

# CDA 3103 Midterm Practice (Summer 2024)

## Exam Format

- Exam duration and location: 2 hours in CHE 217
- Closed Everything: closed text, closed notes, closed electronics except calculators
- Bring:
  - o Calculator (phone, wearables, and other mobile devices cannot be used as a calculator)
  - o Pen + eraser
  - o Pencil
  - o USF ID
- Test Format
  - o Paper exam administered in person
  - o Multiple Choice
  - o Open-Ended Questions
- Proctors may ask you to switch seats before and/or during the exam.

## Academic Integrity

If the proctors of the exam notice any academic dishonesty during and/or after the exam is proctored, that student may receive a 0 on the exam, which may result in failing the course. There is also the possibility for the student to receive an FF and be reported to the department.

## Topics

This is a quick overview of the topics. Make sure to go over the class slides. Do not rely on this document.

1. Computer Organization vs Computer Architecture
2. Computer Systems
  - a. Processor, Memory, and Mechanism
3. Units of Measurements
  - a. Processor Speed
  - b. Capacity Measurements
  - c. Time and Space
4. Computer Level Hierarchy (Level 0 – 6)

5. Von Neumann Model
6. Non-Von Neumann Model
7. Parallel Computing
8. Number Representations
9. Positional Numbering Systems
10. Converting Between Bases
11. Unsigned Numbers
12. Signed Numbers: Signed-Magnitude, 1's Complement, 2's Complement
13. Signed Integer Representation
14. Floating-Point Representation
15. Character Codes
16. Boolean Algebra
  - a. AND, OR, NOT
  - b. Identities
  - c. Canonical Forms
  - d. Minterms
  - e. Functions, truth tables, and Karnaugh Maps (KMaps)
17. Logic Gates
  - a. Digital Components
  - b. Combinational Circuits
  - c. Multiplexer, Decoder

### Some sample questions.

1. Convert unsigned binary number  $(1101\ 1010.0101)_2$  to decimal number. Show your work.
2. Convert the unsigned octal number  $(264.735)_8$  to hexadecimal number. Show your work.
3. Convert the binary number  $(1101110011001.0110101)_2$  to hexadecimal number. Show your work.
4. One processor runs at 2.4 GHz. How many nanoseconds is one clock cycle for this processor?
5. Express the following decimal numbers  $38_{10}$ ,  $86_{10}$ ,  $-38_{10}$  and  $-86_{10}$  as an 8-bit binary number sign-magnitude form, 1's complement form, and 2's complement form.

Sign Magnitude				
1's complement				
2's complement				

6. Compute the result for  $-38_{10} - 86_{10}$  using 8-bit 2's complement operation. Verify if the result is correct. If not, explain why.
7. Compute the result for  $-38_{10} - 86_{10}$  using 8-bit 1's complement operation. Verify if the result is correct. If not, explain why.
8. Write the Boolean expression in canonical sum-of-product form and canonical product-of-sum form for the following truth table. Draw a Kmap with the truth table. Then, find the simplified Boolean expression.

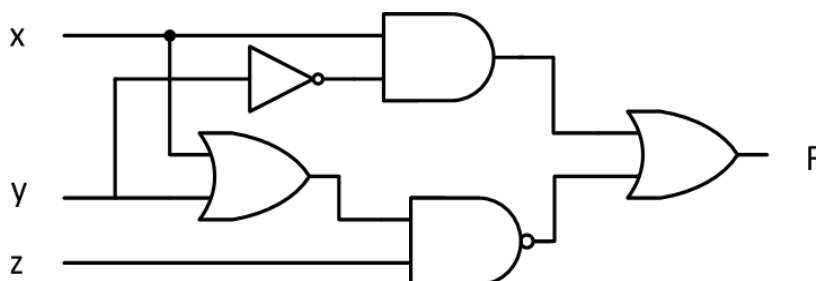
x	y	z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

9. Use Boolean Identities to simplify the following Boolean functions utilizing the identity table. Show detailed steps to earn full credits and list Boolean identities applied for each step.

$$f(A,B,C,D) = \overline{(A + \bar{C} + D)(\bar{B} + C)(A + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{B} + C)(\bar{B} + C + \bar{D})}$$

Identity Name	AND Form	OR Form
Identity Law	$1x = x$	$0 + x = x$
Null (or Dominance) Law	$0x = 0$	$1 + x = 1$
Idempotent Law	$xx = x$	$x + x = x$
Inverse Law	$xx' = 0$	$x + x' = 1$
Commutative Law	$xy = yx$	$x + y = y + x$
Associative Law	$(xy)z = x(yz)$	$(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$
Distributive Law	$x + (yz) = (x + y)(x + z)$	$x(y + z) = xy + xz$
Absorption Law	$x(x + y) = x$	$x + xy = x$
DeMorgan's Law	$(xy)' = x' + y'$	$(x + y)' = x'y'$
Double Complement Law	$x'' = x$	

10. The logic circuit shown in the diagram directly implements which of the following Boolean expressions?



- a.  $(xy')' + z'(x + y')$

b.  $(yz') + z(x + y')$

c.  $((x + y)z)' + xy'$

d.  $(x + y)'(xy' + z')$