

Homework 1

①

a) $A'B + B'C + C'A = AB' + BC' + CA'$

A	B	C	A'	B'	C'	$A'B + B'C + C'A$
0	0	1	1	1	0	$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$
0	1	0	1	0	1	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$
0	1	1	1	0	0	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$
1	0	0	0	1	1	$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
1	0	1	0	1	0	$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$
1	1	0	0	0	1	$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
1	1	1	0	0	0	$0 + 0 + 0 = 0$

A	B	C	A'	B'	C'	$AB' + BC' + CA'$
0	0	1	1	1	0	$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
0	1	0	1	0	1	$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$
0	1	1	1	0	0	$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$
1	0	0	0	1	1	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$
1	0	1	0	1	0	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$
1	1	0	0	0	1	$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$
1	1	1	0	0	0	$0 + 0 + 0 = 0$

* Equality is valid for both sides of the equation.

$$b) X(Y \oplus Z) = XY \oplus XZ$$

X	Y	Z	$X(Y \oplus Z)$
0	0	1	$0(1) = 0$
0	1	0	$0(1) = 0$
0	1	1	$0(0) = 0$
1	0	0	$1(0) = 0$
1	0	1	$1(1) = 1$
1	1	0	$1(1) = 1$
1	1	1	$1(0) = 0$

X	Y	Z	$XY \oplus XZ$
0	0	1	$0 \oplus 0 = 0$
0	1	0	$0 \oplus 0 = 0$
0	1	1	$0 \oplus 0 = 0$
1	0	0	$0 \oplus 0 = 0$
1	0	1	$0 \oplus 1 = 1$
1	1	0	$1 \oplus 0 = 1$
1	1	1	$1 \oplus 1 = 0$

* Equality is valid for both sides of the equation.

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a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overset{1}{3} 4 \\ 1 2 2 1 \\ + 2 2 0 5 \\ \hline 3 6 6 3 \end{array}$$

$$4 + 5 + 1 = 10$$

3 left over

must be

base 7 ← Answer

$$\begin{array}{c} 10 - 3 = 7 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{sum} \quad \text{remaining} \end{array}$$

b)

$$6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

multiple of 36
must be base
9, 4, 6, 3, 12, 18

$$116 \times 76 = 10070$$

$$(7a + b)(a + a^2 + b) = a^4 + 7a^3 + 7ab + b^2$$

10070

$$a = 6, (7(6) + 6)(6 + 6^2 + 6) = 48 \cdot 48, \quad a^4 + 7a^3 = 6^4 + 7 \cdot 6^3 = 1$$

wrong base!

$$a = 9, (7(9) + 6)(9 + 81 + 6) = (69)(96) = 6624, \quad 9^4 + 7 \cdot 9^3 = 6624, \quad a = 9$$

holds true,

$$(7a + b)(a + a^2 + b) = a^4 + 7a^3 + 7ab + b^2 \text{ for}$$

$$\boxed{\text{base } 9}$$

c)

$$123 \rightarrow a^2 + 2a + 3$$

$$456 \rightarrow 4a^2 + 5a + 6$$

$$123 \times 456 = 56088 \rightarrow 5a^4 + 6a^3 + 8a^2 + 9a$$

$3 \times 6 = 18$ after carry out is 8
must be $18 - 8$ which is then base
is 10's multiple

$$a = 2, 5$$

$$\times a = 2, (\underbrace{2^2 + 2(2) + 3}_{11}) \cdot (\underbrace{4 \cdot 2^2 + 5(2) + 6}_{32}) = 352$$

verify: $5(2^4) + 6(2^3) + 8(2) + 8 = 152$
base is not 2

$$\times a = 5, (\underbrace{5^2 + 2(5) + 3}_{38}) \cdot (\underbrace{4 \cdot 5^2 + 5(5) + 6}_{131}) = 169$$

verify: $5(5^4) + 6(5^3) + 8(5) + 8 \neq 169$

$$\star a = 10, (\underbrace{10^2 + 2(10) + 3}_{123}) \cdot (\underbrace{4 \cdot 10^2 + 5(10) + 6}_{456}) = \underline{56088}$$

verify: $5(10^4) + 6(10^3) + 8(10) + 8 = \underline{56088}$

Base = 10 holds true for multiple
of 10 after carry

d)

578	2	0
289	2	1
144	2	0
72	2	0
36	2	0
18	2	0
9	2	1
4	2	0
2	2	0
1	2	1

$$578_{10} = (1001000010)_2$$

$$(-578)_{10} = (11001000010)_2$$

↑ sign

$$1's \text{ comp!} (10110111101)_2$$

↑ sign

↓ + 1

$$2's \text{ comp!} (-578)_{10} = (1011011110)_2$$

$$011011101$$

$$+ \quad 1$$

$$1011011110$$

↑
sign

1023	2	1
511	2	1
255	2	1
127	2	1
63	2	1
31	2	1
15	2	1
7	2	1
3	2	1
1	2	1



$$1023_{10} = (111111111111)_2$$

$$-1023_{10} = (\overset{\uparrow}{\text{sign}} 111111111111)_2$$

$$\uparrow \text{1's comp!} \left(\overset{\uparrow}{\text{sign}} 1 000000000000 \right)_2$$

+1 ↓

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \text{2's comp!} \\ (-1023)_{10} \end{array} \left(\overset{\uparrow}{\text{sign}} 1 000000000001 \right)_2 \right]$$

$$(2048)_{10}$$

2048	2	0
1024	2	0
512	2	0
256	2	0
128	2	0
64	2	0
32	2	0
16	2	0
8	2	0
4	2	0
2	2	0
1	2	1

$$(2048)_{10} = (1000000000000)_2$$

$$1's \text{ comp}: (011111111111)_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 011111111111 \\
 + \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 100000000000
 \end{array}$$

$$2's \text{ comp}: (100000000000)_2$$

(2048)

e)

$$2 + 10 + 16 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{16} = 28.6625$$

$$(28.6625)_{10} \text{ to } (?)_{16}$$

28	16	C
1	16	1

↑
C_{MSB}

1C

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cccccc}
 & 3 & & 3 & & 1 & & 3 & & 5 \\
 0 & . & 6 & 6 & 2 & 5 & & & & \\
 & & & & & & 16 & & & \\
 \hline
 1 & 3 & . & 9 & 7 & 5 & 0 & & & \\
 0 & 6 & 6 & 2 & 5 & - & & & & \\
 \hline
 1 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & & \\
 \hline
 \textcircled{A} & & & & & & & & &
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

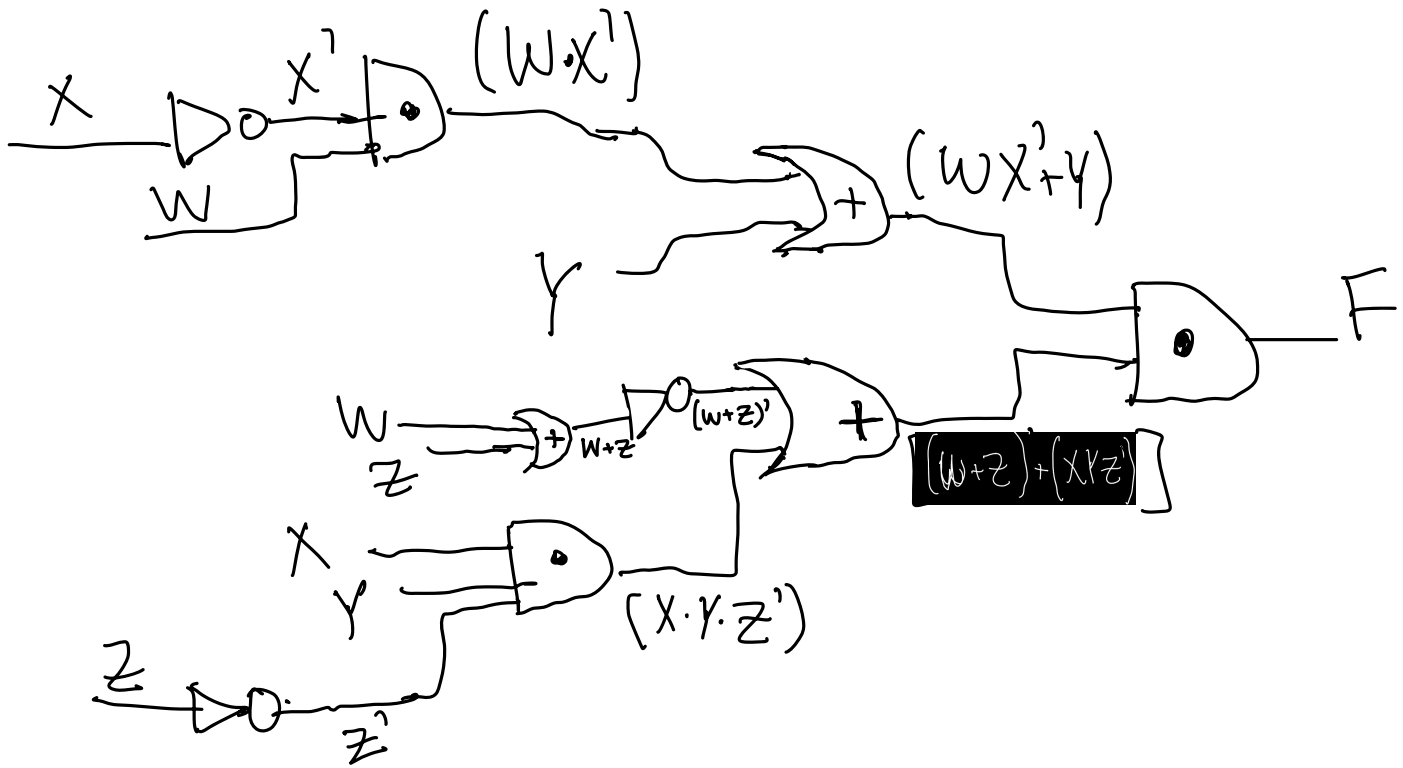
$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 3 & \\
 0 & . & 6 \\
 1 & 6 \\
 \hline
 3 & 6 \\
 0 & 6 \\
 \hline
 0 & \textcircled{9} & . & 6
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{cc}
 3 & \\
 0 & . & 6 \\
 1 & 6 \\
 \hline
 3 & 6 \\
 0 & 6 \\
 \hline
 0 & \textcircled{9} & . & 6
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$0.A99$$

$$(28.6625)_{10} = (1C.A99)_{16}$$

③ $F = (WX' + Y) [(W+Z)' + (XYZ)']$

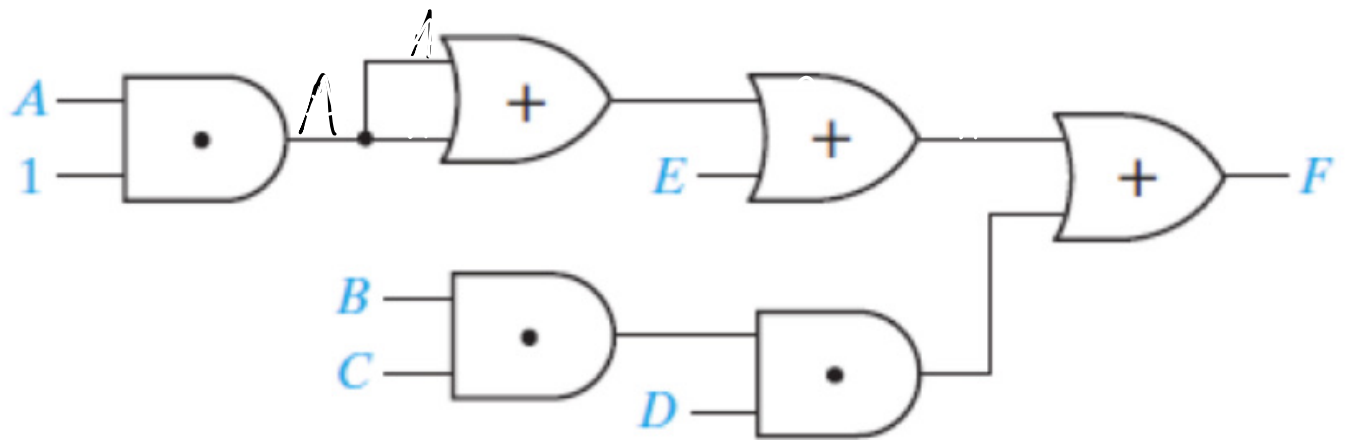


AND : 

OR : 

NOT : 

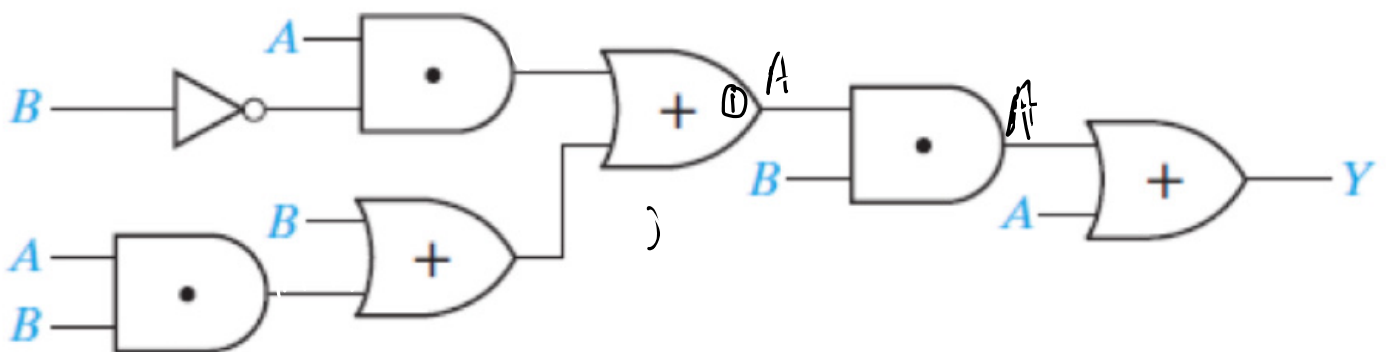
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$$F = (A + E) + (B \cdot C \cdot D)$$

Answer

$$P_1: A + A + E \\ \approx A + E$$



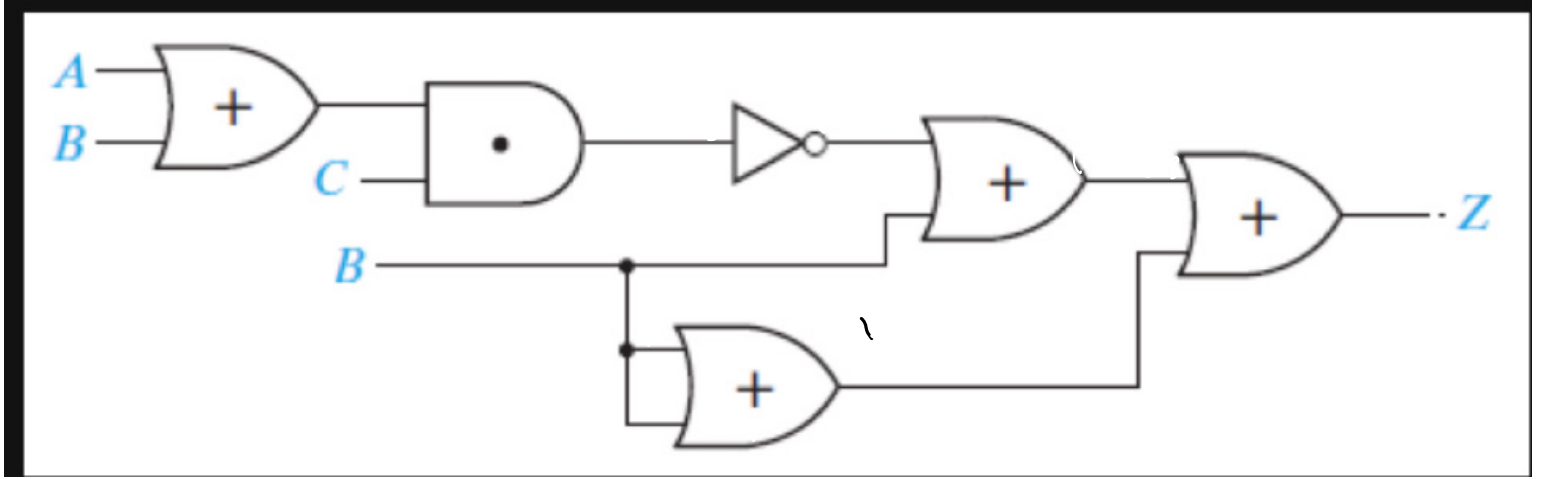
$$P_1: (A \cdot B') + (A \cdot B) + B = A(B + B') + B = A + B$$

$$P_2: B(A + B) = AB + BB = AB + B$$

$$Y = AB + B + A = A(B + 1) + B = B(A + 1) + A$$

$$Y = A + B$$

Answer



P1: $B + B = B$

$$Z = (A + B)C + B$$

Answer