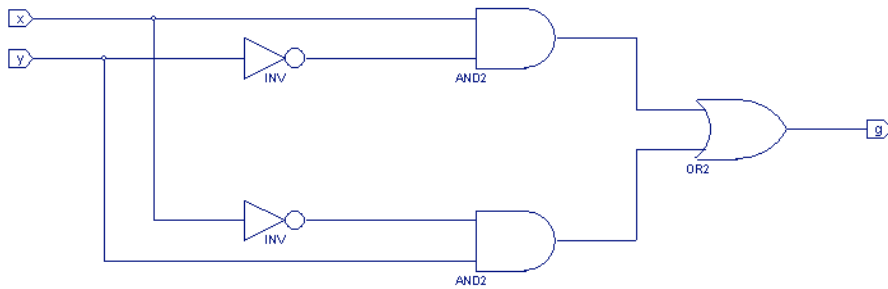


**Boise State University**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**  
**EE 230 Digital Systems**  
**Test 1 – February 17, 2005**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: Show all steps and logic circuits for full or partial credits. It is very important that you write clearly, so that your test can be graded appropriately and fairly. This is a closed book and closed notes test. A Boolean algebraic basic rules table has been provided.

1. Convert the following logic circuits using just NAND gate.



2. Convert the following decimal numbers to binary representation.

a. 44

d. 11.375

3. Find the octal and hexadecimal representations of the following binary numbers.

Binary Number	Octal Representation	Hexadecimal Representation
a. 1011010011110		
b. 00001010101		

4. Perform the following additions and subtractions using 2's complement (8-bit representation).

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 75 \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow$$
  
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Overflow? YES / NO

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} (-50) \\ - (+75) \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow$$
  
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Overflow? Yes / No

5. Discuss the pros and cons of using discrete components versus FPGA to build logic circuit.

6. In lab 4, you constructed a signed 4-bit adder/subtractor using a 1-bit full adder (with 2's complement). Describe your design.

*[Your description should (at least) answer these questions: Show your 1-bit design and how the 1-bit module was used to construct the 4-bit module. Describe how the overflow condition can be detected. How did you test your design using ISE and Modelsim? How was the design tested using FPGA?]*

## 7. Logic function optimization

*[Definition of cost calculation: The input variables are only available in their true form. The cost of a logic circuit is determined by number of gates plus the total number of inputs to all gates in the circuit.]*

a. Simply  $f(x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1) = x_1'x_3' + x_2'x_4' + x_2x_3'x_4' + x_1x_2x_3 + x_2x_3'x_4$ , where  $x_4$  is MSB and  $x_1$  is LSB, using k-map.

b. Simply  $f(x_4, x_3, x_2, x_1) = x_1'x_3' + x_2'x_4' + x_2x_3'x_4' + x_1x_2x_3 + x_2x_3'x_4$ , where  $x_4$  is MSB and  $x_1$  is LSB, using algebraic manipulation.

c. Calculate the cost for  $a$  and  $b$ , which one better based on the cost criteria given?

d. Find the POS representation of  $f$  and the cost.