

DIGITAL CIRCUTIS 1st MIDTERM EXAM SOLUTIONS

SOLUTION 1 (30 Points):

a. B is negative, result is negative, there is an overflow, and operation is subtraction

i) Overflow condition: pos - neg = neg, therefore A must be **positive**. [10 points]

ii) A = 0xxx xxxx 0xxx xxxx

B= 1001 1101 2's comp. + 0110 0011 smallest possible A= 0001 1101

R = 1xxx xxxx 1xxx xxxx

[10 points]

The same solution by thinking in decimal:

 $B=(-99)_{10}$, to generate an overflow result must be at least +128. (Note that result seems to be negative, but due to overflow the real sign of the result is positive.)

A-99=128, smallest possible $A=(29)_{10} = 0001 \ 1101$

b. The carry bit is 1. It means **no borrow**. Therefore A>B. [10 points]

SOLUTION 2 (30 Points):

a) [5 pts]

Expression:

(a+E)(a'+F) or (a'+E)(a+F)

b) [10 pts]

$$(a+E)(a'+F)(E+F) = (a+E)(a'+F)(E+F+aa')$$
 Inverse and identity
= $(a+E)(a'+F)(E+F+a)(E+F+a')$ Distribution
= $(a+E)(1+F)(a'+F)(1+E)$ Identity
= $(a+E)(a'+F)$

c) [10 pts]

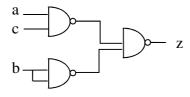
z = ab'c+acd+ab+a'b

= ab'c+acd+b(a'+a) Distribution = acd+ab'c+b Inverse = acd+ab'c+b+ac Consensus

= ac(d+b'+1)+b Distribution and identity

= ac+b

[5 pts]



SOLUTION 3 (40 Points):

a. Maxterms (0 generating inputs): 0001, 0101, 1100, 1101, 1110, 1001

\cd	_	_	_	_
cd ab	00	01	11	10
00	1		1	1
01	1		1	1
11			1	
10	1		1	1

Prime Implicants: b'd', a'd', a'c, b'c, cd [15 points]

[5 points]

b. [20 points]

False (0) points of function f are true (1) points of the **complement** (\bar{f} (a,b,c,d)).

Num abcd	Num	abcd
1.5 0-01√	1,5,9,13	01 X
,		
•		
,		
12,14 11-0 X		
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1,5 & 0-01 \\ 1,9 & -001 \\ 5,13 & -101 \\ 9,13 & 1-01 \\ 12,13 & 110- X \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1,5 & 0-01\phantom{0000000000000000000000000000000000$

Prime Implicants: abc', abd', c'd