
 Cairo University	Cairo University – Institute of Statistical Studies and Researches				 Cairo University
	Department: Computer Sciences				
	Academic Year: 2015/2016		Semester: Two		
	Date: May 31 <sup>st</sup>		Level: Diploma		
Course Title: Digital Logic and Computer Organization		Course code: CS504	Time: 3 Hours	Exam marks: 75	# Exam. Sheets: 3
Exam. Instructions : Calculators and Cell Phones are not permitted					

**Question #1 (15 points)**

- a. Convert the decimal number 437 to
1. Binary
  2. Octal
  3. Hexadecimal
- b. Show the decimal equivalent of the following numbers if they are interpreted as:

i. 100110000101      ii. 001001110011

1. Unsigned
2. Signed (2's complement)
3. BCD (5421)

- c. Show a truth table for a system with four input a, b, c and d and one output F. The first two inputs a, b represent a 2-bit binary number in the range (0-3), the last two inputs (c, d) represent another 2-bit binary number in the same range. The output F is to be 1 if and only if the sum of the two numbers is odd.

**Question #2 (15 points)**

Given the following logical expressions:

1.  $F = a'b'c + a'bc + ab'c + abc$

2.  $G = w'x'y'z + w'xy'z + w'xyz + wx'y'z + wx'yz + wxyz$

- Reduce each of the expressions to a sum of product expression
- Reduce each of the expressions to product of sum expression
- Check your answer using k-Map
- Manipulate the following to a minimum sum of product expression:

$$H(w, x, y, z) = (w+x+z)(w'+y+z')(x+y+z)$$

**Question #3 (15 points)**

Design and build a digital system to convert decimal digits to gray codes. Use the table:

Decimal	Gray	Decimal	Gray
0	0000	8	1100
1	0001	9	1101
2	0011	10	1111
3	0010	11	1110
4	0110	12	1010
5	0111	13	1011
6	0101	14	1001
7	0100	15	1000

- Show the truth table for the converter
- Use the truth table to find the expressions for each of the four output
- Minimize each of the four outputs
- Implement the system using two level schematic

# Question 20 (10 points)

A. Translate the following functions:

$$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12)$$

$$G(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12)$$

$$H(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10,11,12)$$

1. Implement these using 74151 with four inputs and three outputs. Each of outputs 1-3 are 1/2 outputs.
2. Implement these using 74151 decoders with active low inputs. Implement with active low inputs and active low outputs.

W	X	Y	Z	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1



- B. Given 7 inputs, implement the function in the table to the right, with an active low input input and both active low input and active low output. Implement the following function in 74151 (1000).

$$W(X,Y,Z) = \sum m(1,2,3,4,5)$$



Solve ONLY ONE of the following questions:

## Question 21 (10 points)

A. Given the following logic circuit:

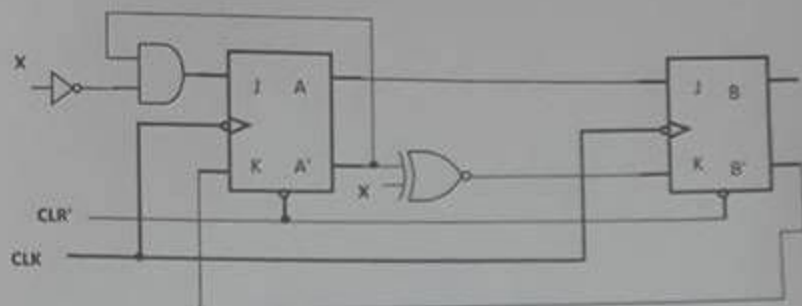
1. Find the input equations for the sequential circuit, using a D-FF for A, and JK-FF for B.
2. Find the output equation for F.
3. Implement the design.

A	B	A'	B'	F
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1

- B. Design a synchronous circuit that goes through the sequence 0,1,2,3,4,5,6 and repeats using 7 Flip-Flops. Show the state diagram indicating what happens if it initially is in one of the unused states (show only valid MDT transitions the input for each FF) and show the state diagram.

**Question #6 (15 points)**

A. Given the following circuit:



1. Build the state table
2. Complete the timing diagram for the values of the A and B, (A and B are initially zero).

B. Design and show block diagram for a synchronous counter that goes through the sequence 0, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 6 and repeat, using *T Flip Flops*. (Show state table, MSTT, calculate the input for each FF, and draw the block diagram for the counter)

☺ Best of Luck ☺