

## Assignment 1

$$1. (a) \quad 234.5 = 2 \times 3^4 + 2 \times 3^3 + 2 \times 3^2 + 0 \times 3^1 + 0 \times 3^0 + 1 \times 3^{-1} + 1 \times 3^{-2} + \dots$$

$$= (22200)_3 + 1 \times \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 3^{-i}$$

$$= (22200.\bar{1})_3$$

$$(b) \quad 234.5 = 1 \times 12^2 + 7 \times 12^1 + 6 \times 12^0 + 6 \times 12^{-1} = (176.6)_{12}$$

$$(c) \quad (435)_6 = 4 \times 6^2 + 3 \times 6^1 + 5 \times 6^0 = (167)$$

$$(d) \quad (10110.0101)_2 = (010110.010100)_2 = (26.24)_8$$

2. (a) Observed there is no carry bit and the max number of result "6666" is 6, so possible radices can be  $r$  that  $r > 6$ .

(b) Suppose the equation holds in  $r$  radices.

$$(302)_r = (20)_r \times (12.1)_r, \text{ that is, } 3r^2 + 2 = 2r \cdot (r + 2 + \frac{1}{r})$$

Solved  $r = 0$  or  $4$ , hence the equation holds in  $4$  radices.

$$3. (a) \quad (a' + c)(a' + c')(a + b + c'd) = (a' + cc')(a + b + c'd)$$

$$= a'(a + b + c'd)$$

$$= a'a + a'(b + c'd)$$

$$= a'(b + c'd)$$

$$(b) \quad abc'd + a'bd + abcd = abc'd + abcd + a'bd$$

$$= abd(c' + c) + a'bd$$

$$= abd + a'bd$$

$$= (a + a')bd$$

$$= bd$$

No.

Date

$$4. (a) (a+c)(a'+b+c)(a'+b'+c) = (a+c)(a'+bb'+c)$$

$$= (a+c)(a'+c)$$

$$= (a+a')c$$

$$\boxed{= c} \text{ Only 1 literal.}$$

$$(b) F = a'b'c' + a'b'c + a'bc' + a'bc + ab'c$$

$$= a'(b'c' + b'c + bc' + bc) + a'b'c + ab'c$$

$$= a'(b+b')(c+c') + (a'+a)b'c$$

$$\boxed{= a' + b'c} \text{ Has 3 literals.}$$

$$5. (a) F = (a+a')b(c+c')d + a(b+b')cd' + ab'c(d+d') + a'(b+b')c'(d+d')$$

$$= a'b'c'd' + a'b'c'd + a'bc'd' + a'bc'd + a'bcd' + ab'cd' + ab'cd + abcd'$$

$$\boxed{= \sum (0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14) \text{ (som)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{And then } F = \pi (2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15) \text{ (pom)}}$$

$$(b) F = (x' + yy' + z)(x' + y + z')$$

$$= (x' + y + z)(x' + y' + z')(x' + y + z')$$

$$\boxed{= \pi (4, 5, 6) \text{ (pom)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{And then } F = \sum (0, 1, 2, 3, 7) \text{ (som)}}$$

$$6. (a) F_1 = A'BC' + A'BC + ABC$$

$$= A'BC' + A'BC + A'BC + ABC$$

$$= A'B(C'+C) + (A'+A)BC$$

$$= A'B + BC$$

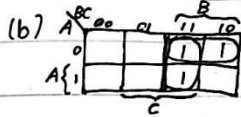
$$\boxed{= B(A'+C)}$$

$$F_2 = A'B'C' + A'BC' + ABC' + ABC$$

$$= A'C'(B'+B) + AC(B'+B)$$

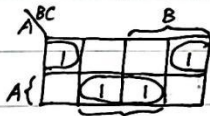
$$= A'C' + AC$$

$$= (A \oplus C)'$$



K-map of  $F_1$

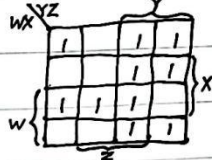
$$F_1 = A'B + BC$$



K-map of  $F_2$

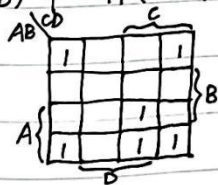
$$F_2 = A'C' + AC$$

7. (a) The K-map of  $F$  is below



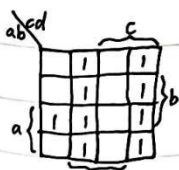
$$F = W'X'Z' + W'Y + X'Y + WXY' + YZ$$

(b)  $F = \Pi(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14) = \Sigma(0, 2, 8, 10, 11, 15)$

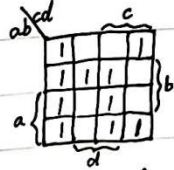


$$F = B'D' + ACD$$

8. The K-map of  $f$  and  $g$  are below, so we can get the K-map of  $fg$ .

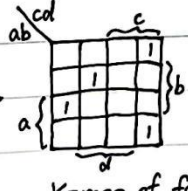


K-map of  $f$



K-map of  $g$

$\Rightarrow$



K-map of  $fg$

Hence, 
$$fg = b'cd' + a'bc'd + abc'd'$$
  

$$= b'cd' + bc'(a \oplus d)$$

No.

Date

9. The K-map of  $f$  is below.

AB \ CD	C D			
	00	01	11	10
00	X	1	X	1
01	1	X	1	0
10	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	0

$$F = A'C' + A'D + B'C' + B'D + A'B'$$

(a)  $F = [(A'C')(A'D)(B'C')(B'D)(A'B')]'$  (b)  $F' = [(A+C) + (A+D)' + (B+C)' + (B+D)' + (A+B)']'$

