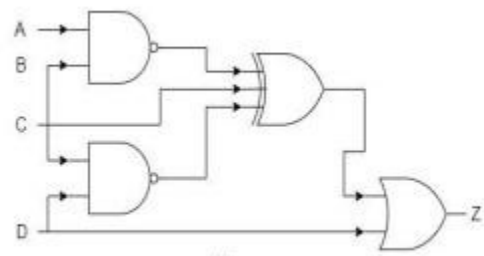
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

7.

(a) $X = W \overline{Z} (W + Y) + WY(\overline{Z} + \overline{W})$

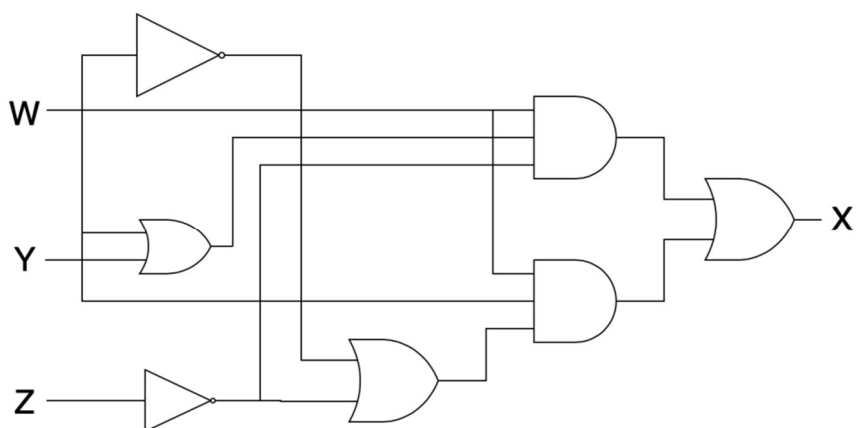
(b) $X = \overline{(A+B)} (\overline{C})$

(c) $X = \overline{(A\overline{B}C + B\overline{C})}$

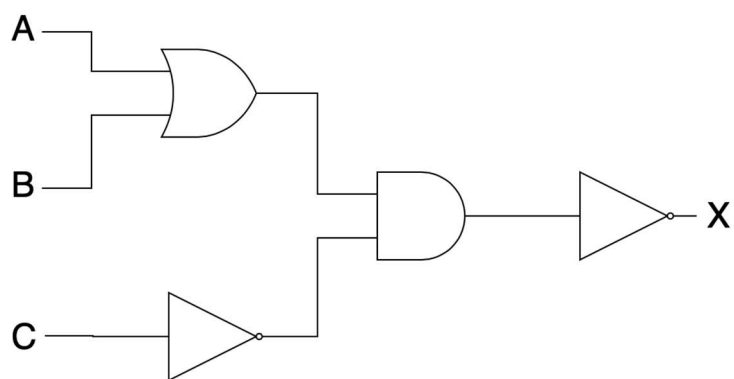
(d) $X = (\overline{A\overline{B}C} + \overline{ABC}) C$

a. Draw the logic circuit diagram for the Boolean equations above [1 Point]

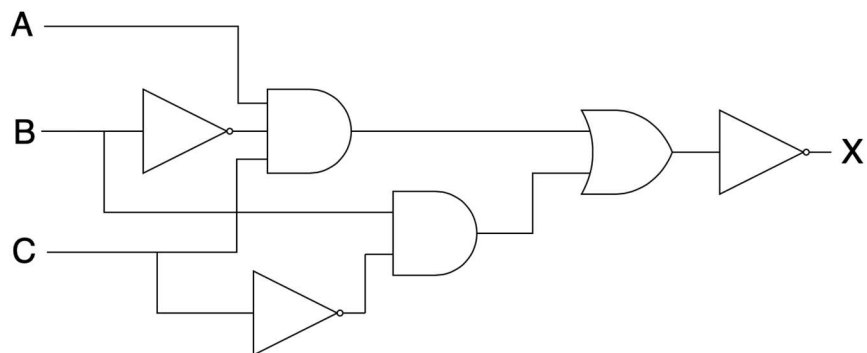
(a)



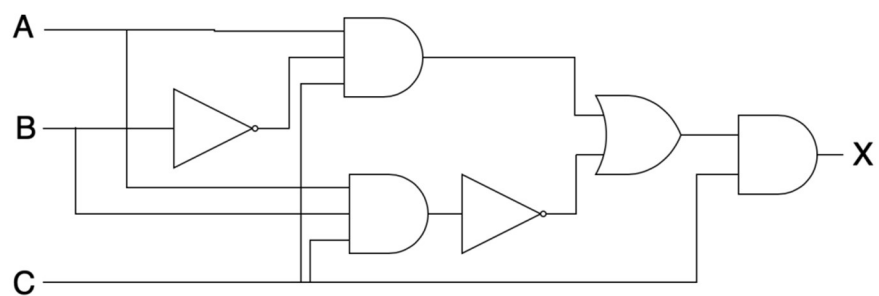
(b)



(c)



(d)



- b. Using the DeMorgan's Theorem and Boolean Laws and Rules, simplify and reduce to the stage where the overbars are above a single variable only [1 Point]

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= W\bar{Z}(W+Y) + WY(\bar{Z} + \bar{W}) \\
 &= WW\bar{Z} + W\bar{Z}Y + WY\bar{Z} + W\bar{W}Y \\
 &= W\bar{Z} + W\bar{Z}Y + W\bar{Z}Y \\
 &= W\bar{Z}(1+Y) + W\bar{Z}Y \\
 &= W\bar{Z}(1+Y) \\
 &= W\bar{Z}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \overline{(A+B)(\bar{C})} \\
 &= \overline{(A+B)} + \bar{\bar{C}} \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

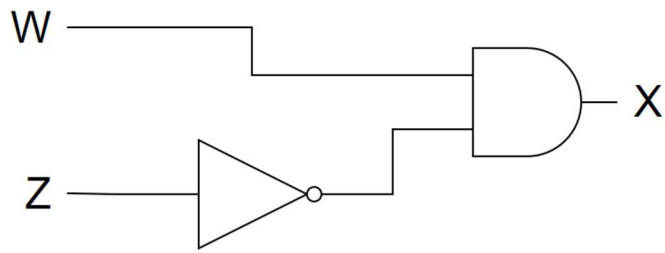
$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \overline{(\bar{A}\bar{B}C + B\bar{C})} \\
 &= (\overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}C})(\overline{B\bar{C}}) \\
 &= (\bar{A} + B + \bar{C})(\bar{B} + C) \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B} + B\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}C + BC + \bar{C}C \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}C + BC
 \end{aligned}$$

(d)

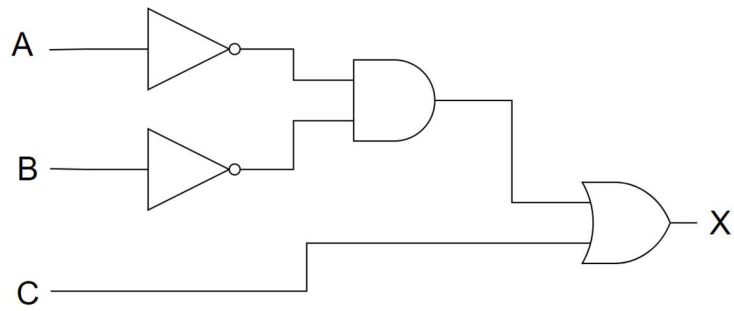
$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= (\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \overline{\bar{A}\bar{B}C})C \\
 &= (\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})C \\
 &= \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}C + \bar{B}C \\
 &= (A+1)\bar{B}C + \bar{A}C \\
 &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B})C
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Draw the simplified circuit [0.5 Point]

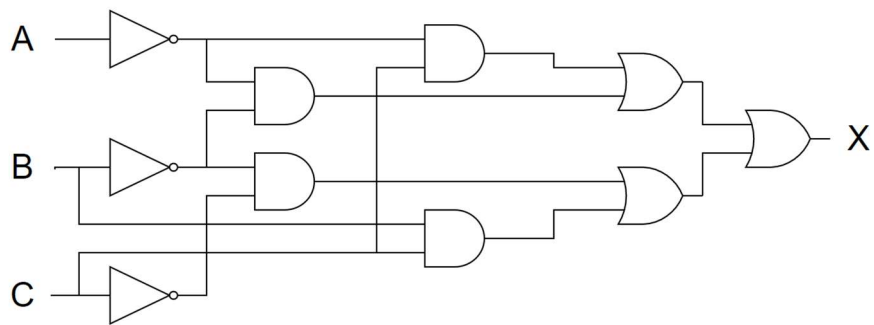
(a)



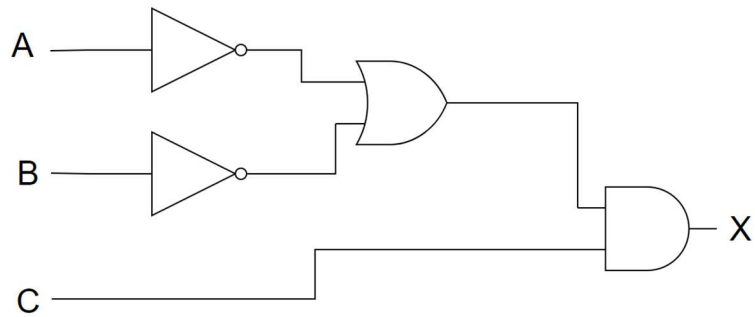
(b)



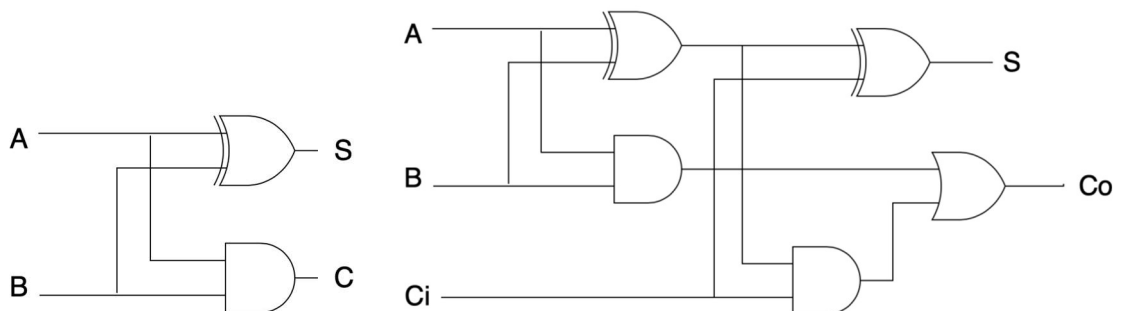
(c)



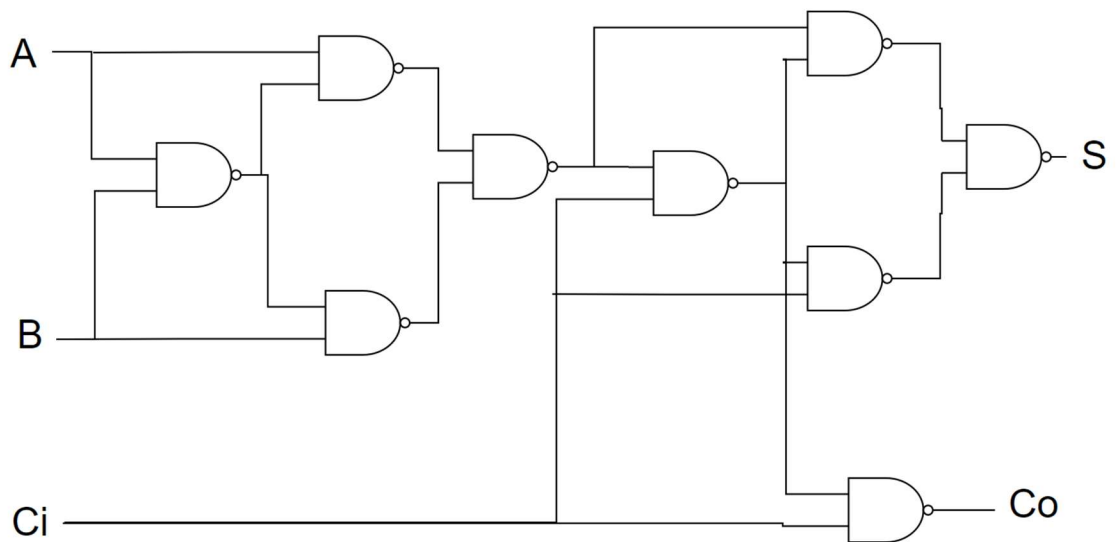
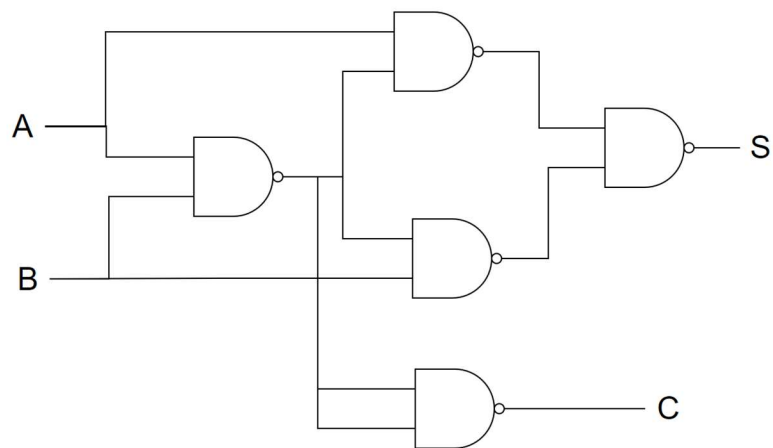
(d)



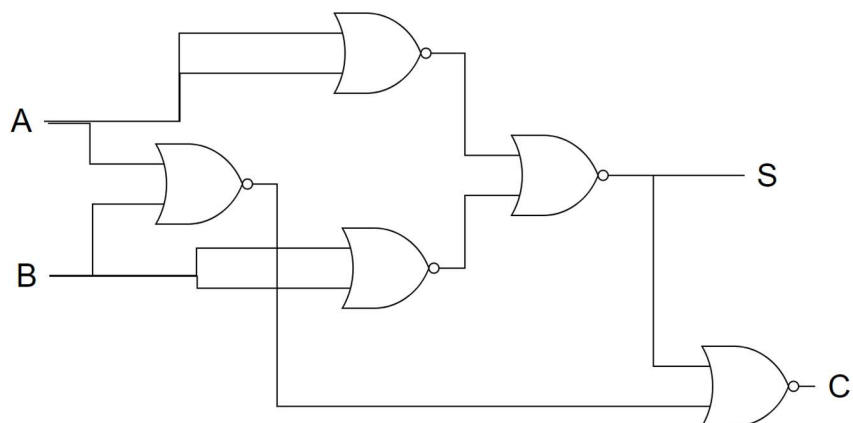
8. a) Draw half adder and full adder circuits [0.5 points]



b) Draw them only using NAND gates [0.5 points]



c) Draw them only using NOR gates [1 point]



9. Determine which rule (or rules) are being used in the following Boolean reductions and show the steps of reduction [2 Points]

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{(\overline{X} \cdot \overline{Y})} \cdot (\overline{Y} + Z) &= x \cdot \overline{Y} + Y \cdot \overline{Z} \\ \overline{(\overline{X} + \overline{Z})} \cdot (\overline{X} \cdot \overline{Y}) &= x(\overline{Z} + Y) \\ AB + AC + ABC &= A(B + C) \\ AB + A(\overline{B} + C) + AB\overline{C} &= A \\ (A + B)(A + C) &= A + BC \end{aligned}$$

$$(A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + \bar{C}) = A + \bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{(\bar{X}\bar{Y})}(\bar{Y} + Z) & \overline{(\bar{X} + Z)}(\bar{X}\bar{Y}) \\ = & X\bar{Y} + \overline{(\bar{Y} + Z)} & = \overline{(\bar{X} + Z)} + X\bar{Y} \\ = & X\bar{Y} + Y\bar{Z} & = X\bar{Z} + X\bar{Y} \\ & & = X(\bar{Z} + \bar{Y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & AB + AC + ABC \\ = & A(B + C + BC) \\ = & A(B(1 + C) + C) \\ = & A(B + C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & AB + A(\bar{B} + C) + A\bar{B}\bar{C} \\ = & A(B + \bar{B} + C + B\bar{C}) \\ = & A(1 + C + B\bar{C}) \\ = & A(1 + B\bar{C}) \\ = & A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (A + B)(A + C) \\ = & AA + AB + AC + BC \\ = & A + AB + AC + BC \\ = & A(1 + B) + AC + BC \\ = & A + AC + BC \\ = & A(1 + C) + BC \\ = & A + BC \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + \bar{C}) \\ = & (AA + A\bar{B} + AC + A\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{B} + \bar{B}C + A\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{C}C) \\ & \cdot (A + B + \bar{C}) \\ = & (A(1 + \bar{B}) + AC + A\bar{B} + \bar{B}(1 + C) + A\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C}) \\ & \cdot (A + B + \bar{C}) \\ = & (A + \bar{B})(A + B + \bar{C}) \\ = & AA + AB + A\bar{C} + A\bar{B} + \bar{B}B + \bar{B}\bar{C} \\ = & A(1 + B) + A\bar{C} + A\bar{B} + \bar{B}\bar{C} \\ = & A + \bar{B}\bar{C} \end{aligned}$$

10. Perform following calculations with bitwise operators (consider the base) [1 point]

a) $(0b1010 \oplus 0b1001) \oplus 0b1100$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0b1010 \rightarrow 1011000100000000/0000 \\ \oplus 0b1001 \rightarrow 101100010000000000/ \\ \hline 000011 \leftarrow 0000010000000000/0001 \\ \oplus 0b1100 \rightarrow 10110001000100000000 \\ \hline 0b1111 \leftarrow 10110001000100010001 \end{array}$$

b) $(0xA10 \wedge 0xBA2) \vee (0x57A)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0xA10 \rightarrow 10/0000/0000 \\ \wedge 0xBA2 \rightarrow 10/110/000/0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0xA00 \leftarrow 10/000000000 \\ \vee 0x57A \rightarrow 0/0/0/1110/0 \end{array}$$

$$0xF7A \leftarrow 11110111/0/0$$

c) $(0xA1 \wedge 0xB6) \oplus (0xC3 \vee 0xD2)$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0xA1 \rightarrow 10/0000/ \\ \wedge 0xB6 \rightarrow 10/110110 \end{array}$$

$$0xA0 \leftarrow 10/00000$$

$$0xC3 \rightarrow 11000011$$

$$\vee 0xD2 \rightarrow 110/00/0$$

$$0xD3 \leftarrow 110/00/1$$

$$0xA0 \rightarrow 10/00000$$

$$\oplus 0xD3 \rightarrow 110/00/1$$

$$0x73 \leftarrow 0///00/1$$

d) $(\neg 0xA7) \vee (\neg 0xBD)$

$$0xA7 \rightarrow 10/00111$$

$$0x58 \leftarrow 0/01/000$$

$$0xBD \rightarrow 10/1110/$$

$$0x42 \leftarrow 0/0000/0$$

$$0x58 \rightarrow 0/01/000$$

$$\vee 0x42 \rightarrow 0/0000/0$$

$$0x5A \leftarrow 0/01/0/0$$