

*****Solution*****

Marks

Q. 1

Convert decimal +61 and +27 to binary using the signed-2's complement representation and enough digits to accommodate the numbers. Then perform the binary equivalent of $(+27) + (-61)$, $(-27) + (+61)$ and $(-27) + (-61)$. Convert the answers back to decimal and verify that they are correct.

6

Solution:

$$(+61)_{10} = (00111101)_2 \Rightarrow (-61)_{10} = (11000011)_2$$

$$(+27)_{10} = (00011011)_2 \Rightarrow (-27)_{10} = (11100101)_2$$

a. $(+27) + (-61)$

$(+27)_{10}$	$(0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1)_2$
$+ (-61)_{10}$	$(1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1)_2$
$= (-34)_{10}$	$(1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0)_2$

b. $(-27) + (+61)$

$(-27)_{10}$	$(1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2$
$+ (+61)_{10}$	$(0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2$
$= (+34)_{10}$	$\overset{\color{red}\perp}{(0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0)_2}$

c. $(-27) + (-61)$

$(-27)_{10}$	$(1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1)_2$
$+ (-61)_{10}$	$(1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1)_2$
$= (-88)_{10}$	$\overset{\color{red}\perp}{(1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0)_2}$

Q. 2 At the least how many bits are needed to represent -18 (read as minus 18) in **3**

- i. Sign-magnitude system
- ii. 1's complement system
- iii. 2's complement system

Solution:

- i. Sign-magnitude system

$$\text{Formula} = -(2^{n-1} - 1) \rightarrow +(2^{n-1} - 1)$$

⇒ At the least 6 bits are needed to represent -18.

	S	M
-18 =	1	10010

- ii. 1's complement system

$$\text{Formula} = -(2^{n-1} - 1) \rightarrow +(2^{n-1} - 1)$$

⇒ At the least 6 bits are needed to represent -18.

+18 =	010010
-18 =	101101

- iii. 2's complement system

$$\text{Formula} = -(2^{n-1}) \rightarrow +(2^{n-1} - 1)$$

⇒ At the least 6 bits are needed to represent -18.

+18 =	010010
-18 =	101110

Q. 3 In the following table fill the column B with an appropriate decimal number corresponding to the equivalent unsigned binary number given in column A. **2**

Column A	Column B
000	0
001	1
010	2
011	3
100	4
101	5
110	6
111	7

Solution:



- Q. 4 In the following table fill the column B with an appropriate decimal number corresponding to the equivalent 1's complement number given in column A. 2

Column A	Column B
000	+0
001	+1
010	+2
011	+3
100	-3
101	-2
110	-1
111	-0

Solution:

- Q. 5 In the following table fill the column B with an appropriate decimal number corresponding to the equivalent 2's complement number given in column A. 2

Column A	Column B
000	0
001	+1
010	+2
011	+3
100	-4
101	-3
110	-2
111	-1

Solution:

- Q. 6 From the following truth table, directly write the Boolean expression for: 4
- $F(A,B,C)$ in both the canonical forms.
 - $\overline{F(A,B,C)}$ in both the canonical forms.

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

Solution:

- i. $F(A,B,C)$ in both the canonical forms.

$$\begin{aligned}F(A, B, C) &= \sum_m(2, 3, 4, 6) \quad (\text{OR/sum of 1-minterms}) \\&= m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_6 \\&= A'.B.C' + A'.B.C + A.B'.C' + A.B.C'\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F(A, B, C) &= \prod_M(0, 1, 5, 7) \quad (\text{AND/product of 0-maxterms}) \\&= M_0 . M_1 . M_5 . M_7 \\&= (A+B+C) . (A+B+C') . (A'+B+C') . (A'+B'+C')\end{aligned}$$

- ii. $\overline{F(A,B,C)}$ in both the canonical forms.

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{F(A,B,C)} &= \sum_m(0, 1, 5, 7) \quad (\text{OR/sum of 0-minterms}) \\&= m_0 + m_1 + m_5 + m_7 \\&= A'.B'.C' + A'.B'.C + A.B'.C + A.B.C\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{F(A,B,C)} &= \prod_M(2, 3, 4, 6) \quad (\text{AND/product of 1-maxterms}) \\&= M_2 . M_3 . M_4 . M_6 \\&= (A+B'+C) . (A+B'+C') . (A'+B+C) . (A'+B'+C)\end{aligned}$$

Q. 7 Write the truth table for the following Boolean expression/function:

2

$$F(A,B,C) = \overline{B}.C + A.(\overline{B}+C) + \overline{A}.\overline{C}$$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}F(A, B, C) &= B'.C + A.(B'+C) + A'.C' \\&= B'.C.(A'+A) + A.B' + A.C + A'.C'.(B'+B) \\&= A'.B'.C + A.B'.C + A.B'.(C'+C) + A.C.(B'+B) + A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C' \\&= A'.B'.C + A.B'.C + A.B'.C' + A.B'.C + A.B'.C + A.B.C + A'.B'.C' + A'.B.C' \\&= m_1 + m_5 + m_4 + m_5 + m_7 + m_0 + m_2 \\&= m_0 + m_1 + m_2 + m_4 + m_5 + m_7 \\&= \sum_m(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7)\end{aligned}$$

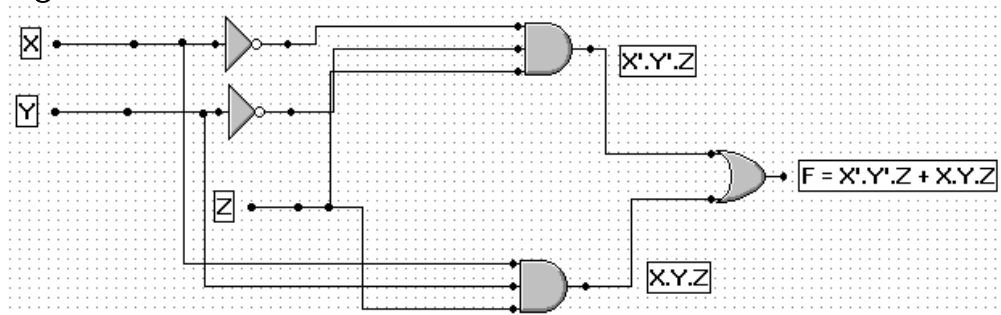
- Q. 8 The following gates are available and the unit price is also listed. 4
- Price of 3-input AND gate = \$ 2/-
 - Price of 2-input OR gate = \$ 2/-
 - Price of NOT gate = \$ 1/-
- Implement the following Boolean function using the above gates. Draw its logic diagram and calculate its cost.

$$F(X,Y,Z) = \sum_m(1, 7)$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} F(X,Y,Z) &= \sum_m(1, 7) \\ &= m_1 + m_7 \\ &= X'.Y'.Z + X.Y.Z \end{aligned}$$

Logic Circuit:

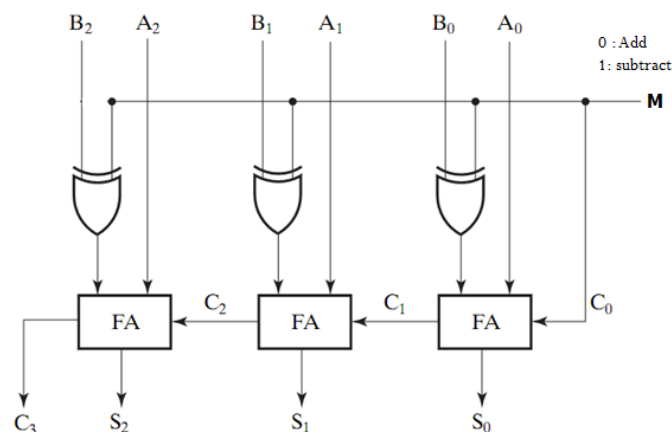


Cost Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= 2 \times \text{NOT gates} + 2 \times \text{3-input AND gates} + 1 \times \text{2-input OR gate} \\ &= 2 \times \$ 1 + 2 \times \$ 2 + 1 \times \$ 2 \\ &= \$ 2 + \$ 4 + \$ 2 \\ &= \$ 8 \end{aligned}$$

- Q. 9 Design a 3-bit adder-subtractor circuit using 1-bit binary Full adders and any necessary additional logic gates. The circuit has a mode/control input bit, **M**, that controls its operation. Specifically, when **M=0**, the circuit becomes a 3-bit adder, and when **M=1**, the circuit becomes a 3-bit subtractor that performs the operation A plus the 2's complement of B, where A and B are two 3-bits binary numbers. 5

Solution:



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