

# LSP Final Exam – January 7, 2015

CVUT FEL (ČVUT) – České vysoké učení technické v Praze | Czech Technical University in Prague

中文版 | English | Česština

AI-Generated Solution – Reference analysis below

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## Question 1: Circuit Truth Table and Karnaugh Map

**Question:** Create a truth table based on the given circuit diagram. Write outputs Y, Z into the Karnaugh map in YZ order.

Inputs: A, B, C, D, E

Outputs: Y, Z

YZ	AB
00	01
10	11

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## Question 2: Shannon Expansion Decomposition

**Question:** Decompose the function  $Q := f(A, B, C, D)$  into the following form:

$Q = f(A, B, C, D) := (A \text{ or } B) \text{ and } (((A \text{ and not } B) \text{ xor } (D \text{ and not } A)) \text{ or } (C \text{ and not } D))$

Decompose into:

$Q = C \cdot D \cdot f_0(A, B) + C \cdot D \cdot f_1(A, B) + C \cdot D \cdot f_2(A, B) + C \cdot D \cdot f_3(A, B)$

Write the Karnaugh maps for  $f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3$ .

### Answer

f0	A=0	A=1
B=0	0	1
B=1	0	0

f1	A=0	A=1
B=0	1	1
B=1	1	0

f2	A=0	A=1
B=0	0	1
B=1	0	1

f3	A=0	A=1
B=0	0	1
B=1	0	0

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### Question 3: Equivalent Logic Functions Frequently Tested

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

```

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);

```

#### Solution Method

Draw a Karnaugh map for each function and find which ones are identical!

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### Question 4: RS Latch Circuit Simulation Frequently Tested

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

```

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

```

t0    t1    t2    t3

X = \_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_ |

Assume the intervals between input changes are long enough to ignore gate delays.

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### Question 5: Shannon Expansion Frequently Tested

**Question:** Decompose the function  $X=f(A,B,C,X)$  from question 4 into:

$X = (\text{not } X \text{ and } f_0(A,B,C)) \text{ or } (X \text{ and } f_1(A,B,C))$

Write the Karnaugh maps for  $f_0$  and  $f_1$ .

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### Question 6: VHDL Shift Register

**Question:** Complete the VHDL program to create a 100-bit shift register.

- Output q is input d delayed by 100 clock pulses
- Register is cleared by synchronous signal sclrn='0'

- Use the shortest code (hint: shortest code does not include loops)

```

library IEEE; use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.all;
entity pos100 is port (clock, d, sclrn : in std_logic; q: out std_logic) end pos100;

-- Complete the code here
architecture rtl of pos100 is
    signal reg : std_logic_vector(99 downto 0);
begin
    process(clock)
    begin
        if rising_edge(clock) then
            if sclrn = '0' then
                reg <= (others => '0');
            else
                reg <= d & reg(99 downto 1);
            end if;
        end if;
    end process;
    q <= reg(0);
end rtl;

```

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## Key Topics Summary

1. Truth Table and Karnaugh Map – Circuit analysis
2. Shannon Expansion – Function decomposition technique
3. Equivalent Logic Functions – Verify using Karnaugh maps
4. RS Latch Simulation – Timing analysis
5. VHDL Programming – Shift register design