

[CS M51A F14] SOLUTION TO QUIZ 1

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TA: Yang Lu (yangluphil@gmail.com)

Quiz Problems (50 points total)

Problem 1 (10 points)

Find x such that the following equation holds. Show your work.

$$(10835)_9 = (x)_{13}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}(10835)_9 &= 5 \cdot 9^0 + 3 \cdot 9^1 + 8 \cdot 9^2 + 0 \cdot 9^3 + 9^4 \\ &= (7241)_{10} \\ &= (33B0)_{13}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 (10 points)

Simplify the following expression by using postulates of Boolean Algebra.

$$a + a'b + a'b'c + a'b'c'd$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}a + a'b + a'b'c + a'b'c'd &= a + b + a'b'c + a'b'c'd \\ &= b + (a + a'b'c) + a'b'c'd \\ &= b + b'c + a + a'b'c'd \\ &= b + c + (a + b'c'd) \\ &= a + (b + c + b'c'd) \\ &= a + (b + c + b'd) \\ &= a + c + (b + b'd) \\ &= a + b + c + d\end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 (30 points)

$f(x, y)$ is a function which accepts inputs $x, y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$, and outputs the parity of $x + y$. That is,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x + y \text{ is even} \\ 1, & \text{if } x + y \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

1. **(5 points)** Suppose that you use the binary code to encode x and y . Write the function f in tabular form.

Solution

x_1	x_0	y_1	y_0	f
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	-
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	-
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	-
1	1	0	0	-
1	1	0	1	-
1	1	1	0	-
1	1	1	1	-

2. **(5 points)** Describe f by a pair of sets chosen from: one-set, zero-set, and dc-set.

Solution

Any pair of the following:

$$[\text{one-set}(1, 4, 6, 9), \text{zero-set}(0, 2, 5, 8, 10)]$$

$$[\text{one-set}(1, 4, 6, 9), \text{dc-set}(3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)]$$

$$[\text{zero-set}(0, 2, 5, 8, 10), \text{dc-set}(3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)]$$

3. **(20 points)** Let $F(x, y, z)$ be a function that accepts inputs $x, y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$, $z \in \{0, 1\}$, and outputs the parity of $x + y + z$. (a) Describe F using f as a subroutine. (b) Without using the table, describe F in m-notation. Hint: you can use the result from 2. Show your work.

Solution

(a)

$$F = f(x, y) \oplus z$$

(b) if $f(x, y) = 1$, then $F = 1$ if and only if $z=0$. We know from 2 that $f(x, y) = 1$ when the assignment of $x_1x_0y_1y_0$ is 0001, 0100, 0110, 1001. So $F = 1$ when the assignment of $x_1x_0y_1y_0z$ is 00010, 01000, 01100, 10010.

if $f(x, y) = 0$, then $F = 1$ if and only if $z=1$. We know from 2 that $f(x, y) = 0$ when the assignment of $x_1x_0y_1y_0$ is 0000, 0010, 0101, 1000, 1010. So $F = 1$ when the assignment of $x_1x_0y_1y_0z$ is 00001, 00101, 01011, 10001, 10101. Therefore,

$$F = \sum m(2, 8, 12, 18, 1, 5, 11, 17, 21)$$