

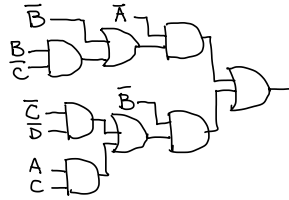
Question 1 C

Saturday, 7 March 2020 6:20 pm

a) i)

Literals = 9
Terms = 7
Complements = 4
GIC = 20

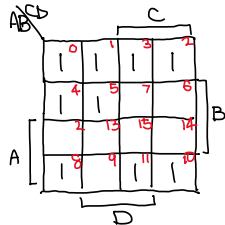
$$\rightarrow \bar{A}(\bar{B} + B\bar{C}) + \bar{B}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + AC)$$



Students may draw logic diagram to determine the GIC.

$$A \rightarrow \bar{A} \quad B \rightarrow \bar{B} \quad C \rightarrow \bar{C} \quad D \rightarrow \bar{D}$$

ii) Students can use the K-map to find the minterms for F or use algebraic expansion



OR

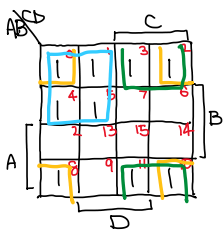
$$\begin{aligned} F &= \bar{A}(\bar{B} + B\bar{C}) + \bar{B}(\bar{C}\bar{D} + AC) \\ &= \bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{B}AC \\ &= \bar{A}\bar{B}(C + \bar{C})(D + \bar{D}) + \bar{A}B\bar{C}(D + \bar{D}) + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}(A + \bar{A}) + \bar{B}AC(D + \bar{D}) \end{aligned}$$

$$F = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11)$$

iii)

A	B	C	D	F	m_i
0	0	0	0	1	m_0
0	0	0	1	1	m_1
0	0	1	0	1	m_2
0	0	1	1	1	m_3
0	1	0	0	1	m_4
0	1	0	1	1	m_5
0	1	1	0	0	m_6
0	1	1	1	0	m_7
1	0	0	0	1	m_8
1	0	0	1	0	m_9
1	0	1	0	1	m_{10}
1	0	1	1	1	m_{11}
1	1	0	0	0	m_{12}
1	1	0	1	0	m_{13}
1	1	1	0	0	m_{14}
1	1	1	1	0	m_{15}

iv)

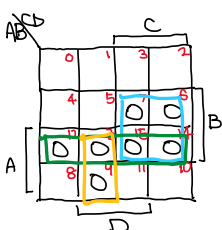


$$F = \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C \leftarrow \text{SOP}$$

$$\text{PI: } \bar{B}\bar{D}, \bar{A}\bar{C}, \bar{B}C, \bar{A}\bar{B}$$

$$\text{EPI: } \bar{B}\bar{D}, \bar{A}\bar{C}, \bar{B}C$$

v)



$$F = (\bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + C + \bar{D}) \leftarrow \text{POS}$$

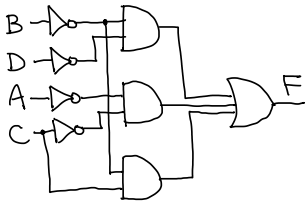
$$\text{PI: } \bar{B} + \bar{C}, \bar{A} + \bar{B}, \bar{A} + C + \bar{D}$$

$$\text{EPI: } \bar{B} + \bar{C}, \bar{A} + \bar{B}, \bar{A} + C + \bar{D}$$

vi) literals = 6
 terms = 3
 complements = 4
GIC = 13

Reduction of 7 GIC after optimisation

vii) $F = \overline{B}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + \overline{B}C$



b) binary hexadecimal octal
110011100.101 19C.A 634.5

Hex \rightarrow Binary

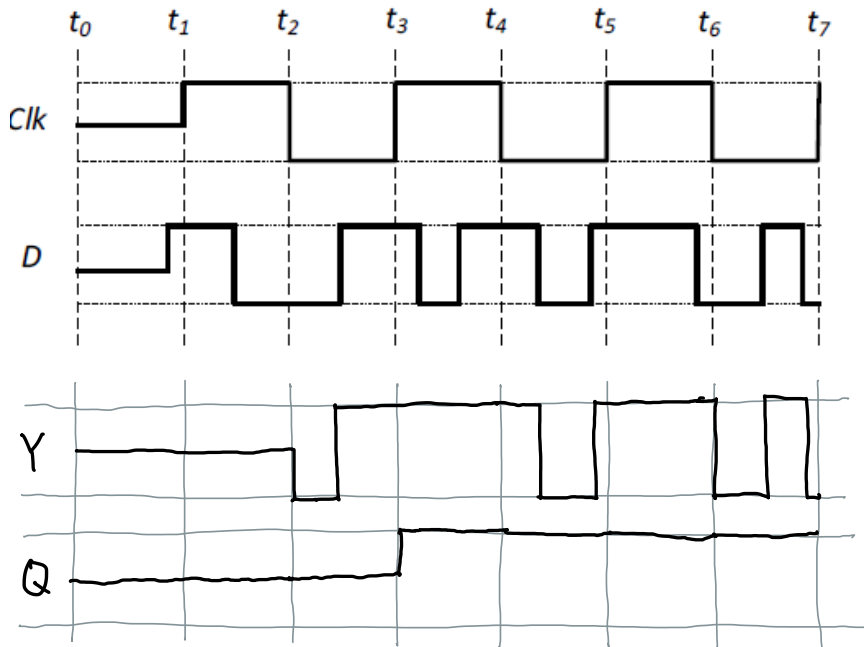
8421

000 1100 11100 . 1010 \leftarrow binary
 12 10
 ||| |||
 1 9 C . A \leftarrow Hex

Binary \rightarrow Octal

1100 11100 . 101
 6 3 4 5 \leftarrow Octal

c) A - D latch
 B - Positive edge triggered D flip-flop



Question 2 C

Saturday, 7 March 2020 8:31 pm

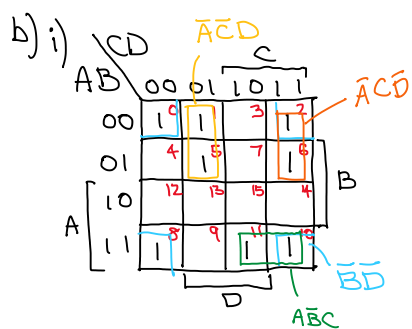
a) i) $A + B = A \oplus B + AB$

$$\begin{aligned} A \oplus B + AB &= A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B + AB \\ &= A\bar{B} + AB + AB + \bar{A}B \\ &= A(\bar{B} + B) + B(A + \bar{A}) \\ &= A + B \end{aligned}$$

ii)

$$\begin{aligned} H(X, Y, Z) &= X\bar{Y} + XY\bar{Z} + \bar{X}Y \\ &= \underbrace{X\bar{Y}}_A + \underbrace{XY\bar{Z}}_B \\ &= X\bar{Y} \oplus XY\bar{Z} + (X\bar{Y})(XY\bar{Z}) \\ &= X\bar{Y} \oplus XY\bar{Z} + (X\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y)(XY\bar{Z}) \\ &= X\bar{Y} \oplus XY\bar{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$A + B = A \oplus B + AB$$



$$G = \pi M(3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15)$$

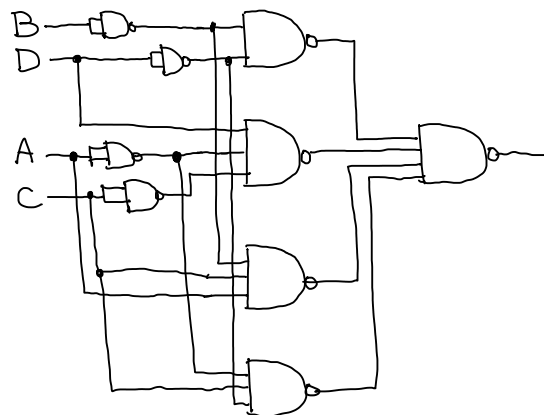
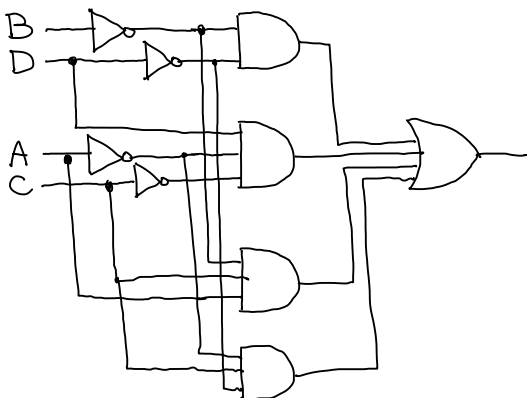
$$= \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}C\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}BC\bar{D} + \bar{A}BCD \\ &\quad + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D \end{aligned}$$

$$= \bar{B}\bar{D}(\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}C + A\bar{C} + AC) + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}(\bar{B} + B) + A\bar{B}C(\bar{D} + D) + \bar{A}C\bar{D}(B + \bar{B})$$

$$= \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}C\bar{D}$$

ii) $G = \bar{B}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}C\bar{D}$



c) i)

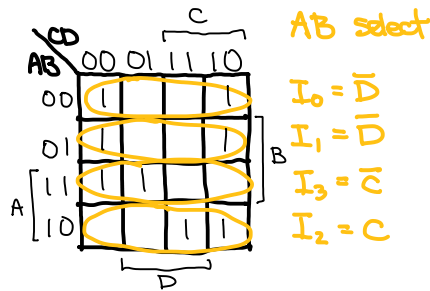
A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

$Z = \bar{D}$

$Z = \bar{D}$

$Z = C$

$Z = \bar{C}$



CD select

$$I_0 = \bar{A} + B$$

$$I_1 = AB$$

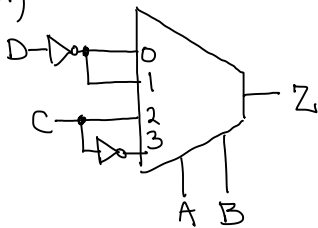
$$I_2 = \bar{A} + \bar{B}$$

$$I_3 = A\bar{B}$$

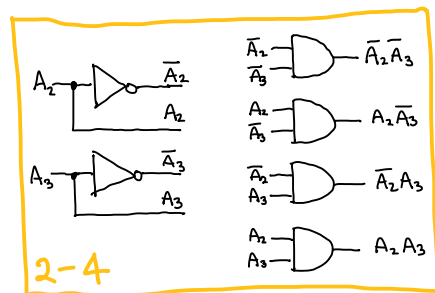
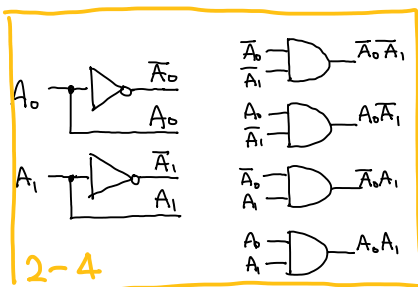
Note: Using CD as select would not give the simplest design.

ii) $Z = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 15)$

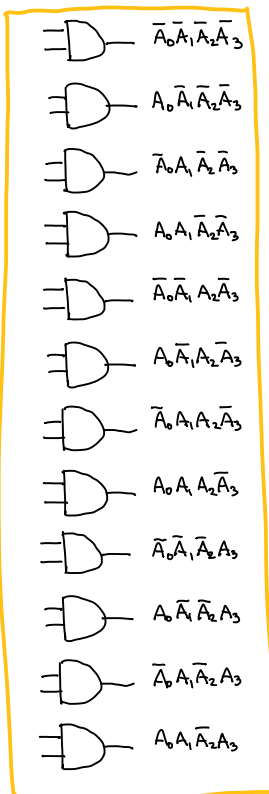
iii)



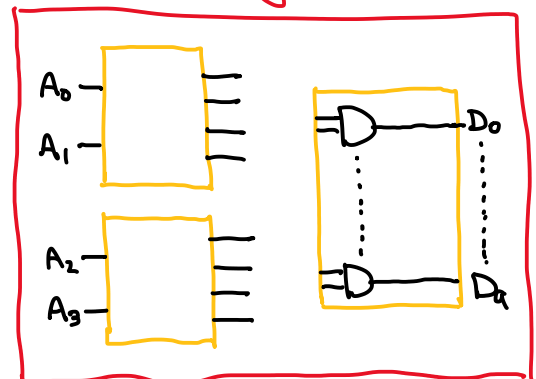
d) Not required!



$$GIC = 4 + 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 2 + 10 \times 2 = 40$$



Block diagram



Refer to Week 3 slide 51

- Input n is even, $n = 4$.

Use 2^n AND gates driven by two decoders of output size $2^{n/2} = 4$

Since BCD is only from 0 to X, 16-X-1 AND gates will be redundant.