

```

# LSP Exam 2019 - Questions and Answers [Official Answers Included]

> **CVUT FEL (ČVUT) - České vysoké učení technické v Praze | Czech Technical University in Prague**
>
> [ ](2019_Exam_QA_CN.md) | [English](2019_Exam_QA_EN.md) | [Čeština](2019_Exam_QA_CZ.md)

> **This file contains official answers (Official Answers Included)**

---

## Question 2: RS Latch Circuit Simulation Frequently Tested

**Question**: Given inputs A, B, C values at times t0, t1, t2, t3 as shown, write the Q output value.

```
A = ...0...|...1...|...1...|...1...
B = ...0...|...0...|...0...|...1...
C = ...1...|...1...|...0...|...0...
```

t0   t1   t2   t3
```
Q = ...1....|...0....|...0....|...1....|
```

---

## Question 3: Shannon Expansion Frequently Tested

**Question**: Decompose the function Q=f(A,B,C,Q) into:
```
Q = (not Q and f0(A,B,C)) or (Q and f1(A,B,C))
```

### Solution Method

**Step 1**: Let Q=0, find f0
```
f0 := f(A,B,C,'0')
:= (A B) + ('0' + (B C))
:= (A B) + (B C)
```

**Step 2**: Let Q=1, find f1
```
f1 := f(A,B,C,'1')
:= (A B) + ('1' + (B C))
:= (A B) + '1'
:= (A B)
```

### Karnaugh Map for f0: (A   B) + (B   C)

```

```

```
 C=0 C=1
AB=00 0 1
AB=01 0 0
AB=11 1 0
AB=10 0 0
```

```

Circle: $(ABC) + (ABC) = (A \oplus B)(B \oplus C)$

Karnaugh Map for f1: $(A \oplus B)$

```

```
 C=0 C=1
AB=00 1 1
AB=01 0 0
AB=11 1 1
AB=10 0 0
```

```

Circle: $(AB) + (AB) = (A \oplus B) = A \text{ XNOR } B$

Question 5: Equivalent Logic Functions Frequently Tested

Question: Mark all logic functions that are equivalent to other functions:

```

```vhdl
f1 <= (A xor C) or (A and not C);
f2 <= (B or C) and (not A or B or C);
f3 <= ((C and not B) or (B and A));
f4 <= (A or C) and (not A or not C);
f5 <= (A and not B) xor (A and C);
f6 <= (A and not C) or (C and not A);
```

```

Answer

Analyze each function using Karnaugh maps:

Karnaugh Map for f4:

```

```
(A or C) and (not A or not C)
= (A + C) · (A + C)
= A·A + A·C + C·A + C·C
= A·C + A·C
= A C
```

```

Karnaugh Map for f6:

```

```
(A and not C) or (C and not A)
```

```

```

= A · C + C · A
= A     C
```

Conclusion: **f4 = f6** (both are A XOR C)

```

## ## Truth Table Quick Reference

### ### A C (XOR) Truth Table

A	C	A C
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

### ### A B (XNOR) Truth Table

A	B	A B
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

---

## ## Knowledge Summary

### ### Shannon Expansion Solution Steps

1. \*\*Identify feedback variable\*\*: Find the variable that is both input and output (e.g., Q)
2. \*\*Substitute Q=0\*\*: Get f0(other variables)
3. \*\*Substitute Q=1\*\*: Get f1(other variables)
4. \*\*Draw Karnaugh maps\*\*: Draw maps for f0 and f1 separately
5. \*\*Verify\*\*:  $Q = Q \cdot f_0 + Q \cdot f_1$

### ### Equivalent Function Identification Tips

1. First simplify each expression
2. Compare using Karnaugh maps
3. Note XOR and XNOR equivalent forms:
  - $A \oplus C = A \cdot C + A \cdot C$
  - $A \oplus C = A \cdot C + A \cdot C = (A \oplus C)$