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**Ryerson University**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**COE 328 – Digital Systems and Microprocessors**

**Midterm Test**

October 27, 2008

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Time limit: 1 hour 50 min

Examiners: N. Mekhiel, R. Sedaghat

**Notes:**

- a) Closed book.
- b) No calculators.
- c) Answer all questions **in the space provided**.
- d) Circle your professor's name and hand in these sheets.

1. Implement function  $F = \overline{(x_1 \oplus x_2)} x_3 + (x_1 \oplus x_2) x_3$  using ~~4~~ multiplexers. Use 4-to-1 and 2-to-1 multiplexer.

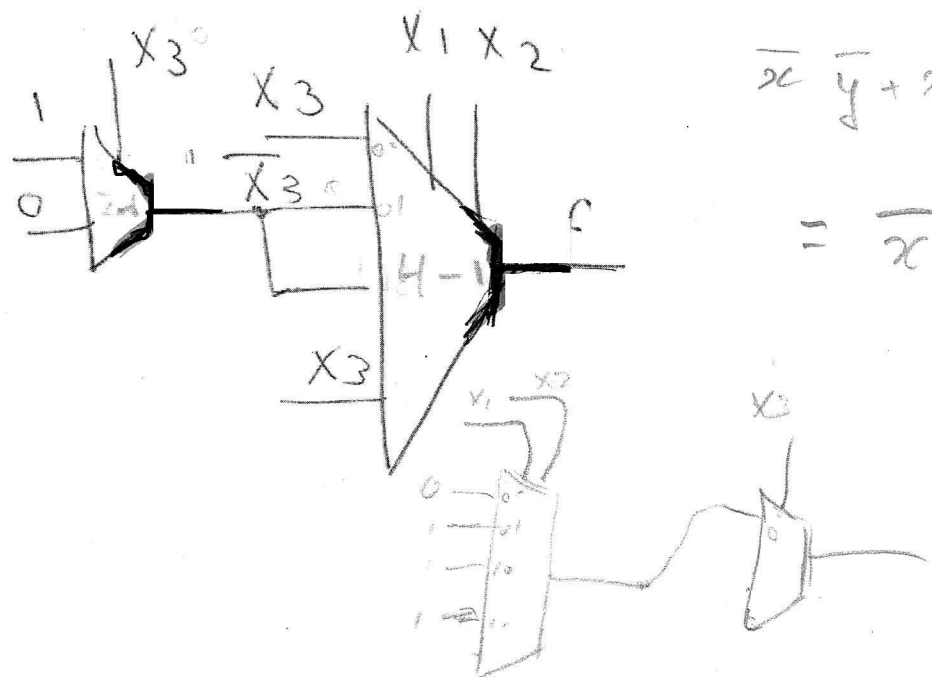
*minimum number of*

(?? marks)

3 input XOR truth table

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$F$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$F = x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3$$



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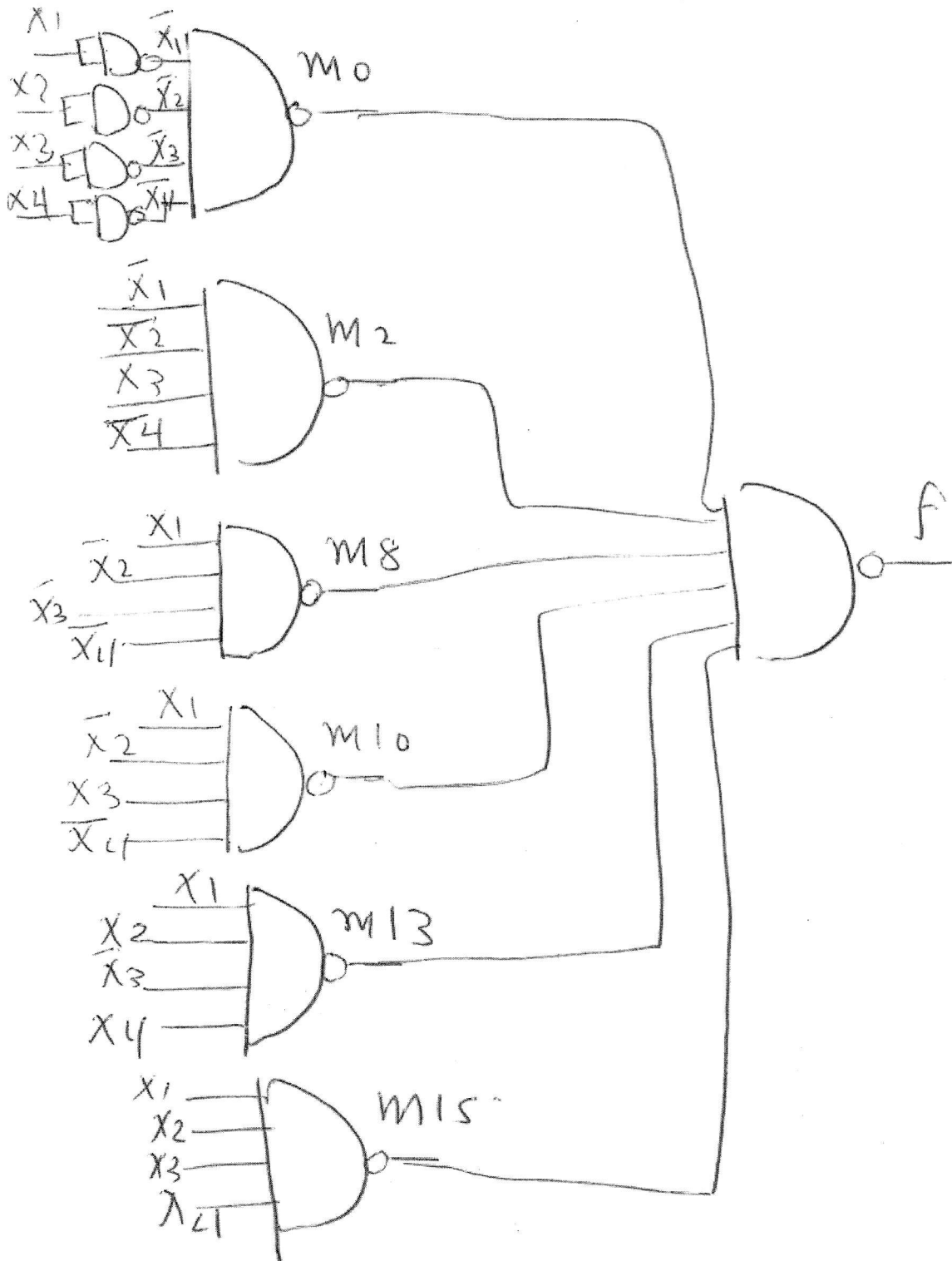
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2.

(?? marks)

a) Implement the following logic function using NAND gates only (Do not simplify)

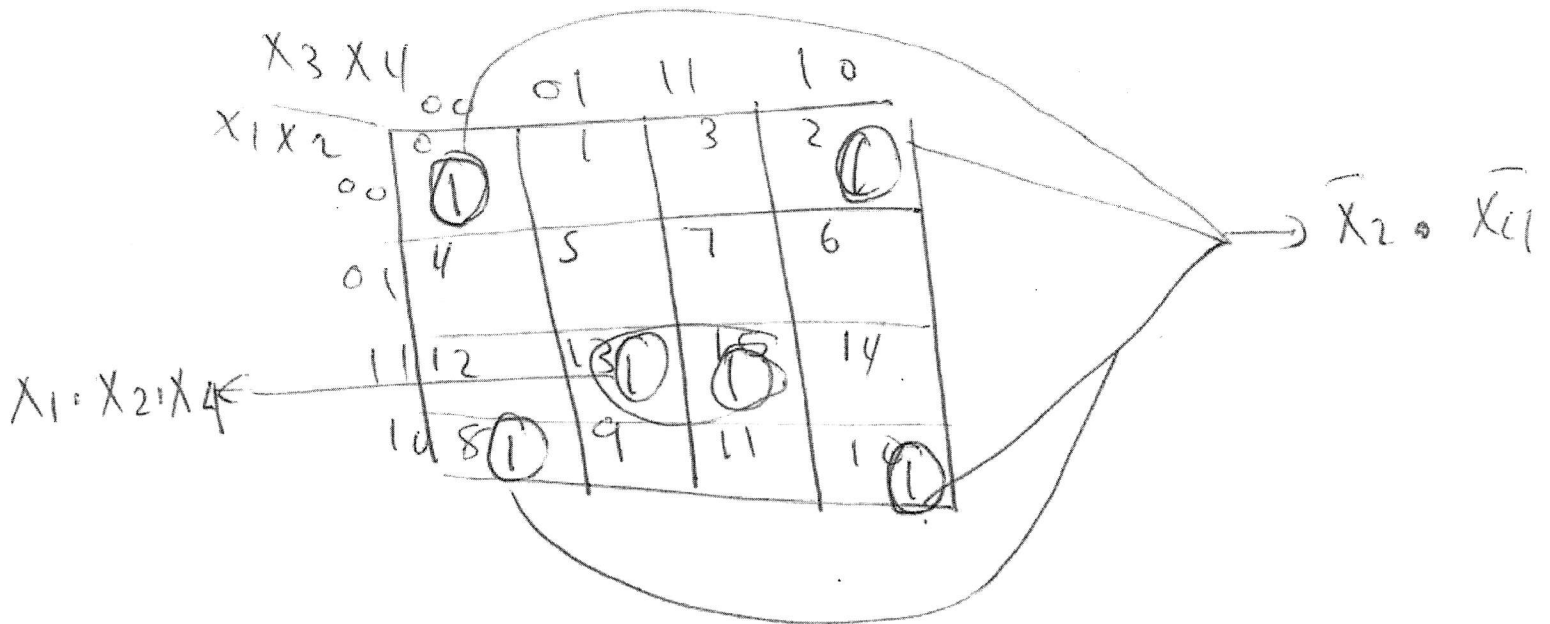
$$F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(0, 2, 8, 10, 13, 15)$$



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b) Simplify the above function



$$F = X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot X_4 + \bar{X}_2 \cdot \bar{X}_4$$

c) Find the complement of the optimized function using DeMorgan theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{F} &= \overline{(X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot X_4 + \bar{X}_2 \cdot \bar{X}_4)} \\ &= (\bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 + \bar{X}_4) \cdot (X_2 + X_4) \\ &= \bar{X}_1 \cdot X_2 + \bar{X}_1 \cdot X_4 + \bar{X}_2 \cdot X_4 + \bar{X}_4 \cdot X_2 \end{aligned}$$

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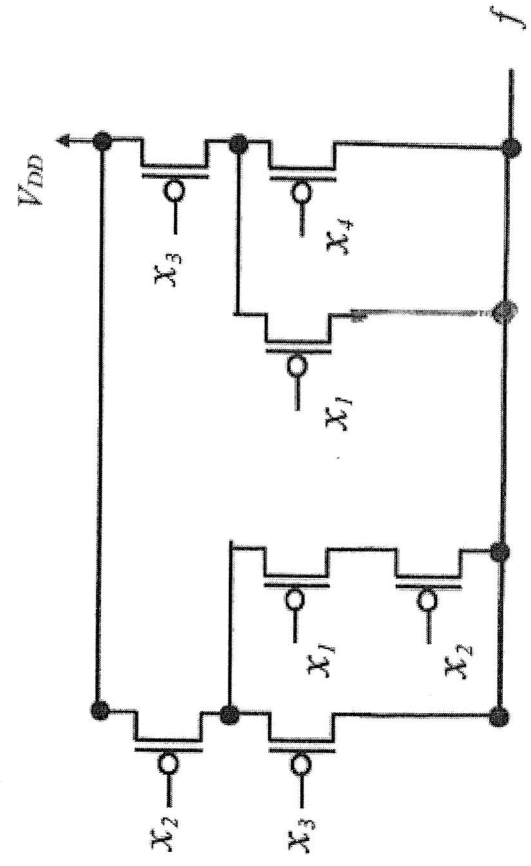
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3.

a) Find the logic equation for the function  $f$  implemented in CMOS. Its PMOS circuit is shown below.

(?? marks)

~~$F(x) = (\overline{x_1} + \overline{x_2})x_2 + x_3(\overline{x_1}x_2)$~~



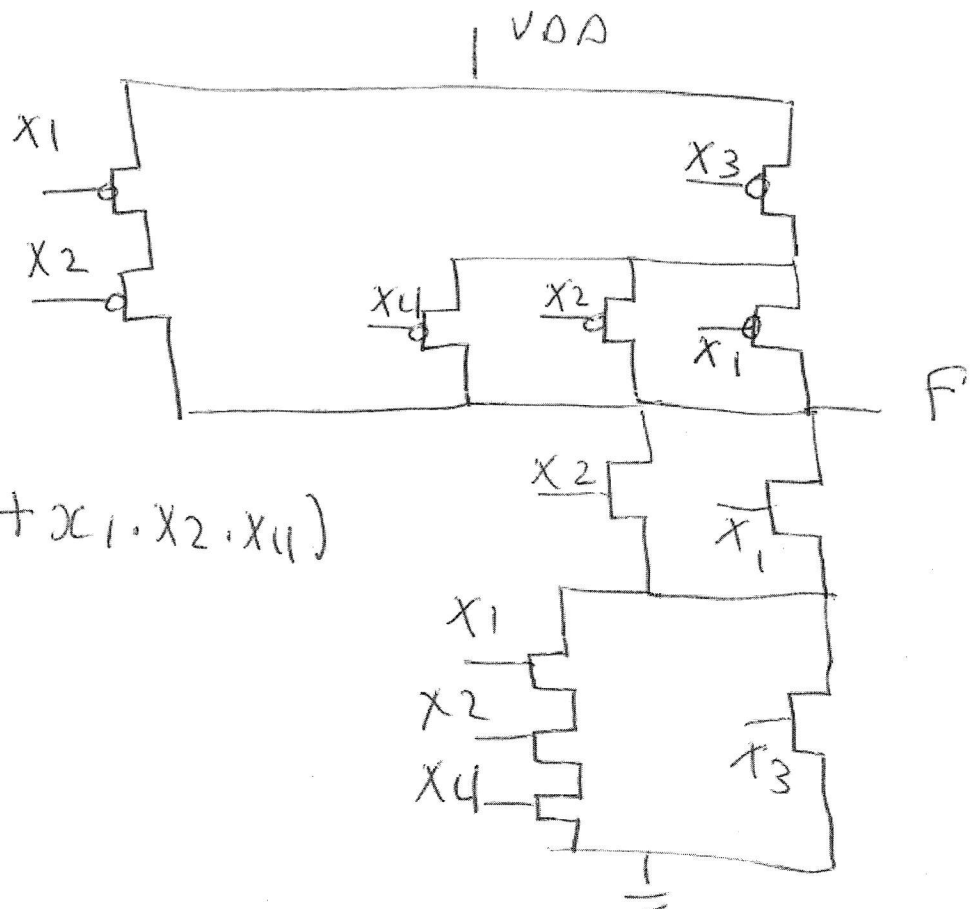
$$F = \overline{x_2} \cdot (\overline{x_3} + \overline{x_1} \cdot \overline{x_2}) + \overline{x_3} \cdot (\overline{x_1} + \overline{x_2})$$

b) Simplify the above function

$$F = \overline{x_2} \cdot \overline{x_3} + \overline{x_1} \cdot \overline{x_2} + \overline{x_3} \cdot \overline{x_1} + \overline{x_3} \cdot \overline{x_4}$$

$$= \overline{x_3} (\overline{x_2} + \overline{x_1} + \overline{x_4}) + \overline{x_1} \cdot \overline{x_2}$$

c) Implement the optimized function using CMOS



$$F = (x_1 + x_2) \cdot (x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_4)$$

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4. Given the binary 8 bit number 11011001, find the following:

a) The decimal value if the 8 bit number is an unsigned-number

$$\cancel{(1 + 8 + 16 + 64 + 128)} \quad 25 + 64 + 128 = 217$$

b) The decimal value if the 8 bit number is signed-magnitude

$$-(1 + 8 + 16 + 64) = -89$$

c) The decimal value if the 8 bit number is 2's complement

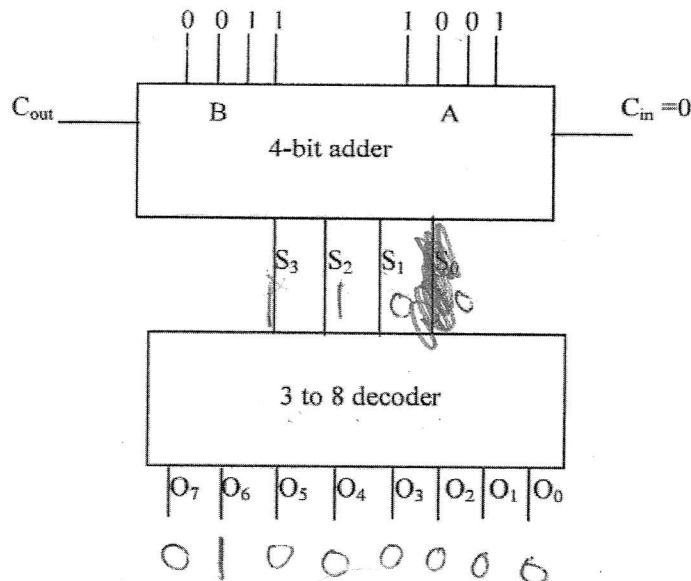
$$-(0100111) = -(1 + 2 + 4 + 32) = -39$$

d) Convert the 8 bit number to a hexadecimal-number

D9

Dec	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hex	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	10

5. Find the values of the outputs ( $O_7 \dots O_0$ ) for the circuit given below assuming  $A=1001$  and  $B=0011$



$$5 = \begin{array}{r} 1001 \\ 0011 \\ \hline 1100 \end{array}$$

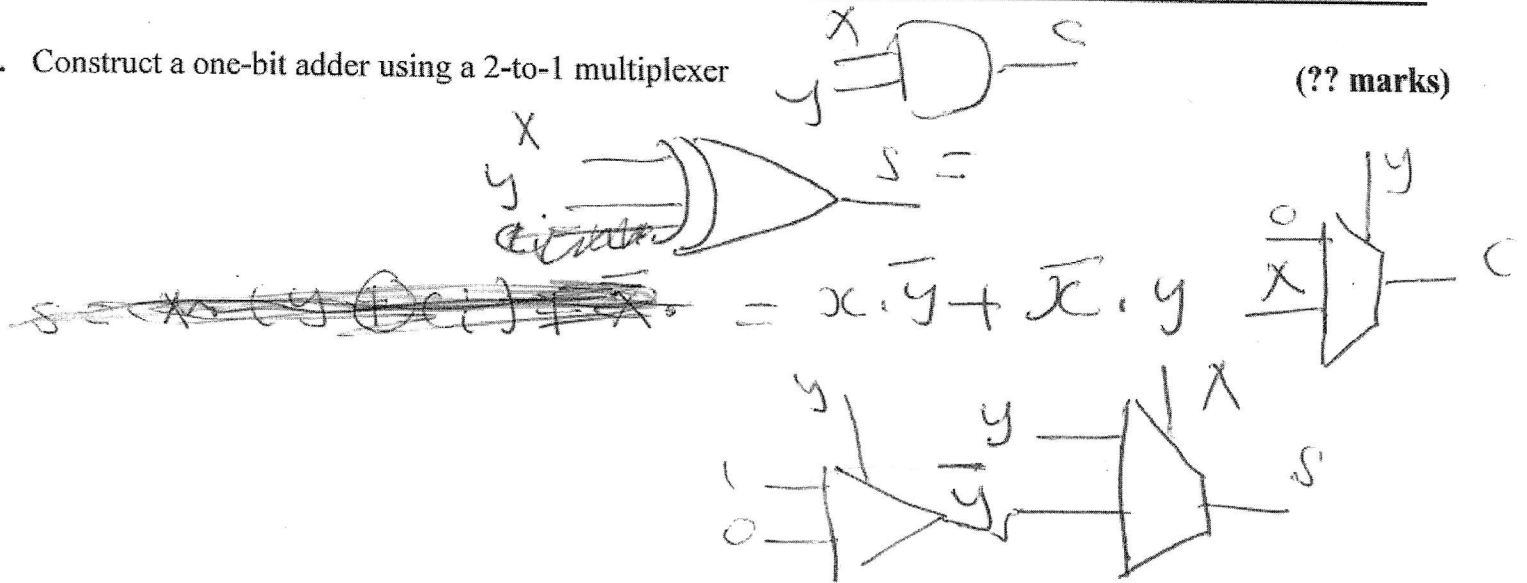
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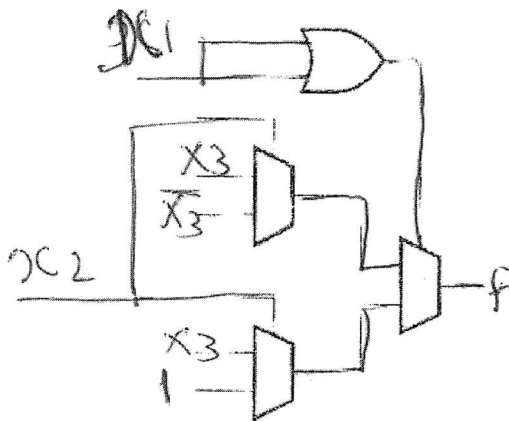
6. Construct a one-bit adder using a 2-to-1 multiplexer

(?? marks)



7. Show how the function  $f = x_2 \bar{x}_3 + x_1 x_3 + \bar{x}_2 x_3$  can be realized using the following circuit. Derive and write all values for the circuit inputs.

(?? marks)



$$f = \bar{x}_1 \cdot \bar{x}_2 (x_3) + \bar{x}_1 \cdot x_2 (\bar{x}_3) + x_1 \cdot \bar{x}_2 (x_3) + x_1 \cdot x_2 (\bar{x}_3 + x_3)$$