

Ans 1

(a) $(4231)_5 \rightarrow ()_{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} ()_{10} &= 4 \times 5^3 + 2 \times 5^2 + 3 \times 5^1 + 1 \times 5^0 \\ &= 500 + 50 + 15 + 1 \\ &= (566)_{10} \end{aligned}$$

(b) $(129)_{10} \rightarrow ()_2$

2	129	
2	64	1
2	32	0
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	0

$$= (10000001)_2$$

(c) $(35.33)_{10} \rightarrow ()_2$

2	35	
2	17	1
2	8	1
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	0

$$(35)_{10} \rightarrow (100011)_2$$

$0.33 \times 2 = 0.66$	0
$0.66 \times 2 = 1.32$	1
$0.32 \times 2 = 0.64$	0
$0.64 \times 2 = 1.28$	1
$0.28 \times 2 = 0.56$	0
$0.56 \times 2 = 1.12$	1
$0.12 \times 2 = 0.24$	0
$0.24 \times 2 = 0.48$	0
$0.48 \times 2 = 0.96$	0
\vdots	\vdots

$$(35.33)_{10} = (100011.010101000 \dots)_2$$

$$(d) \quad (11001011.001101)_2 \rightarrow (\quad)_8$$

$$\left(\underline{011} \ \underline{001} \ \underline{011} \cdot \underline{001} \ \underline{101} \right)_2$$

↓

$$(313.15)_8$$

$$(e) \quad (23.21)_8 \rightarrow (\quad)_{16}$$

first we will convert to binary & then to hexadecimal

$$(23.21)_8$$

$$\left(\underline{010} \ \underline{011} \cdot \underline{010} \ \underline{001} \right)_2$$

$$\left(010011 \cdot 010001 \right)_2$$

$$\left(\underline{0001} \ \underline{0011} \cdot \underline{0100} \ \underline{0100} \right)_2$$

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$$(13.\cancel{28})_{16}$$

Ans 2

$$n = 11010$$

$$m = 101011$$

$$(a) \quad n+m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 011010 \quad \leftarrow n \\ 101011 \quad \leftarrow m \\ \hline 1000101 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ans: } 1000101}$$

$$(b) \quad n-m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 101011 \quad \leftarrow m \\ 010100 \quad \leftarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ complement of } m \\ + \quad 011010 \quad \leftarrow n \\ \hline 101110 \quad \leftarrow \text{Sum (MSB=1), no carry.} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ans: } -010001}$$

(c) $m - n$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 011010 \\
 100101 \\
 + 101011 \\
 \hline
 1010000 \\
 \text{L} \rightarrow 1 \\
 \hline
 010001
 \end{array}$$

$\leftarrow n$
 $\leftarrow 1's \text{ complement of } n$
 $\leftarrow m$

$\leftarrow \text{sum (MSB} = 0)$

Ans: 010001

Ans 3 $F = ab + cd$

$$F' = \overline{ab+cd} = \overline{ab} \cdot \overline{cd} = (\bar{a} + \bar{b})(\bar{c} + \bar{d})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 FF' &= (ab + cd)(\bar{a} + \bar{b})(\bar{c} + \bar{d}) \\
 &= (ab\bar{a} + ab\bar{b} + cd\bar{a} + cd\bar{b})(\bar{c} + \bar{d}) \\
 &= (0 + 0 + cd\bar{a} + cd\bar{b})(\bar{c} + \bar{d}) \quad (\text{as } A\bar{A} = 0) \\
 &= cd\bar{a}\bar{c} + cd\bar{a}\bar{d} + cd\bar{b}\bar{c} + cd\bar{b}\bar{d} \\
 &= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \quad (\text{as } A\bar{A} = 0) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F + F' &= (ab + cd) + (\bar{a} + \bar{b})(\bar{c} + \bar{d}) \\
 &= \cancel{ab + cd + ac + a\bar{d} + bc + b\bar{d}} \\
 &= (ab + cd + \bar{a} + \bar{b}) \cdot (ab + cd + \bar{c} + \bar{d}) \\
 &= (ab + \bar{a} + \bar{b} + cd) \cdot (cd + \bar{c} + \bar{d} + ab) \\
 &= (\underbrace{(\bar{a} + a)(\bar{a} + b)}_1 + \bar{b} + cd) \cdot (\underbrace{(c + \bar{c})(d + \bar{d})}_1 + \bar{d} + ab) \\
 &= (\underbrace{\bar{a} + b + \bar{b}}_1 + cd) \cdot (\underbrace{d + \bar{c} + \bar{d}}_1 + ab) \\
 &= 1 \cdot 1 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans 4

$$(a) \quad (x + y'z)(xz + y)$$

$$\text{SOP:} \quad xxz + xy + y'zxz + y'zy$$

$$0 + xz + xy + y'xz + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Ans: } xz + xy + xy'z}$$

$$\text{POS:} \quad (x + y'z)(xz + y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Ans: } (x + y') \cdot (x + z) \cdot (y + x) \cdot (y + z)}$$

$$(b) \quad (ab + bc)(a' + bc')$$

$$\text{SOP:} \quad aba' + ab \cdot bc' + bca' + bc bc'$$

$$0 + abc' + bca' + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Ans: } abc' + a'bc}$$

$$\text{POS:} \quad (ab + bc)(a' + bc')$$

$$(ab + b)(ab + c)(a' + b) \cdot (a' + c')$$

$$(b + a)(b + b)(c + a)(c + b)(a' + b)(a' + c')$$

$$\text{POS:} \boxed{\text{Ans: } (b) \cdot (a + b)(a + c)(b + c)(a' + b)(a' + c')}$$

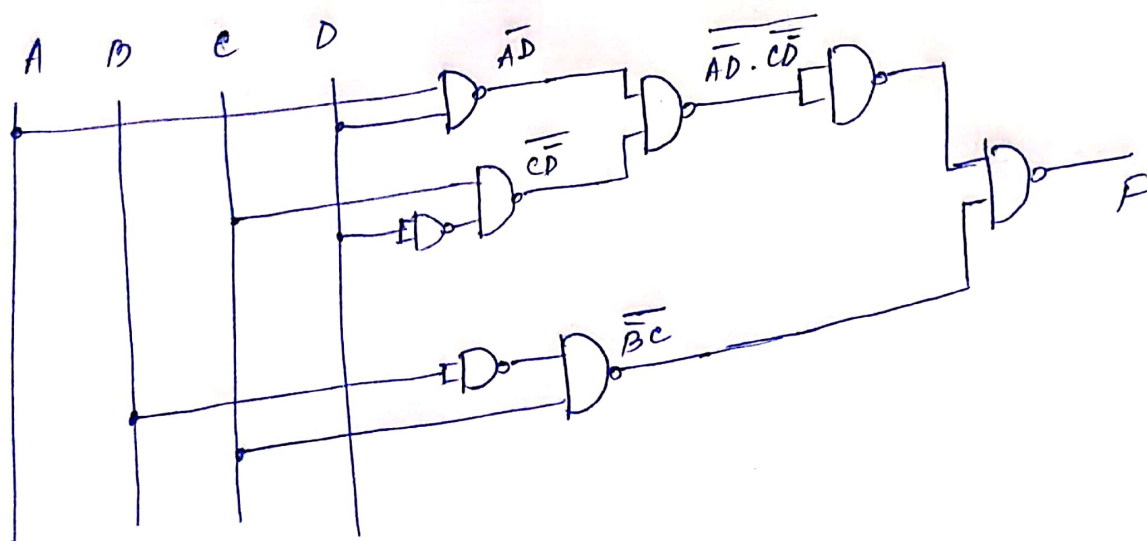
Q.5. $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15)$

		CD			
AB	00	00	01	11	10
	0	0	1	1	1
	4	1	1	1	1
	12	1	1	1	1
01	0	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1

$$F = AD + \overline{CD} + \overline{BC}$$

$$F = \overline{AD + \overline{CD} + \overline{BC}}$$

$$= \overline{AD} \cdot \overline{\overline{CD}} \cdot \overline{\overline{BC}}$$



Ans 6. a) $\overline{(a+d)} \cdot \overline{(b+c)}$

by Raghav

Let $a+d = A$
 $b+c = B$

$$\therefore \overline{A \cdot B} = A + B$$
$$= \underline{\underline{a+d+b+c}}$$

b) $\overline{ab\bar{c}} + \overline{\bar{c}d}$

Let $ab\bar{c} = A$
 $\bar{c}d = B$

$$\therefore \overline{A + B} = A \cdot B$$
$$= ab\bar{c} \cdot \bar{c}d$$
$$= \underline{\underline{ab\bar{c}d}}$$

c) $\overline{a+d} \cdot \overline{b+\bar{c}} \cdot \overline{\bar{c}+d}$

Let $a+d = A$
 $b+\bar{c} = B$
 $\bar{c}+d = C$

$$\therefore \overline{A \cdot B \cdot C} = \overline{ad \cdot b\bar{c} \cdot c\bar{d}}$$
$$= \underline{\underline{a\bar{b}c\bar{d}}}$$

Ans 7. a) $x'y (w' + z'w) + y (x + x'zw)$

$$= x'y (w' + z') \underbrace{(w' + w)}_{=1} + y \underbrace{(x + x')}_{=1} (x + zw)$$

$$= y [x'(w' + z') + x + zw]$$

$$= y [x + x'w' + z'x' + zw]$$

$$= y [\underbrace{(x + x')}_{=1} (x + w') + x'z' + zw]$$

$$= y [x + x'z' + w' + zw]$$

$$= y [(x + x')(x + z') + (w' + z)(w' + w)]$$

$$= y [x + z' + w' + z]$$

$$= y [x + w' + \underbrace{z + z'}_{=1}] = y [x + w' + 1]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{y}}$$

b) $(x + z)(x' + y)(z + y)$

$$= (x + z)(x' + y)(z + y + \underbrace{xx'}_{=0})$$

$$= (x + z)(x' + y)(z + y + x)(z + y + x')$$

$$= [(x + z)(x + z + y)] [(x' + y)(x' + y + z)]$$

{ using $A(A + B) = A$ }

$$= \underline{\underline{(x + z)(x' + y)}}$$

$$c) x' + y' + xyz'$$

$$= x' + xyz' + y'$$

$$= (x' + x)(x' + yz') + y'$$

$$= x' + y' + yz'$$

$$= x' + (y' + y)(y' + z')$$

$$= \underline{\underline{x' + y' + z'}}$$

$$d) xy' + y'z' + x'z'$$

$$= xy' + x'z' + y'z'(x + x')$$

$$= xy' + x'z' + xy'z' + x'y'z'$$

$$= xy'(1 + z') + x'z'(1 + y')$$

$$= \underline{\underline{xy' + x'z'}}$$

Ans 8. a) $n=3$

$$F(A, B, C) = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' + A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$$

$$= A'(B'C' + BC' + B'C + BC) + A(B'C' + BC' + B'C + BC)$$

$$= \underbrace{(A + A')}_{=1} (B'C' + BC' + B'C + BC)$$

$$= B'(C + C') + B(C + C') = (B + B')(C + C') = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

b) Proof by Induction

Let F_n be sum of all minterms of a Boolean function of n variables of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

$$F_1 = x_1 + x_1' = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Let F_n be 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } F_{n+1} &= x_{n+1}(F_n) + x_{n+1}'(F_n) \\ &= (x_{n+1} + x_{n+1}') F_n \\ &= F_n = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, proved.

Ans 9. $F = A'C + B'C + AB' + ABC$

A \ BC				
	00	01	11	10
0		1	1	
1	1	1	1	

a) $F = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 5, 7)$

b) $F = C + AB'$

Ans. 10. $F = \sum (7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15)$

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

a) $F = AD + ABC' + BCD$

b)

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

$$F' = A'C' + A'B' + CD' + B'C'D'$$

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