

110321054 陳智媛 16 $\frac{156}{9} - 12$

144

Retrospect Exam 2022/10/11

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)156} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{)78} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{)39} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{)19} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{)9} - 1 \\ 2 \overline{)4} - 0 \\ 2 \overline{)2} - 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

1. (15 points) Number conversion

Please convert decimal number 156 to

a. (5 pts) Binary

$$156_{10} \rightarrow (10011100)_2$$

b. (5 pts) Hexadecimal

9C

c. (5 pts) BCD code

0001 0101 0110

$$\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ \underline{156} \\ 0001\ 0101\ 0110 \end{array}$$

2. (20 points) Design of parity bit generator & checker

Assume we would like to equip our 3-bit data with 1-bit even parity protection.

Please use XOR and XNOR gates to design the parity bit generator and checker.

$$\begin{array}{c} X \oplus Y \oplus Z \\ \hline Z \end{array}$$

3. (24 points) Gate minimization with K-Map

Use the map method to minimize the following Boolean functions

a. (8 pts) $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum (0, 2, 5, 8)$, $d(a, b, c, d) = \sum (1, 4, 12)$

b. (8 pts) $F(a, b, c, d) = \cancel{a'b'cd} + \cancel{a'bc'd'} + \cancel{abc'd} + \cancel{abcd} + \cancel{abc'd'} + \cancel{a'b'c'd} + \cancel{ab'cd'}$

c. (8 pts) $F(a, b, c, d) = \sum (0, 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)$, $d(a, b, c, d) = \sum (2, 3)$

4. (52 points) Designing Combinational Circuit

Assume we have a seven segment as shown in Figure 1. Please implement a

English letter display, where 0→A, 1→B, 2→C, 3→D, 4→E, 5→F, 6→G, 7→H, 8→I, and 9→J. The display of letters is shown in Figure 2.

a. (8 pts) Show the truth table for implementing the letter display decoder.

b. (24 pts) Show the K-map minimization and circuit implementation of displaying A, I, and J. ABC

c. (20 pts) Show the implementation of all letters by a 3-to-8 decoder as shown in Figure 3. DEFG

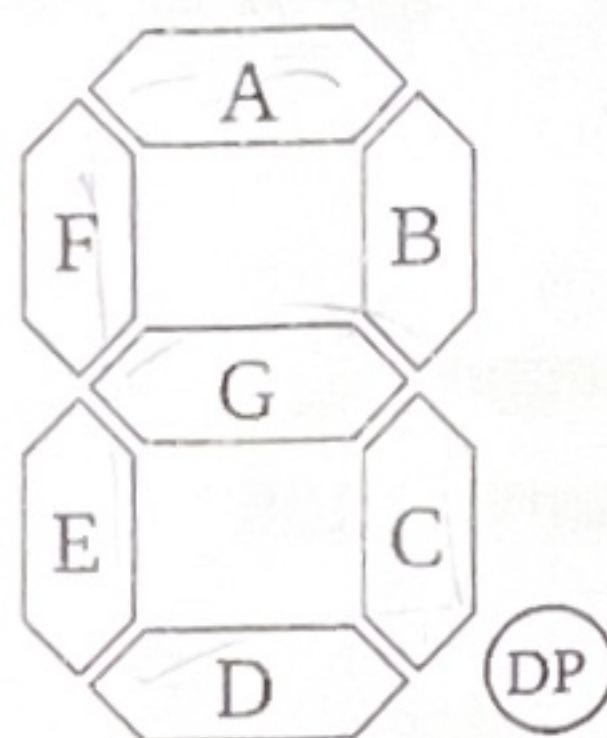


Figure 1 Seven Segment Display.



Figure 2 Presentation of letters with 7-segement display.

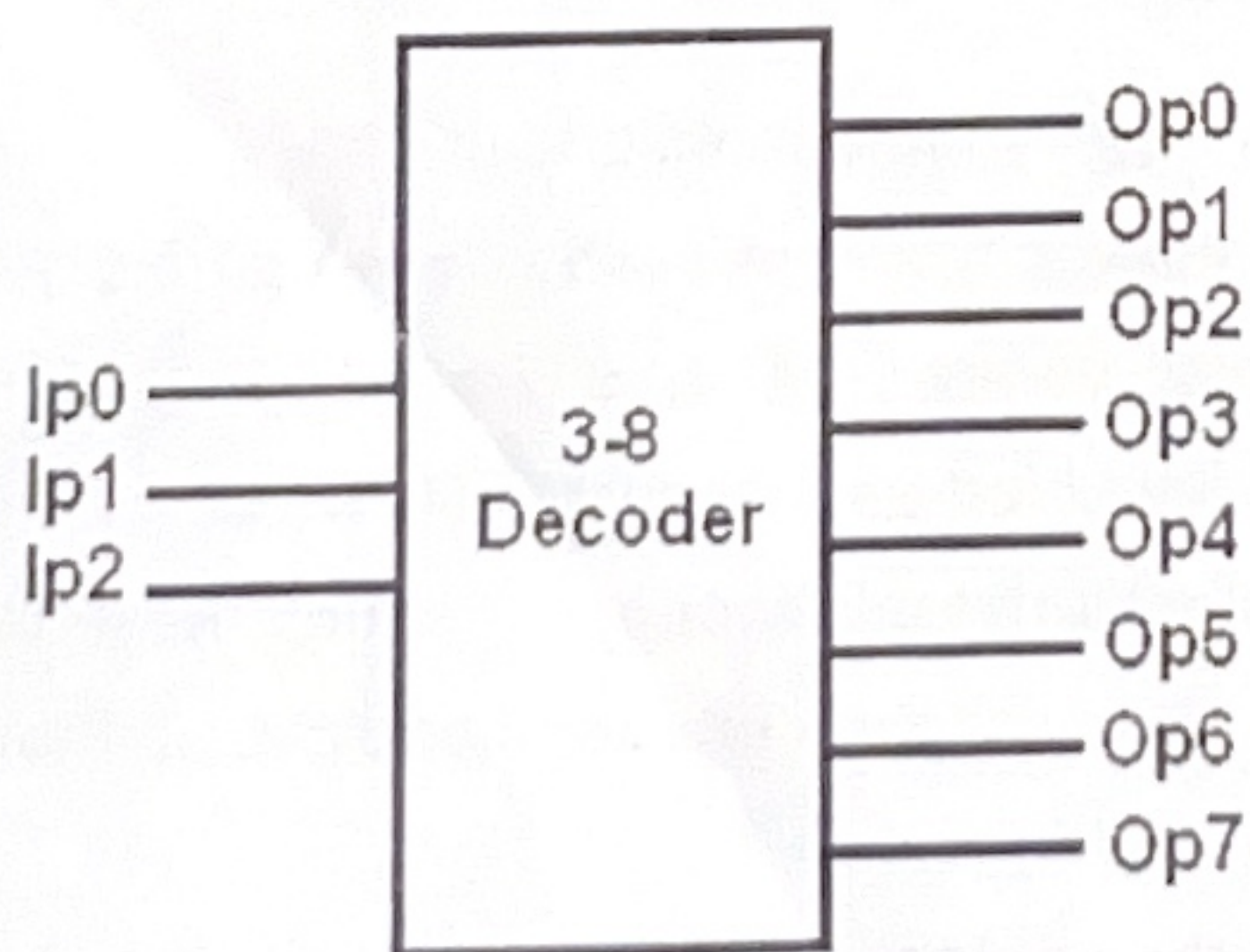


Figure 3 3-to-8 Decoder.