

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

Q1

$+49:$
 $00110001 = 49$
 $+29$
 $00011101 = 29$
 -49
 $00110001 \rightarrow 11001110$
 $+00000001$
 $11001111 \rightarrow -49$
 -29
 $00011101 \rightarrow 11100010$
 $+00000001$
 11100011

a) $29 + (-49)$
 00011101
 $+11100011$
 11161100
 11101100
b) $(-29) + 49$
 11100011
 $+00011101$
 00010100
 00010100
c) $(-29) + (-49)$
 11100011
 $+11100011$
 10110010
 10110010

Q2
 $1001 = -7$
 $+17 = 10$
 11111001
 00010001
 00010100
 $00010100 = 10$

Q3

a) 00001001
 $+00000001$
 00001010
 10001011
 $+00001011$
no overflow
b) 00111001
 $+00000001$
 00111010
 $+00111111$
 01110001
no overflow
c) 00111101
 $+00000001$
 00111110
 $+01000001$
 01111111
no overflow
d) 00111111
 $+00000001$
 01000000
 $+01000000$
 10000000
overflow
D has overflow
b/c the msp of the first and second digit are both 0, but the msp of the output is 1 \therefore ovf occurs

Q4

i. i.

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

ii.

A	B	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

iii.

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

 $A'B'C' + AC + A'BC'$
 $A'C' + AC \neq A'C' + A'C$
 $A'B'C' + AB'C' + A'BC' + ABC$
i) and ii) are equal
b/c AC is true for B' and B, can replace

Q5

a) $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(2, 4, 7, 10, 12, 14)$
 $\hookrightarrow 16$ total minterms
 $F'(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16)$
b) $F(x, y, z) = \prod M(3, 5, 7)$
 \hookrightarrow Maxterm is opposite minterm
 $F'(x, y, z) = \sum m(3, 5, 7)$

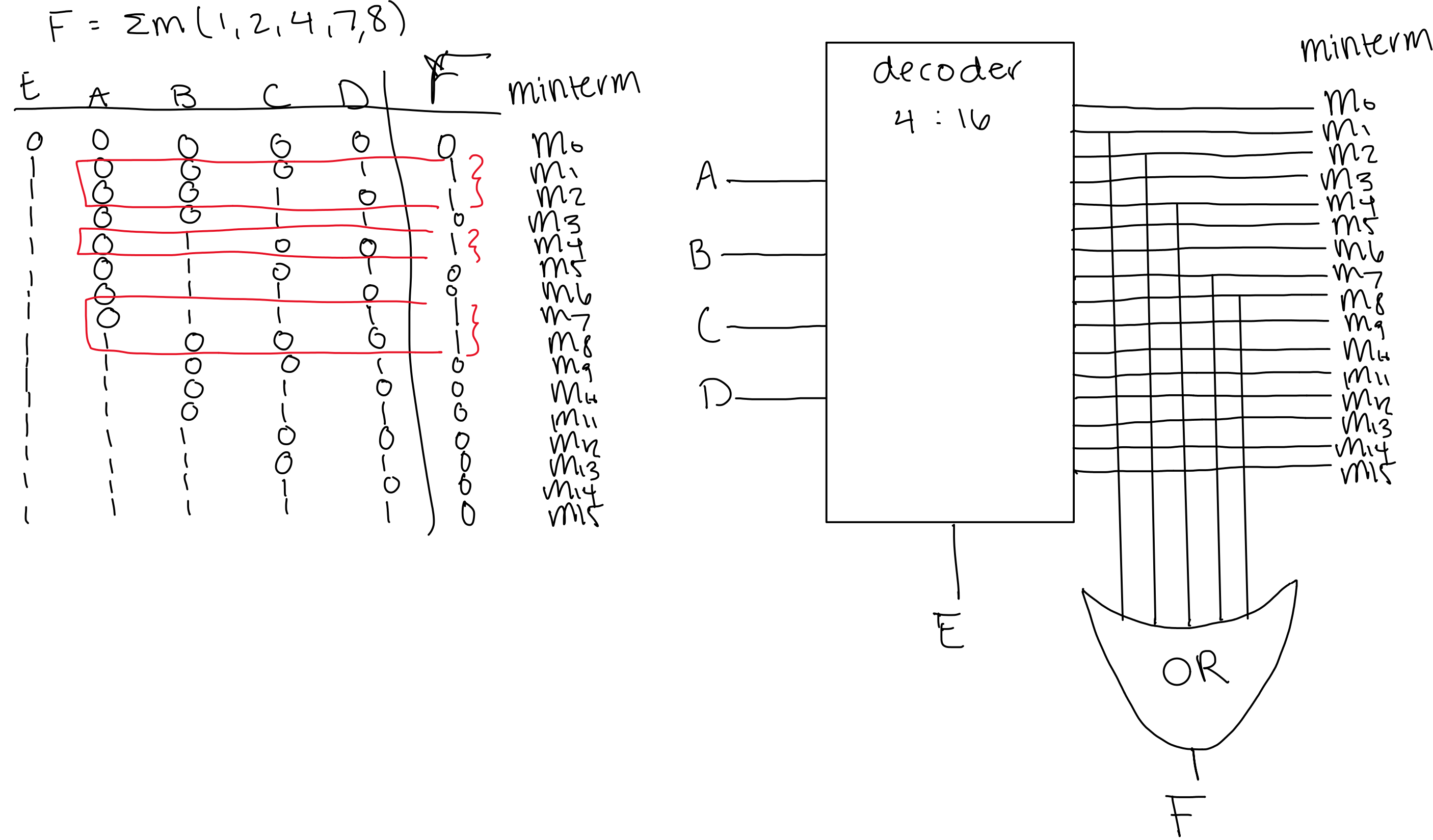
Q6

C	D	Out
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

 $\rightarrow C'D'$
 $\rightarrow CD$
 $\rightarrow A'$
 \therefore answer is
ii $A' + CD + C'D'$

A	Y
0	$C'D' + CD$
1	1

Q7



Q8

