

CS 31007

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COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

Instructors

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Lecture #3: Tutorial

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Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
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Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

1. Consider the following Boolean function F of three variables A, B, C :

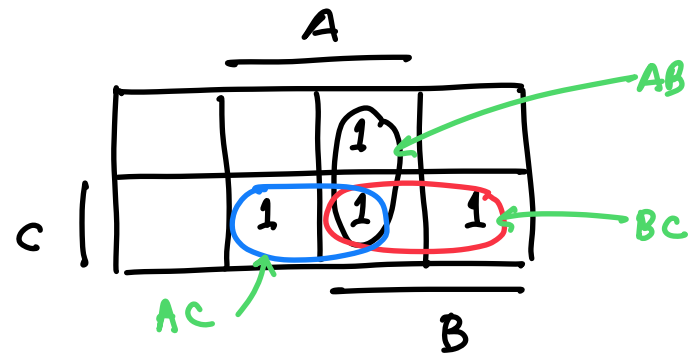
$$F(A, B, C) = \overline{(AB + BC + CA)} \oplus AB \oplus BC \oplus CA$$

where \oplus denotes Exclusive-OR (XOR) operation and “bar” denotes complementation.
 F is equivalent to (choose one):

- (i) ABC , (ii) \overline{ABC} , (iii) 0, (iv) 1, (v) none of these

Show your work.

Answer: (iv) 1

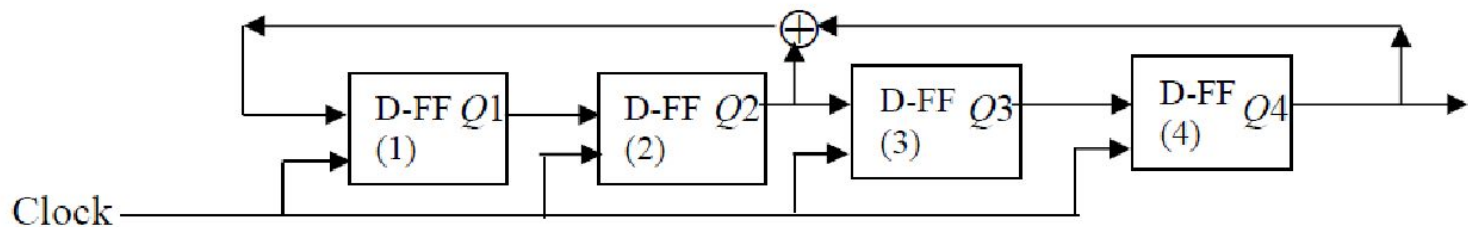


$$\begin{aligned} G(A, B, C) &= AB + BC + CA \\ &= AB \oplus BC \oplus CA \end{aligned}$$

Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites

Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

2. In the following circuit, four D flip-flops (D-FF) are connected serially to form a 4-bit register as shown. All the flip-flops are leading-edge clock triggered. The present state of the register ($Q1\ Q2\ Q3\ Q4$) is 0 1 0 1. The symbol \oplus denotes exclusive-OR operation.



Just after the arrival of the two clock pulses, the state ($Q1\ Q2\ Q3\ Q4$) of the register will be (choose one):

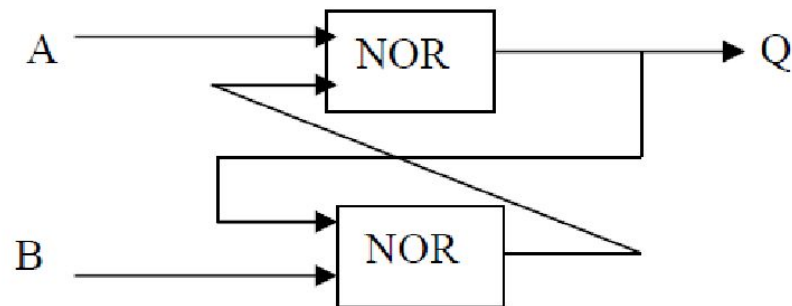
- (i) 1 0 1 0 (ii) 0 1 0 1 (iii) 0 0 1 1 (iv) 0 0 0 1 (vi) none of these

Answer: (iv) 0001

Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites

Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

3. Two NOR gates are cross-connected to form a latch as shown. We set $A = B = 1$, and the circuit is allowed to become stable. Next, we set $A = B = 0$. The logic value at the output Q (choose one):



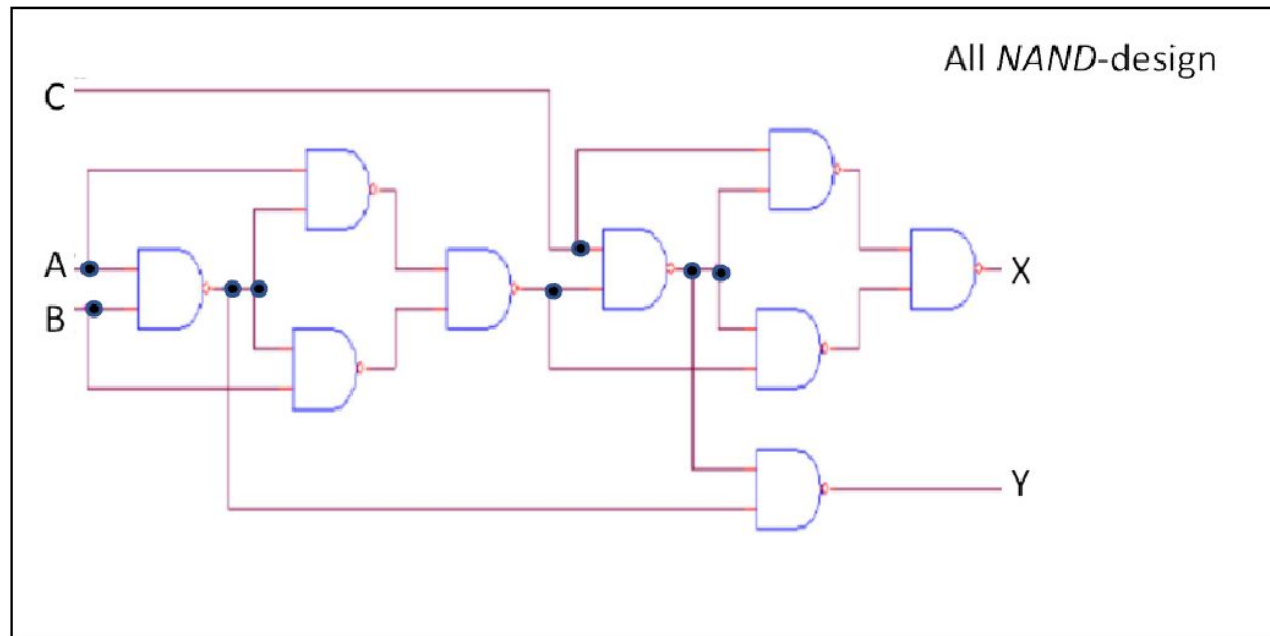
- (i) 0, (ii) 1, (iii) is stable, but cannot be predicted, (iv) depends on previous inputs, (v) oscillates between 0 and 1, (vi) none of these.

Answer: (iii)

Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites

Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

4. In the logic circuit shown below, express X and Y in terms of Boolean inputs A , B , C . What operations are performed by this circuit?



Answer: X is the *Sum* function of a binary full-adder (parity function), i.e., $X = A \oplus B \oplus C$;
 Y is the *Carry* function (majority function), i.e., $Y = AB + BC + CA$;

Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites

Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

5. You are given a hypothetical computer M where all words comprise only 8 bits each. M is capable of performing signed integer addition in 2's complement arithmetic. The result of adding two signed binary numbers $A = 01100011$ and $B = 00101010$, i.e., $A + B$ will be (choose one):

- (i) 01001001, (ii) 10001101, (iii) 11101101, (iv) invalid result, (v) none of these.

Answer: (iv) invalid result;

Solution: Apparently the answer is (ii) 10001101; however, both A and B are positive numbers, and the result becomes negative in 2's complement arithmetic. Hence, it is case of overflow. Thus, the correct answer is (iv) invalid result.

Tutorial/Quiz on Pre-requisites

Boolean Algebra and Logic Design

6. Convert the following sign-magnitude number into 8-bit 2's complement binary: 10001010

Solution: The number is -10 in decimal; Hence, in 2's complement binary, it is 11110110.

7. Synthesize an XOR-gate using a $2 \rightarrow 1$ MUX. Use minimum additional logic.