



This quiz is worth a total of **100 points**.

In accordance with the Georgia Institute of Technology Honor Code, I have neither given nor received aid on this quiz.

Signature: _____

Please make sure all of your answers are contained within the answer boxes or the fill-in lines. Do not write your work in the answer boxes. You have been provided with extra paper for your scratch work. You will **NOT** be given credit for showing work. Having anything except the answer inside the boxes or above the fill-in lines reduces autograder performance and might cause incorrect results. **Make sure to write your name, username, and answers legibly. You will not receive credit for illegible answers.**

Digital Logic: Truth Table from Expression

- Complete the empty entries in the truth table with respect to the following boolean expression.

$$S = (A \& B) \mid C$$

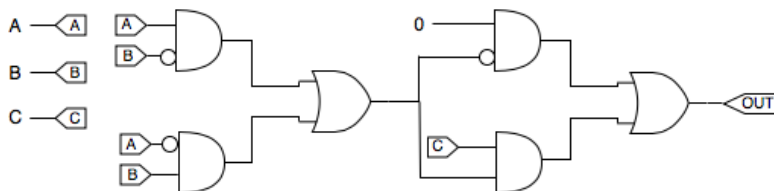
A	B	C	S
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

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Digital Logic: Truth Table from Circuit

- Complete the empty entries in the following truth table with respect to the circuit shown below.

Note: The 0 indicates a zero constant.



A	B	C	OUT
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

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Short Answer

- For the following questions please answer in the space provided.

(a) Given a multiplexer with n select bits, what's the maximum number of outputs? _____

1

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(b) Given a decoder with n select bits, what's the maximum number of outputs? _____

2^n

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(c) Find an expression equivalent to $(\neg A \& \neg B)$ with ≤ 2 bitwise operators ($\neg, \&, \mid$) _____

$\neg(A \mid B)$

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Multiple Choice

- For the following questions please fill-in the appropriate circle.

(a) Which operator should one use to set bits? ☐ AND ☒ OR ☐ XOR ☐ ADD

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(b) Which operator should one use to clear bits? ☒ AND ☐ OR ☐ XOR ☐ ADD

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(c) Which operator should one use to toggle bits? ☐ AND ☐ OR ☒ XOR ☐ ADD

4



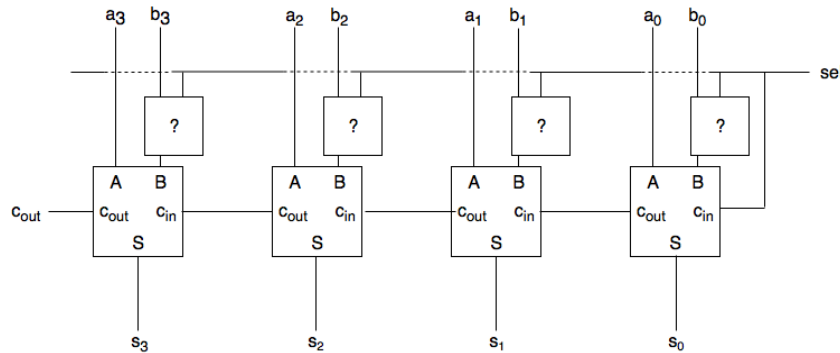


Digital Logic: Adding and Subtracting

5. Consider the following diagram of a 4-bit adder-subtractor composed of four 1-bit full-adders. When the `sel` input is 0 the circuit should compute the operation $A + B$. When the `sel` input is 1 the circuit should compute the operation $A - B$.

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Hint: The `sel` input is connected both to the marked components and to the c_{in} of the first adder.



Which component should be inserted for the boxes with '?'s: ☐ AND ☐ OR ☒ XOR ☐ ADD

Bitmasking

6. Write a function which extracts a range of bits from a 32-bit 2's complement integer such that:

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- `num` is a 32-bit 2's complement integer
- `s` is the starting bit to grab
- `n` is the number of bits to return

This must be completed in one line without multiplication, addition, subtraction, division or modulus.

Warning: Make sure your answer is of the form "`return ... ;`"

```
public static int bitRange(int num, int s, int n)
{
    return ((num >> s) & ~(~0x0 << n));
}
```

Digital Logic: Circuit from Expression

7. Consider the following boolean expression with three inputs and one output: $Z = \overline{(\overline{A} \mid (B \& \overline{C}))}$.

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Draw the corresponding circuit. **You are allowed (but not required) to simplify the expression!**

You may use any of the following symbols: NOT (\neg) AND (\sqcap) OR (\sqcup) XOR (\oplus).

Warning: If we cannot distinguish between your gates, you will receive NO credit.

A

B

Z

C

