

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

Student Number:\_\_\_\_\_

**CMPT 150 : TEST #2 SOLUTION**

Time: 50 minutes

30 MARKS

3 Questions

2 Pages (both sides)

A

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. ALL questions to be answered on the test paper.** The backs of pages can be used for rough work.
- Place your name at the top of each page. No part of the test paper is to be removed from the lecture room.
- CAUTION:** In accordance with the Academic Honesty Policy (T10.02), academic dishonesty in any form will not be tolerated. Prohibited acts include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - making use of any books, papers, electronic devices or memoranda, other than those authorized by the examiners.
  - speaking or communicating with other students who are writing examinations.
  - copying the work of other candidates or purposely exposing written papers to the view of other candidates.

- A combinational device has the following function table:

| a | b | x | y |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

- Show how to implement this device using a 4x1 MUX and one inverter.

**(4 marks)**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{From the function table: } y(a,b,x) = a'bx + ab'x \\
 &\text{mux4}(s1,s0,d0,d1,d2,d3) \\
 &\quad = d0s1's0' + d1's1's0 + d2s1s0' + d3s1s0 \\
 &\text{mux4}(a,b,0,x,x,0) = 0a'b' + xa'b + xab' + 0ab \\
 &\quad = a'bx + ab'x
 \end{aligned}$$

b. (Question 1 continued) Demonstrate that this device is functionally complete.

(6 marks)

$$y(a,b,x) = a'bx + ab'x$$

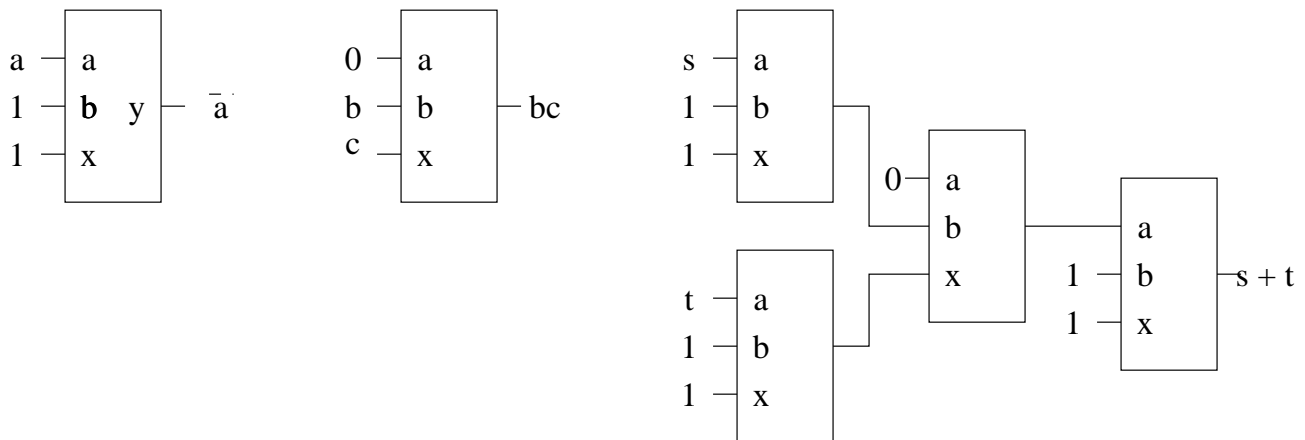
$$\text{To implement NOT: } y(a,1,1) = a'11 + a1'1 = a'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{To implement AND: } y(0,b,c) &= 0'bc + 0b'c \\ &= bc \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{Also } y(a,0,c) = ac)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{To implement OR: } (s + t) &= (s't')' \\ &= y((s't'),1,1) \\ &= y(y(0,s',t'),1,1) \\ &= y(y(0,y(s,1,1),y(t,1,1)),1,1) \end{aligned}$$

(In otherwords, use two devices to complement s and t, then "and" their outputs, and complement the result.)



2. The following characteristic table describes a simple sequential circuit:

| Q | x | Q+ |
|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0  |
| 0 | 1 | 1  |
| 1 | 0 | 1  |
| 1 | 1 | 0  |

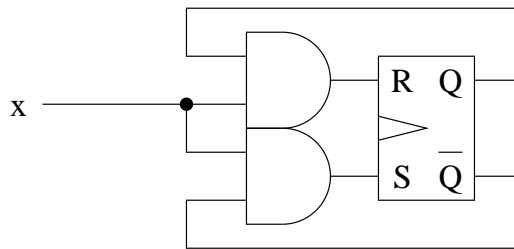
a. Construct the excitation table for this circuit. (2 marks)

| Q | Q+ | x |
|---|----|---|
| 0 | 0  | 0 |
| 0 | 1  | 1 |
| 1 | 0  | 1 |
| 1 | 1  | 0 |

b. Construct a logic diagram for the circuit that uses an RS flip-flop. (4 marks)

| Q | x | Q+ | R | S |
|---|---|----|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0  | X | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1  | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1  | 0 | X |
| 1 | 1 | 0  | 1 | 0 |

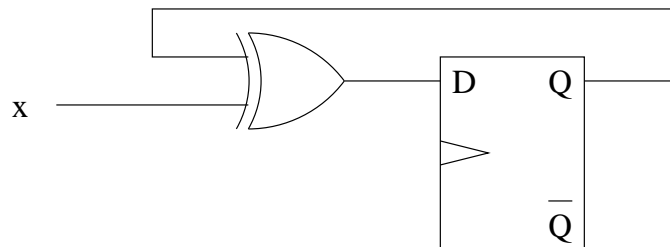
$$R = Qx, \quad S = Q'x$$



c. Construct a logic diagram for the circuit that uses a D flip-flop. (4 marks)

| Q | x | Q+ | D |
|---|---|----|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0  | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1  | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1  | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0  | 0 |

$$D = Q'x + Qx' = Q \oplus x$$



3. Using RS flip-flops, Construct a sequential circuit that generates the sequence 0, 1, 3, 2, and repeats. A new value is displayed on the rising edge of each clock enable input.

| Q1 | Q0 | Q1+ | Q0+ | R1 | S1 | R0 | S0 |
|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| 0  | 0  | 0   | 1   | X  | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| 0  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  | 1  | 0  | X  |
| 1  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 1  | 0  | X  | 0  |
| 1  | 1  | 1   | 0   | 0  | X  | 1  | 0  |

$$\begin{aligned} R1 &= Q0' & R0 &= Q1 \\ S1 &= Q0 & S0 &= Q1' \end{aligned}$$

