

60

CmpE 124
Dr. Özemek

Test 1

Oktober 19, 2011

Last Name _____

First Name _____

IMPORTANT REMINDERS: You Must show all your work, Must use Mix Logic notations, Write all your assumptions, TTL Manual is not a notebook! All given circuits uses the mix logic notations.

1. Perform the following arithmetic operation in binary using 2's complement representation. You have 7 bits to work. **Must show your work.**

$$Y = -25_{10} - 46_{10}$$

	Binary	Sign Magnitude	1's comp.	2's comp.
-25	0011001	1011001	1100110	1100111 ✓
-46	0101110	1101110	1010001	1010010 ✓

Arithmetic operation in 2's comp. can not be done (-5)
 -25 → 1100111
 -46 → 1010010
 1100111
 1010010
 1101110 ✓
 Positive?
 Answer in 2's complement is 110111001

Checking the result
 2's → 10111001
 1's → 10111000
 01000111
 ↓
 which is 71

2. Convert the following number: **Must show your work.**

15 354₈

a) to Binary

$$354_8 = 011 \text{ } 101 \text{ } 100_2 = 011101100_2$$

b) to Hex

$$354_8 = 011101100_2 = 00001110 \cdot 1100_2 = \text{DEA}_{16} \text{ } 0EC_{16} \checkmark$$

c) to Decimal

$$354_8 = 011101100_2 = (0 \times 2^0) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^5) + (0 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^7)$$

$$= 128 + 64 + 32 + 8 + 4 = 236_{10}$$

Answer! 236₁₀

3. In Figure 1 what is the capacitor charging current (I_c) for 2 time constant after the switch is closed. The capacitor has initially 0 charge.

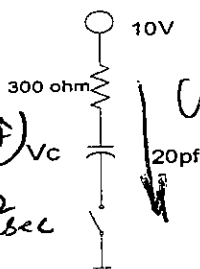


Figure 1.

$$RC = 300 \Omega (20 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F})$$

$$= 36000 \times 10^{-12} \text{ sec}$$

$$RC = 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ sec.}$$

$$V_c = V_{cc} (1 - e^{-t/RC})$$

$$= 10 (1 - e^{-2/6 \times 10^{-9}})$$

$$= 10 (1 - e^{-\frac{2 \times 10^9}{6}})$$

$$= (10 + e^{-10^9/3}) \text{ V}$$

$$I_{cc} = \frac{V_{cc}}{R}$$

$$t = 2RC$$

$$e^{-2}$$

4. Design the given equation:

a) Using only 7402 and 7404. Do not change the equation

20

$$F = X \cdot Y + Z \cdot (X + Y)$$

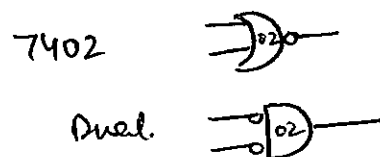
X MSB AND Z LSB.

Z is negative assigned
XY and F are positive assigned)

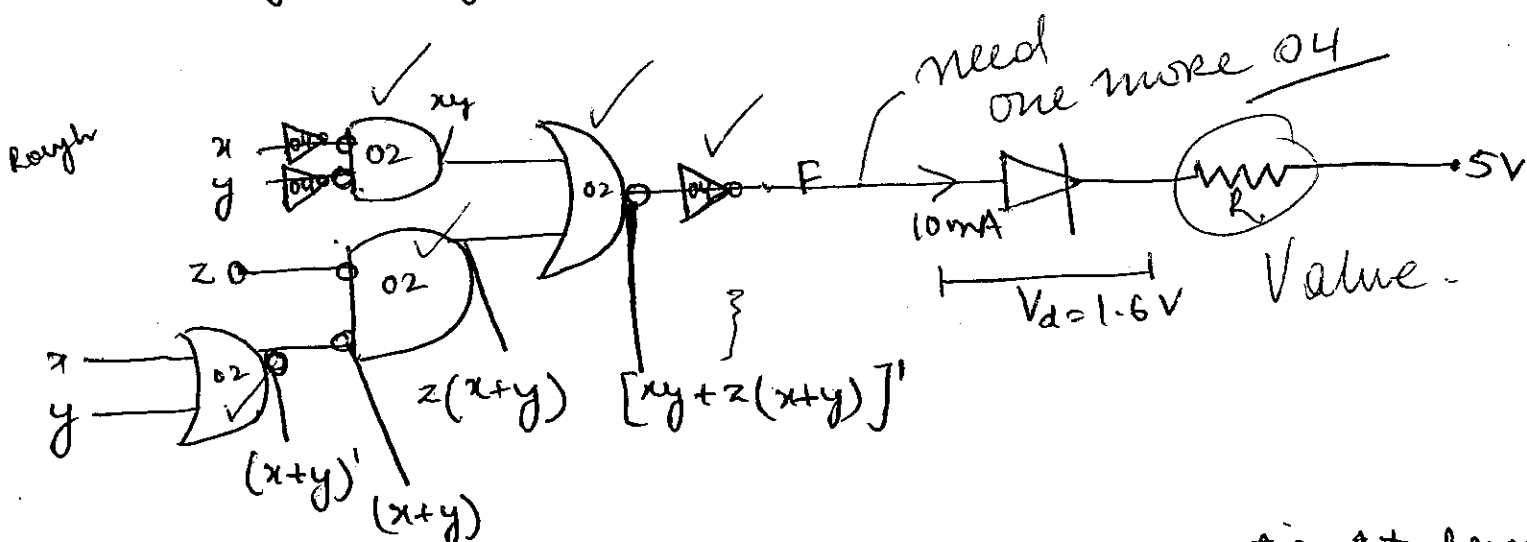
b) The output of the circuit should turn a LED on whenever it is true.

LED $I_d = 10\text{mA}$, $V_d = 1.6\text{V}$

c) Test your circuit for minterm 3.



$$F = xy + z(x+y)$$



Truth Table:

x	y	z	F
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

Simplifying the equation to form Truth Table

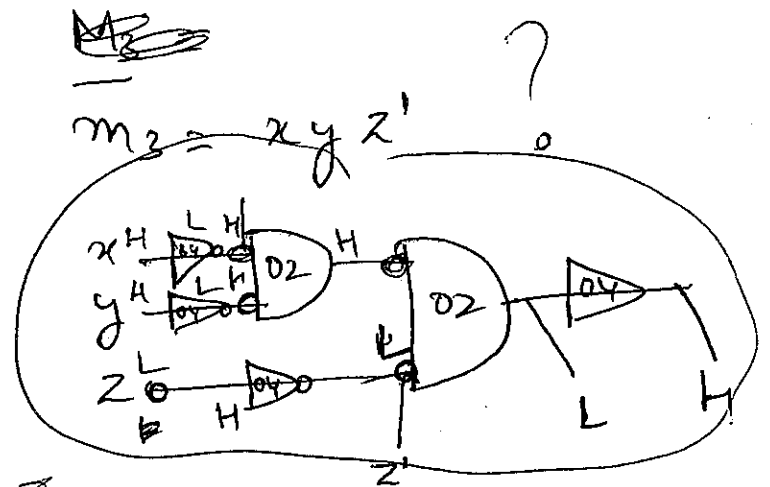
$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= xy + z(x+y) \\
 &= xy + xz + yz \\
 &= xy(z+z') + x(y+y')z \\
 &\quad + (x+x')yz \\
 &= xyz + xyz' + xy'z + x'y'z \\
 &\quad + xyz + x'y'z
 \end{aligned}$$

Using axiom $x+x=x$

$$F = xyz + xyz' + xy'z + x'y'z$$

Voltage Table

x	y	z	
L	L	H	
L	L	L	
L	H	H	
L	H	L	
H	L	H	
H	L	L	
H	H	H	$= m_3$
H	H	L	



use Box Concept.

(C) Testing the circuit

-5

