

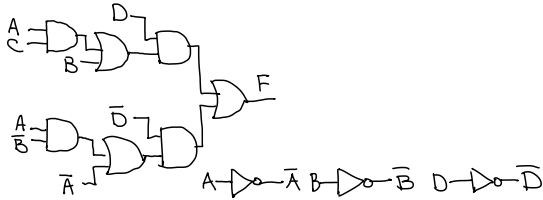
# Question 1 E

Saturday, 7 March 2020 6:20 pm

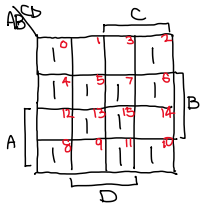
a) i) Literals = 8  
Terms = 6  
Complements = 3  
GIC = 17

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

Students may draw logic diagram to determine GIC



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



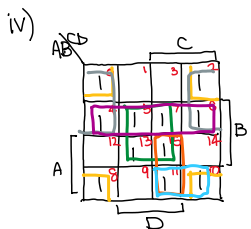
OR

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

$$F = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15)$$

iii)

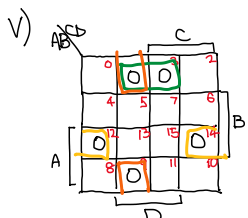
A	B	C	D	F	$m_i$
0	0	0	0	1	$m_0$
0	0	0	1	0	$m_1$
0	0	1	0	1	$m_2$
0	0	1	1	0	$m_3$
0	1	0	0	1	$m_4$
0	1	0	1	1	$m_5$
0	1	1	0	1	$m_6$
0	1	1	1	1	$m_7$
1	0	0	0	1	$m_8$
1	0	0	1	0	$m_9$
1	0	1	0	1	$m_{10}$
1	0	1	1	1	$m_{11}$
1	1	0	0	0	$m_{12}$
1	1	0	1	1	$m_{13}$
1	1	1	0	0	$m_{14}$
1	1	1	1	1	$m_{15}$



$$\begin{aligned} F &= \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ACD \\ \text{or } F &= \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD + \bar{A}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}C \\ \text{or } F &= \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD + \bar{A}\bar{B} + ACD \\ \text{or } F &= \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD + \bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B}C \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{SOP any one is correct.}$$

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

$$EPI : \bar{B}\bar{D}, BD$$



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

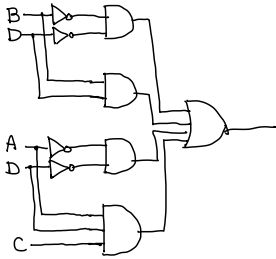
$$PI: \bar{A} + \bar{B} + D, B + C + \bar{D}, A + B + \bar{D}$$

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

vi) literals = 9  
 terms = 4  
 complements = 3  
 GIC = 16

Reduction of 1 GIC after optimisation

vii)  $F = \bar{B}\bar{D} + BD + \bar{A}\bar{D} + ACD$



b) binary hexadecimal octal  
 $11101010.111$      $EA.E$      $352.7$

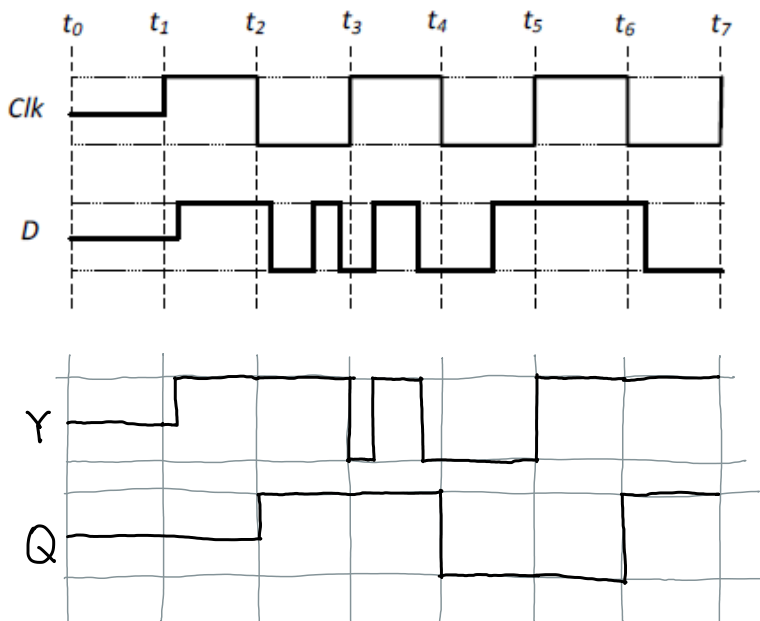
Octal  $\rightarrow$  binary

$011101010.111$   $\leftarrow$  binary  
 $\underline{3} \quad \underline{5} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{7} \quad \leftarrow$  octal

Binary  $\rightarrow$  Hexadecimal

$11101010.1110$   
 $\underline{1110} \quad \underline{1010} \quad \underline{1110}$   
 $\text{E} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{E} \quad \leftarrow$  Hex

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



## Question 2 E

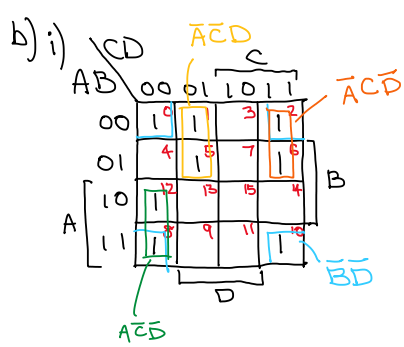
Saturday, 7 March 2020 8:31 pm

a) i)  $X+Y = X \oplus Y + XY$

$$\begin{aligned} X \oplus Y + XY &= X\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY \\ &= X\bar{Y} + XY + XY + \bar{X}Y \\ &= X(\bar{Y}+Y) + Y(X+\bar{X}) \\ &= X+Y \end{aligned}$$

ii)  $H(A,B,C) = A\bar{B} + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}B$   
 $= A\bar{B} + AB\bar{C}$   
 $= A\bar{B} \oplus AB\bar{C} + (A\bar{B})(AB\bar{C})$   
 $= A\bar{B} \oplus AB\bar{C} + (\bar{A}\bar{B})(A\bar{B}\bar{C})$   
 $= A\bar{B} \oplus AB\bar{C}$

$$X+Y = X \oplus Y + XY$$



$$G = \Pi M(3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15)$$

$$= \Sigma m(0, 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12)$$

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

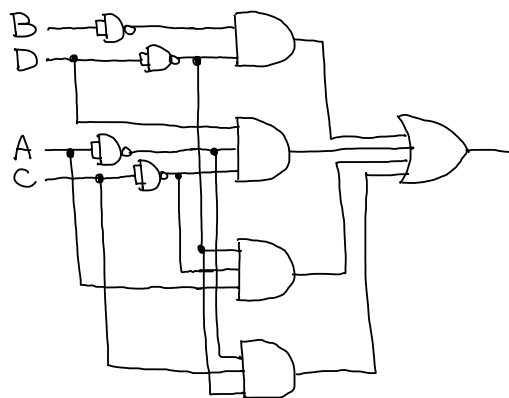
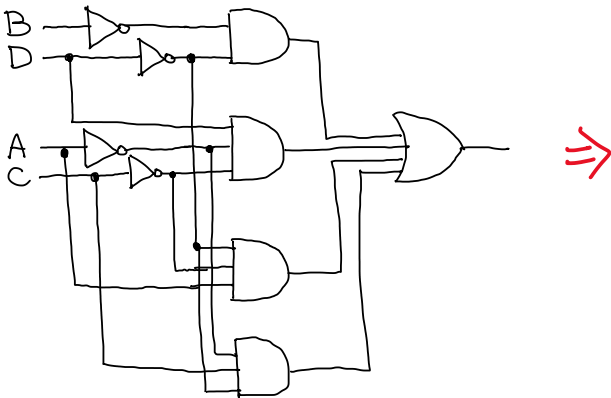
$$= \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{D}(\bar{C}+C) + \bar{A}\bar{B}D(\bar{C}+C) + \bar{A}C\bar{D}(B+\bar{B}) + \bar{A}CD(\bar{B}+B) + \bar{A}C\bar{D}(\bar{B}+B)$$

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

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

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

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



c) i)

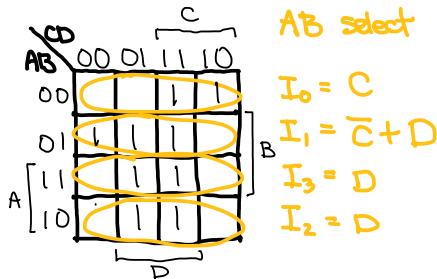
A	B	C	D	Z
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

$Z = C$

$Z = \bar{C} + D$

$Z = D$

$Z = D$



CD select

$I_0 = \bar{A}B$

$I_1 = A+B$

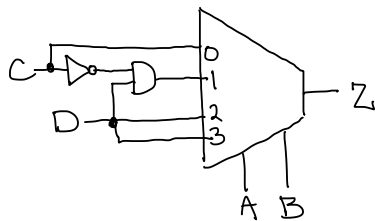
$I_2 = \bar{A}\bar{B}$

$I_3 = 1$

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

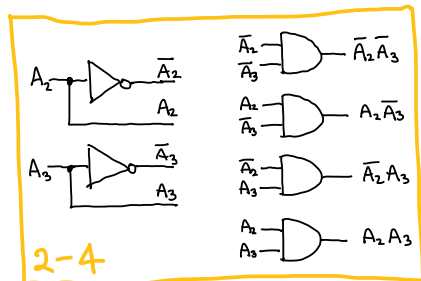
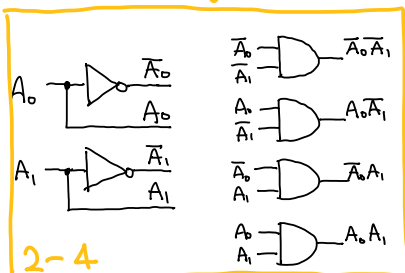
ii)  $Z = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$

iii)

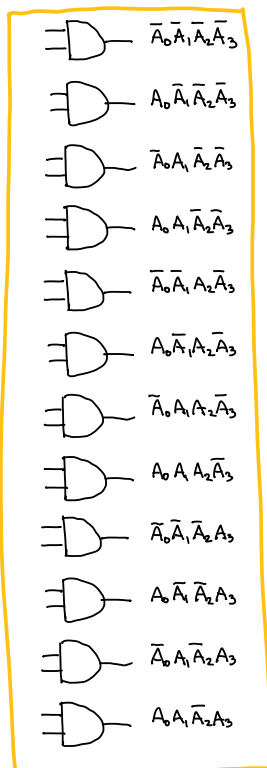


d)

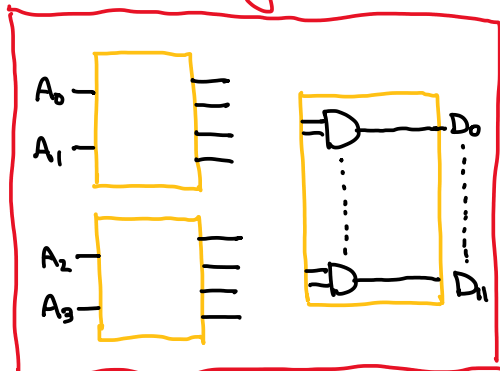
Not required!



GIC =  $4 + 4 \times 2 + 4 \times 2 + 12 \times 2$   
 $= 44$



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.