

Due: 7-Oct

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Digital Logic: Lsn #1

problem set: Chapter 1
1-8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 23-27

1) powers-of-10 summation of 827₁₀

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \quad 10 \quad 1 \\ 8 \quad 2 \quad 7 \\ 827 = 8 \cdot 100 + 2 \cdot 10 + 7 \cdot 1 \\ = [8 \cdot 10^2 + 2 \cdot 10^1 + 7 \cdot 10^0] \\ = 827 \end{array}$$

2) powers-of-2 summation of 223₁₀

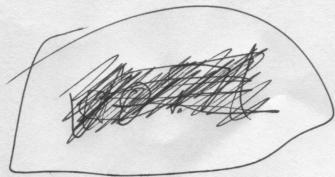
$$223_{10} = 1101111_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \ 128 \ 64 \ 32 \ 16 \ 8 \ 4 \ 2 \ 1 \\ 8 \ 7 \ 6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 223 = 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 223_{10} &= 0 \cdot 2^8 + 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 0 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 \\ &= 1 \cdot 2^7 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 \\ &\text{answer} \qquad \text{not answer} \end{aligned}$$

3) 8-bits are needed to represent 223₁₀ in unsigned binary.

$$\begin{array}{r} 223_{10} = \\ 1101111 \\ 00001101111 \\ 110111100000 \end{array}$$



4) $223_{10} = 1101111$
nibblest 0000 1101 1111

Powers of 2 summation:

$$\begin{aligned}00001101111 &= 0 \cdot 2^9 + 0 \cdot 2^8 + 0 \cdot 2^7 + 0 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^0 \\&= 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 \\&\quad \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{1}\end{aligned}$$
$$223_{10} = 00001101111$$

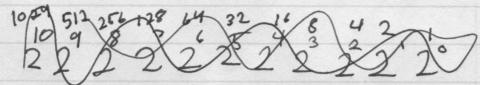
Hexadecimal:

$$\begin{aligned}&00001101\phi111 \\&\quad \underbrace{}_1 \underbrace{}_1 \underbrace{}_1 \\&= 0 \quad D \quad F_{16} \\&= 0 \cdot 16^2 + 13 \cdot 16^1 + 15 \cdot 16^0 \\&= 208 + 15 \\&= 223_{10} = 0DF_{16}\end{aligned}$$

101110000

5) Powers-of-10 Summation for 1022_{10}

$$1022_{10} =$$



$$1022_{10} = \begin{matrix} 1000 & 100 & 10 & 1 \\ | & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{1022_{10} = 10^3 + 2 \cdot 10^1 + 2 \cdot 10^0}$$

$$6) 1022_{10} = \begin{matrix} 1024 & 512 & 256 & 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2^10 & 2^9 & 2^8 & 2^7 & 2^6 & 2^5 & 2^4 & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1022_{10} \\ - 512 \\ \hline 512 \\ - 256 \\ \hline 256 \\ - 128 \\ \hline 128 \\ - 64 \\ \hline 62 \\ - 32 \\ \hline 30 \\ - 16 \\ \hline 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \boxed{1022_{10} = 01111110}$$

$$7) 1022_{10} = \underline{0} \underline{11} \underline{11} \underline{11} \underline{11} \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1111 \\ F \\ \hline 1110 \\ E_{16} \end{array}$$

$$1022_{10} = 3FE_{16}$$

8)

$$1110 \quad 1101$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 2^7 & 2^6 & 2^5 & 2^4 & & 2^3 & 2^2 & 2^1 & 2^0 \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & & \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{1} \end{array}$$

$$= 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0$$

$$= 128 + 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{237_{10}} = 11101101_2$$

10)

$$1019_{10} = 111111011_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1111 \\ F \\ \hline 1011 \\ B \end{array}$$

$$= 3FB_{16}$$

13) $0x FAB$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F & A & B \\ = 1111 & 1010 & 1011 \\ = 15 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$$

$$= 15 \cdot 16^2 + 10 \cdot 16^1 + 11 \cdot 16^0$$

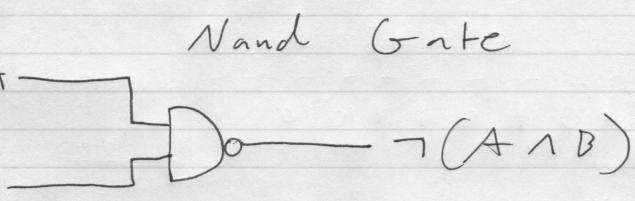
$= 4011_{10}$

15) $0x CAFE$ to binary

$$\begin{array}{cccc} C & A & F & E \\ \underline{1100} & \underline{1010} & & \\ = 12 & 10 & 15 & 14 \\ 1100 & 1010 & 1111 & 1110 \\ & & & \\ & & & \boxed{= 1100101011111110} \end{array}$$

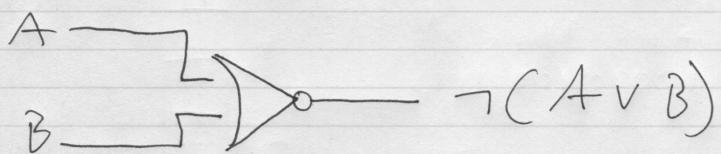
18) $\boxed{12\text{-bits can represent } 2^{12} \text{ integers (aka 4096)}}$

23)



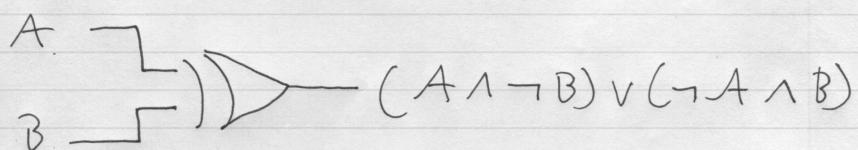
24)

Nor Gate

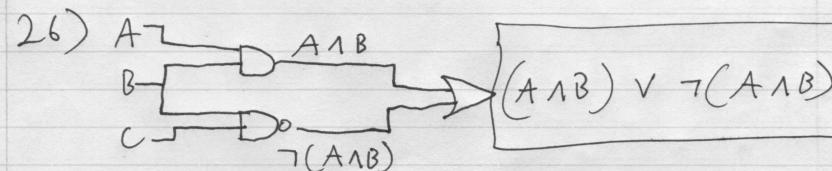


25)

Xor Gate



26)



27) $(A \vee \neg B) \sim$

$$27) (A \vee \neg B) \wedge \neg (B \vee C)$$

