1. *Book Problems: 4.3, 4.21*

   (4.3) *Consider $f = \overline{w_1}\,\overline{w_3} + w_2\overline{w_3} + \overline{w_1}w_2$. Use the truth table to derive a circuit for f that uses a 2-to-1 multiplexer.*
   ASDDSAD

   (4.21) *Write Verilog code for an 8-to-3 binary encoder.*
   WOW

2. *Implement the following circuits using only 2-to-1 mulitplexers.*

(a) $f = \sum m(2, 5, 6, 14)$

Wow look

(b) $f = \prod M(3, 4, 5, 6, 7)$

Golly gee

3. *Convert the following decimal numbers to 32-bit floating point format.*

(a) *33554430*

Hey ho

(b) *33554431*

Let's go

4. *Convert the following decimal numbers to fixed point unsigned binary with at least 8-bits of binary precision*

   (a) *12.45897*

   What now

   (b) *0.333333*

   To much placeholding

5. *For 32-bit Precision Floating point numbers,* `E=0x00` *and* `E=0xFF` *are used for special numbers (like 0 and ∞). What are the decimal values of the floating point numbers (32-bit) of smallest (non-zero) and largest (non-infinity) magnitude*