

CMP 334 Practice Exam 1 (Spring 2019)

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 - a) Convert 0x9D7A to binary.
 - b) Convert 0b11010011011011100111 to hexadecimal.
 - c) Convert 725_{10} to binary.
 - d) Convert 0b1000111001 to decimal.
 - e) Convert 1789_{10} to hexadecimal.
 - f) Convert 0x25AE to decimal.
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 - a) Give the truth table (with columns for each sub-formula) for: $(\overline{ac} + a\overline{bc}) \cdot (ab + b\overline{c})$.
 - b) Draw a circuit for: $(\overline{ac} + a\overline{bc}) \cdot (ab + b\overline{c})$.
- 3) Given: $X = 0xD7$ and $Y = 0x4B$,
 - a) Convert X and Y to 8-bit binary numbers.
 - b) Compute the 8-bit sum $X \dot{+} Y$ of X and Y.
 - c) Compute \ddot{Y} the 8-bit two's complement of Y.
 - d) Compute the 8-bit difference $X \dot{-} Y$ of X and Y. (Use two's complement addition.)
 - e) Convert $X \dot{+} Y$, \ddot{Y} , and, $X \dot{-} Y$ to hexadecimal.
 - f) What are the values of the condition flags upon computing $X \dot{+} Y$?
 - g) What are the values of the condition flags upon computing $X \dot{-} Y$?
 - h) **T or F** The unsigned 8-bit sum $X \dot{+} Y$ is honest.
 - i) **T or F** The signed 8-bit sum $X \dot{+} Y$ is honest.
 - j) **T or F** The unsigned 8-bit difference $X \dot{-} Y$ is honest.
 - k) **T or F** The signed 8-bit difference $X \dot{-} Y$ is honest.
- 4) Use the recipe for designing combinational circuits to design a circuit that determines if a 3 bit unsigned integer is prime. (Remember: an integer N is prime if, and only if, exactly 2 distinct positive numbers, 1 and N itself, divide N with a remainder of 0.)
 - a) Draw a black box for the circuit that specifies its inputs and output.
 - b) Formalize the informal semantics of this circuit with a truth table.
 - c) Construct the boolean formula corresponding to the truth table.
 - d) Draw the circuit corresponding to the boolean formula.

5 a) What does a multiplexer do?

b) Draw the circuit for a **2-way** multiplexer.

c) Build (draw) a **4-way** multiplexer *using 1-bit multiplexers*.

6) For each row in the following table, determine whether the assertion would hold if the indicated operation produced the indicated condition flag values.

operation		flags	assertion	T / F
$A \overset{\text{---}}{+} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} \overline{C} \overline{V}$	result is honest	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	result is honest	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	result is honest	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{+} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	result is honest	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A > B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C \overline{V}$	$A < B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A = B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C \overline{V}$	$A > B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C \overline{V}$	$A < B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A \geq B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A \leq B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A = B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	unsigned	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C \overline{V}$	$A \geq B$	
$A \overset{\text{---}}{-} B$	signed	$\overline{Z} \overline{N} C V$	$A \leq B$	