

BBM 231 Logic Design - Midterm 1

Date : November 19, 2018

DURATION : 100 MINUTES

Name Last Name :

Section :

Signature:

Question	1	2	3	4	Total
Points	25	25	25	25	100
Points Taken					

Question 1 (5 points each)

Given a Boolean function $F = BC + A'BC + AB'C$

- a. Fill the truth table for F (7.5 points).

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

- b. Write F in Sum-of-Minterms (SOM) form (5 points).

$$F = \sum(3, 5, 7) = A'BC + AB'C + ABC$$

- c. Minimize F using Karnaugh-Map method (7.5 points).

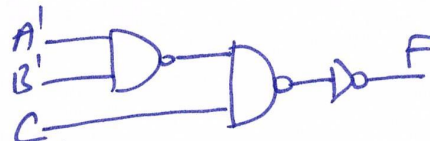
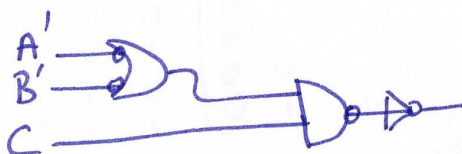
A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0

$$F = AC + BC = C(A + B)$$

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

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

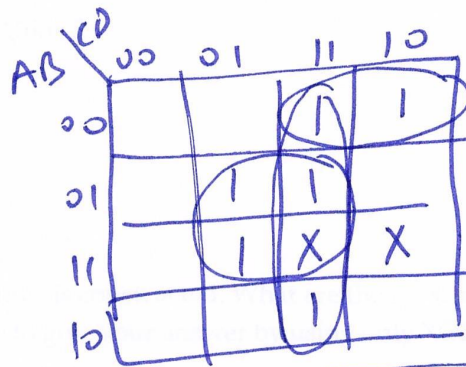
- d. Implement the optimized circuit with **only NAND** gates (5 points).



Question 2.

Design a circuit that detects prime numbers **from 0 to 13** (Output should be one when the decimal value of the input is a prime number). Just give the function in the most simplified form. Do not draw the circuit.

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

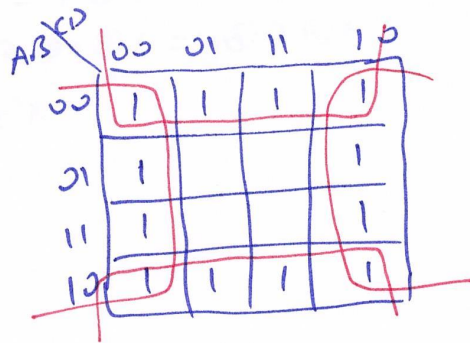


$$F = CD + BD + A'B'C$$

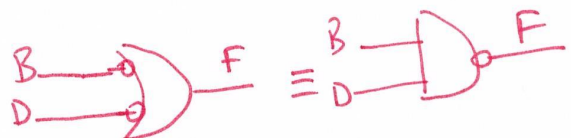
Question 3.

You are given two functions as $F_1(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 2, 8, 10)$ and $F_2(A, B, C, D) = A'BD + ABC'D + ABCD$. Implement $F = F_1 \text{ OR } F_2'$ using minimum number of NAND gates.

A	B	C	D	F ₁	F ₂	F ₂ '	F
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

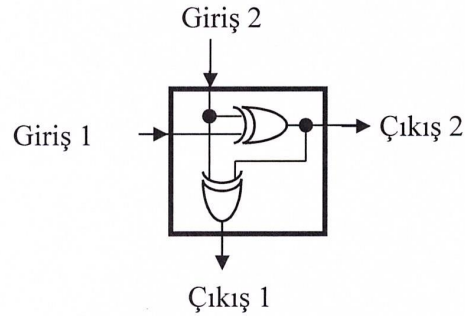


$$F = D' + B'$$

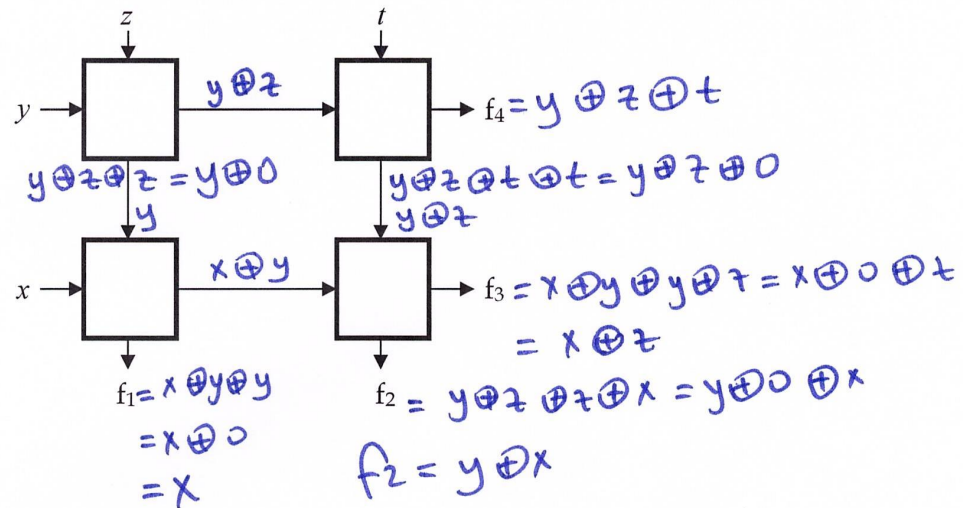


Question 4.

A logic unit has the following internal connection structure.



By using this unit; a system, shown below, is constructed. What are the most simple output of the functions f_1 , f_2 , f_3 and f_4 ? You have to give your answer by using only XOR (\oplus) operation.



$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= x \\
 f_2 &= x \oplus y \\
 f_3 &= x \oplus z \\
 f_4 &= y \oplus z \oplus t
 \end{aligned}$$