

Université d'Ottawa
Faculté de Génie

École d'Ingénierie et de
Technologies de l'Information



University of Ottawa
Faculty of Engineering

School of Information
Technology and Engineering

ITI11001X-Digital Systems I (Summer 2008)

Student Name (Please print) _____

Student Number _____

Examiner: Abdul Al-Dhaher

Date: July 18, 2008
Time: 3 hours

Instructions:

- Answer ALL questions.
- This is a close-book examination, no lecture notes or book is allowed. Calculator is allowed
- Use the provided space to answer the following questions. If more space is needed, use the back of the page.
- Show all your calculations to obtain full marks.
- Calculators are allowed.

Question #	Mark
1	
2	
2	
4	
5	

Total	
-------	--

Question 1 (15 marks)**Part A (5 marks)**

Given on the following unsigned numbers:

$$A = 125$$

$$B = 1800$$

- (i) Use 9's complement to perform:

$$A - B$$

$$B - A$$

(ii) Use 10's complement to perform

$$A - B$$

$$B - A$$

Question 1 Part B (10 marks)

Given $A = (12.5)_8$ and $B = (2.5)_{16}$. Convert these numbers into Binary use necessary number of bits and perform the following operations:

- (i) Use 1's complement to perform the following operation
- $A - B$
 $B - A$

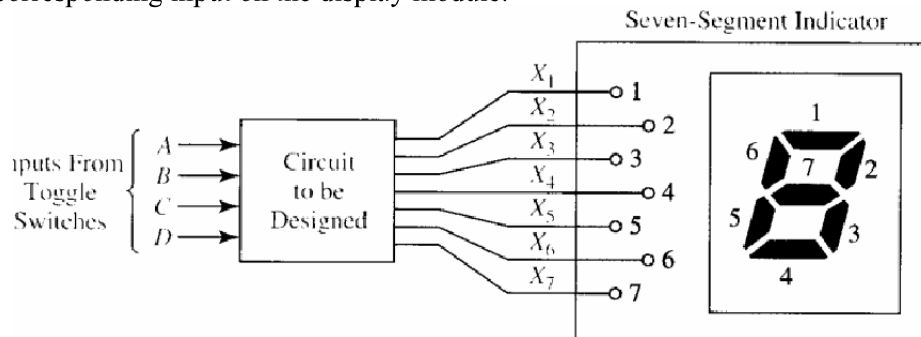
(ii) Use 2's complement to perform the following operation

$$A - B$$

$$B - A$$

Question 2: (20 marks)

The seven-segment indicator (shown in the figure) can be used to display any of the decimal digits 0 through 9. For example “1” is displayed by lighting segment 2 and 3 and “8” by lighting all seven segments. A segment is lighted when logic 1 is applied to the corresponding input on the display module.



Design an excess-3 code convertor to derive a seven segment indicator. The four inputs to the converter circuit (A, B, C, D in the figure) represent an excess-3 coded decimal digit. Assume that only input combination representing the digit 0 through 9 can occur as inputs, so the six unused combinations are don't cares. Design your circuit using only 2-, 3- and 4-input NAND gates and inverter. Try to minimize the number of gates and inverter required. The variables A, B, C and D are available from toggle switches.

Use **6** (not **b**) for 6. Use **9** (not **q**) for 9.

Question 3 (15 marks)**Question 3 part A (8 marks):**

Realize (develop) the circuit for full adder using 3-to-8 line decoder with:

- (a) Two OR gates
 - (b) Two NOR gates
-
- (i) Write the truth table
 - (ii) Write the simplified (using K-map) expression for the outputs
 - (iii) Draw the circuits

Question 3 part B (7 marks):

Derive the logic equations for a 4-to-2 priority encoder. Write the truth table first and show the highest and lowest priority inputs. Use K-map to simplify the expressions.

Question 4 (15 marks)

Design a sequential circuit with two JK flip-flops A and B and two inputs E and x. If $E = 0$, the circuit remains in the same state regardless of the value of x. When $E = 1$ and $x = 1$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 01 to 10 to 11 back to 00, and repeats. When $E = 1$ and $x = 0$, the circuit goes through the state transitions from 00 to 11 to 10 to 01 back to 00, and repeats.

- (i) Give a table that shows:
 - a. the input values
 - b. the states (present and next) for the JK flip-flops
 - c. the JK flip-flop inputs
- (ii) Using Karnaugh maps, find the minimal sum-of-products form of the equations for the inputs to the JK flip-flops.
- (iii) Draw the circuit

Question 5 (35 marks)**Question 5 Part A (15 marks):**

Design asynchronous (ripple) counter, up count counter, with a modulo-13 using D flip-flop:

- (i) Build the state diagram
- (ii) Draw the logic circuit

Question 5 Part B (20 marks):

Design synchronize downward decade counter which counts in the sequence:

0000, 1001, 1000, 0111, 0110, 0101, 0100, 0011, 0010, 0001, 0000, 1001 and repeat.

Use J-K flip-flops

- i. Show the state table together with the inputs to the JK flip-flops
- ii. Write the simplified logic expression for the inputs to the flip-flops
- iii. Draw the state diagram
- iv. Draw the circuit
- v. Draw complete state diagram for the counter showing what happen when the counter is started in each of the unused states.

