

**Question 1 (30 points)**

Use the axiom(s) and/or theorems of general Boolean algebra to prove the following identities:

a.  $(X + Y)'(X' + Y') = X'Y'$  (10 points)

b.  $X'Z' + XYZ + XZ' = Z' + XY$  (10 points)

c.  $Y + X'Z + XY' = X + Y + Z$  (10 points)

P1)

a)  $(X + Y)'(X' + Y') = X'Y'$

$$X'Y'(X' + Y') = X'Y'$$

$$\underline{X'Y'X'} + \underline{X'Y'Y'} = X'Y'$$

$$\underline{X'Y' + X'Y'} = X'Y'$$

$$X'Y' = X'Y' \quad \checkmark$$

b)  $X'Z' + XYZ + XZ' = Z' + XY$

$$Z'(\underbrace{X' + X}) + XYZ = Z' + XY$$

$$Z' + XYZ = Z' + XY$$

$$(Z' + XY)(\underbrace{Z' + Z}) = Z' + XY$$

$$Z' + XY = Z' + XY \quad \checkmark$$

c)  $Y + X'Z + XY' = X + Y + Z$

$$(Y + X)(\underbrace{Y + Y'}) + X'Z = X + Y + Z$$

$$Y + X + X'Z = X + Y + Z$$

$$Y + (\underbrace{X + X'}) (X + Z) = X + Y + Z$$

$$X + Y + Z = X + Y + Z \quad \checkmark$$

### Question 2 (35 points)

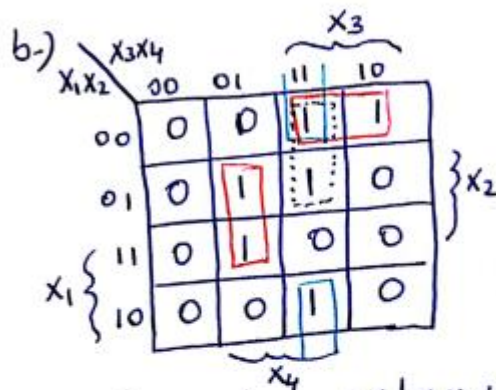
Design a combinational logic circuit to detect following prime numbers (2,3,5,7,11,13) in BCD. The combinational circuit must have 4 binary inputs ( $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ ) and a single output ( $y$ ). The output value will be "1" when the binary input is a prime number, otherwise the output will be "0".

- Derive the truth table of the design. (10 points)
- Simplify the boolean function in sum of products form using Karnaugh Map method. (15 points)
- Draw the gate implementation of the corresponding logic circuit. (10 points)

Answer Q2

a-)

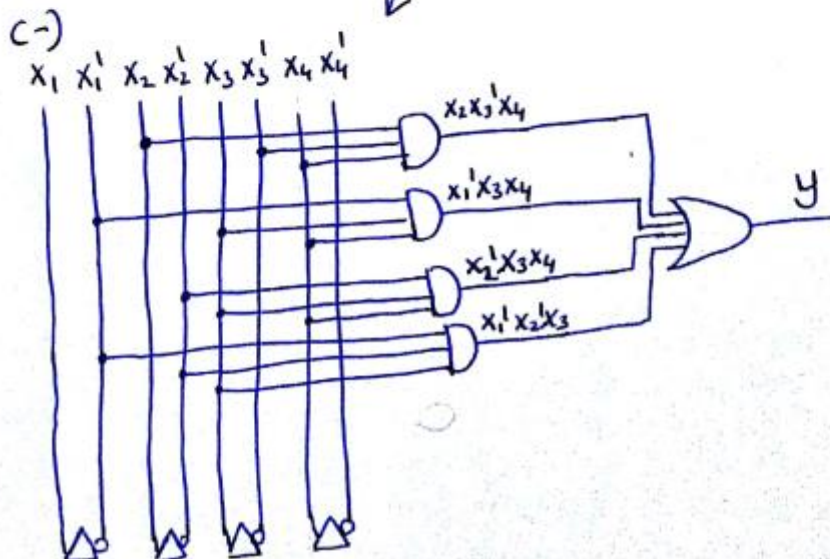
| inputs |       |       |       | output |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| $x_1$  | $x_2$ | $x_3$ | $x_4$ | $y$    |
| 0      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| 0      | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0      |
| 0      | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1      |
| 0      | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1      |
| 0      | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| 0      | 1     | 0     | 1     | 1      |
| 0      | 1     | 1     | 0     | 1      |
| 0      | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1      |
| 1      | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| 1      | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0      |
| 1      | 0     | 1     | 0     | 1      |
| 1      | 0     | 1     | 1     | 1      |
| 1      | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0      |
| 1      | 1     | 0     | 1     | 0      |
| 1      | 1     | 1     | 0     | 1      |
| 1      | 1     | 1     | 1     | 0      |



$$y = x_2 x_3' x_4 + x_1' x_3 x_4 + x_2' x_3 x_4 + x_1' x_2' x_3$$

OR

$$y = x_2 x_3' x_4 + x_1' x_2 x_4 + x_2' x_3 x_4 + x_1' x_2' x_3$$



**Question 3 (35 points)**

For the boolean function  $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 7, 11, 14)$

- Simplify the function using Karnaugh-Map method. (10 points)
- Implement the function using 8-to-1 line multiplexer and external AND-OR logic gates if necessary. (25 points)

a.

|    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|    |    | CD | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
| AB | 00 |    | 1  |    |    | 1  |
|    | 01 |    |    | 1  | 1  |    |
|    | 11 |    |    |    |    | 1  |
|    | 10 |    |    |    | 1  |    |

$$F = A'B'D' + A'BD + ABCD' + AB'CD$$

-we shall select A, B, D as control inputs of the 3-to-8 line decoder

That is ;

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= (A'B'D') \cdot 1 + (A'BD) \cdot 1 + (ABD') \cdot C + (AB'D) \cdot C \\
 &= m_0 \cdot 1 + m_3 \cdot 1 + m_6 \cdot C + m_5 \cdot C \\
 &\quad + m_1 \cdot 0 + m_2 \cdot 0 + m_4 \cdot 0 + m_7 \cdot 0 \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^7 m_i I_i
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $I_0 = I_3 = 1$ ,  $I_1 = I_2 = I_4 = I_7 = 0$  and  $I_5 = I_6 = C$

