The University of New South Wales

ELEC2141: Digital Circuit Design

Tutorial Week 2 - Number Systems and Boolean Algebra

- 1. **(1-6)** What is the decimal equivalent of the largest binary integer that can be obtained with:
 - a. 11 bits
 - b. 25 bits
- 2. **(1-7)** Convert these binary numbers into decimal numbers
 - a. 1011001
 - b. 1100111.001
 - c. 10110010.10101
- 3. **(1-8)** Convert the following decimal numbers to binary
 - a. 255
 - b. 452
 - c. 124.5
 - d. 587.625
- 4. **(1-9)** Convert the following numbers from the given base to the other three bases in the table

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexadecimal
369.3125			
	10111101.101		
		326.5	
			F3C7.A

- 5. **(1-10)** Convert the following decimal numbers to the indicated bases
 - a. 7562.45 to octal
 - b. 1938.257 to hexadecimal
 - c. 175.175 to binary
- 6. **(1-15)** Considerable evidence suggests that base 20 has historically been used for number systems. If the numbers are represented as 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J
 - a. Convert 56180₁₀ to base 20
 - b. Convert 9ABF₂₀ to decimal
 - c. Convert D5HA.5₂₀ to decimal

- 7. **(1-18)** Find the binary representation of the following BCD numbers
 - a. 0010 1001 0111 0101
 - b. 0001 1001 0010.0101 0100
- 8. **(1-19)** Represent the following numbers in BCD
 - a. 715
 - b. 354
- 9. **(1-28)** The wind direction can be measured by a wireless weather station using a disk encoder like the one presented in lectures.
 - a. Assuming that the code 000 corresponds to N, list the Gray code values for each of the directions, S, E, W, NW, NE, SW, and SE.
 - b. Explain why the Gray code you have assigned avoids the reporting of major errors in wind direction.
- 10. **(1-29)** What is the percentage of power consumed for continuous counting (either up or down but not both) at the outputs of a binary Gray code counter (with all 2^n code words used) compared to a binary counter as a function of the number of bits, n, in the two counters? Assume each bit change consumes the same amount of power.
- 11. **(2-1)** Demonstrate by means of truth tables the validity of the following identities:
 - a. DeMorgan's theorem for three variables: $\overline{XYZ} = \overline{X} + \overline{Y} + \overline{Z}$
 - b. The second distributive law: X + YZ = (X + Y)(X + Z)
 - c. $\bar{X}Y + \bar{Y}Z + X\bar{Z} = X\bar{Y} + Y\bar{Z} + \bar{X}Z$
- 12. **(2-2)** Prove the identity of each of the following Boolean equations, using algebraic manipulation:
 - a. $\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$
 - b. $\bar{A}B + \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB + \bar{B}C = 1$
 - c. $Y + \overline{X}Z + X\overline{Y} = X + Y + Z$
 - d. $\overline{X}\overline{Y} + \overline{Y}Z + XZ + XY + Y\overline{Z} = \overline{X}\overline{Y} + XZ + Y\overline{Z}$
- 13. **(2-3)** Prove the identity of each of the following Boolean equations, using algebraic manipulation:
 - a. $AB\bar{C} + B\bar{C}\bar{D} + BC + \bar{C}D = B + \bar{C}D$
 - b. $WY + \overline{W}Y\overline{Z} + WXZ + \overline{W}X\overline{Y} = WY + \overline{W}X\overline{Z} + \overline{X}Y\overline{Z} + X\overline{Y}Z$
 - c. $A\overline{D} + \overline{A}B + \overline{C}D + \overline{B}C = (\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D})(A + B + C + D)$
- 14. (2-4) Given that $A \cdot B = 0$ and A + B = 1, use algebraic manipulation to prove that

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

15. Simplify the following Boolean expressions to expressions containing a minimum number of literals:

a.
$$\bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC + \bar{B}C$$

b.
$$(\overline{A+B+C}) \cdot \overline{ABC}$$

c.
$$AB\bar{C} + AC$$

d.
$$\bar{A}\bar{B}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}D + BD$$

e.
$$(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(\overline{ABC})$$

16. **(2-7)** Reduce the following Boolean expressions to the indicated number of literals:

a.
$$\bar{X}\bar{Y} + XYZ + \bar{X}Y$$
 to three literals

b.
$$X + Y(Z + \overline{X + Z})$$
 to two literals

c.
$$\overline{W}X(\overline{Z} + \overline{Y}Z) + X(W + \overline{W}YZ)$$
 to one literal

d.
$$(AB + \overline{A}\overline{B})(\overline{C}\overline{D} + CD) + \overline{AC}$$
 to four literals

17. **(2-8)** Using DeMorgan's theorem, express the function

$$F = A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{C} + AB$$

- a. with only OR and complement operations.
- b. with only AND and complement operations.

18. **(2-9)** Find the complement of the following expressions:

a.
$$A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$$

b.
$$(\bar{V}W + X)Y + \bar{Z}$$

c.
$$WX(\bar{Y}Z + Y\bar{Z}) + \bar{W}\bar{X}(\bar{Y} + Z)(Y + \bar{Z})$$

d.
$$(A + \overline{B} + C)(\overline{A}\overline{B} + C)(A + \overline{B}\overline{C})$$