

Open book and open notes, 90-minute examination. No electronic devices are permitted.

Page 1) 8 points

Alex

Page 2) 24 points

#8, #9 Tomasz / Amir #5-7

Page 3) 18 points

Angela

Page 4) 18 points

#12 Matt / #14 Ben

Page 5) 17 points

Gabe

Page 6) 16 points

#18 Cody / #19 Kyle

TOTAL _____ of 101

Casey, Cody, Juan, Kyle

Re-grade requests must be handed in the day exams are returned in class. Write the problem number you wish reviewed. A maximum of three review problems is allowed. Do not write anywhere else on the exam other than below or you will receive a zero on the exam.

1. Problem No. _____

Casey & Juan

2. Problem No. _____

remove staples, scan, restaple & sum } Thankyou Amir

3. Problem No. _____

1. Given a 16 bit Signed Hex number, FAB4, what is it equivalent to in decimal? Note: You may express your answer as a sum of powers of 16. i.e. $5 \times 16^5 + 2 \times 16^1 + \dots$ (2 pt.)

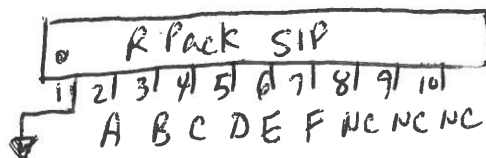
1111 1010 1011 0100

0000 0101 0100 1100

1111 1010 1011 0011

FAB4 = $-(5 \times 16^2 + 4 \times 16^0 + 12)$

2. A student would like to use their SIP (Single Inline Package) R-Pack from lab as a group of pull down resistors for inputs A, B, C, D, E and F. Draw the device below and show/label all pins & connections. (2 pt.)



NC = no connect

3. A student would like to add (6) 8 bit Unsigned numbers. How many bits are required in the final answer such that no carry is generated and the final sum is correct? Hint: Solve for a smaller word length. (2 pt.)

$N=3$ 1112

101010

$256 \times 6 \sim 1500$ 10 bits 1024-1

$6 \times 7 = 42$
 $= 32 + 8 + 2$

$N=6$

8 bits 256-1

11 bits 2048-1

3 extra

9 bits 512-1

11 Bits

4. When subtracting (3) 10 bit Signed numbers (A - B - C), how many bits are required in the final answer such that no overflow will occur? Hint: Solve for a smaller word length. (2 pt.)

$N=3$ A = -4 = 1002

10110 $N=5$

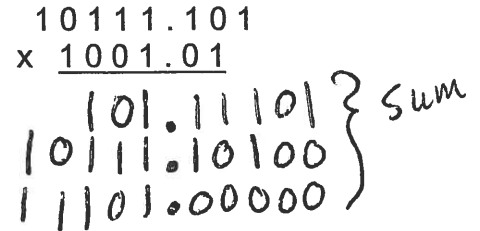
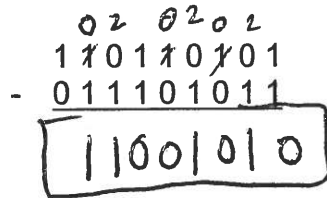
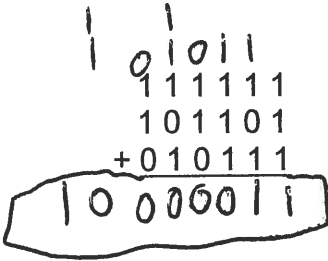
B = C = 3

2 extra bits

12 bits

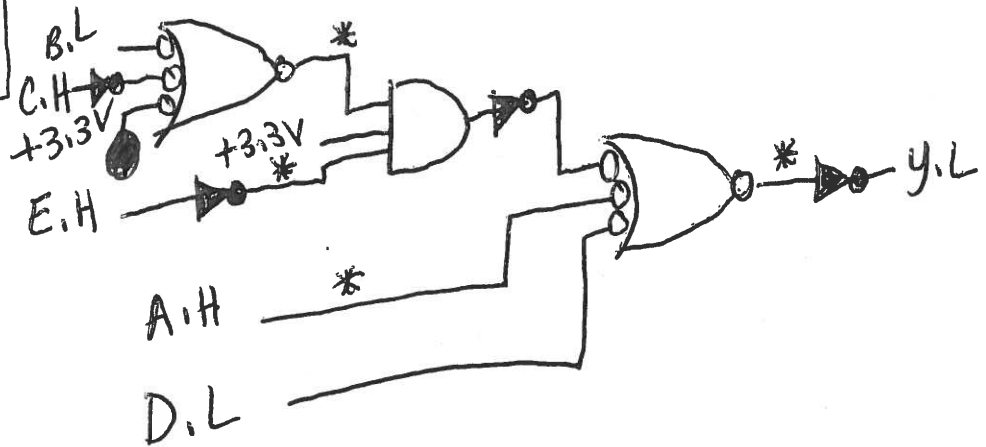
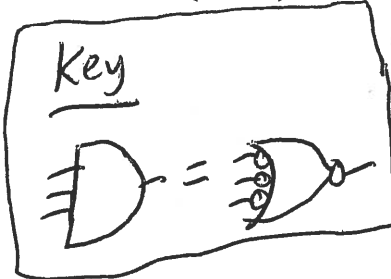
5-7. Perform the following addition, subtraction and multiplication as required below. (7 pt.)

KEY

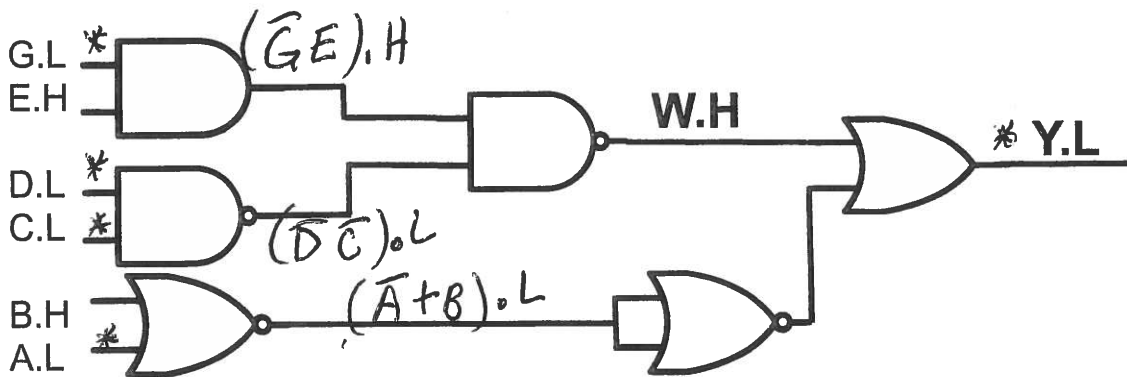


8. Directly synthesize a circuit for the following equation using only 3 Input AND gates and Inverters. (9 pt.)

$$Y = \overline{\overline{A} + (B+C) * \overline{E} + D} \quad ; A.H, B.L, C.H, D.L, E.H, Y.L \quad \text{Do Not Simplify the Equation!}$$



9. Derive the logic equations for the following signals listed after the circuit below. Show all intermediate signals as HIGH true for partial credit purposes. DO NOT SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWER!



W.H = $\overline{(\overline{G}E)(\overline{D}\overline{C})}$ (5 pt.)

Y.L = $\overline{W + \overline{A} + B}$ (3 pt.)

10. Find the minimum sum of products and minimum product of sums for the logic equation below using a K-Map

$$\bar{A}BC + ABC\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}$$

Y (MSOP) = $\bar{A}B + \bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{C}$

Y (MPOS) = $(\bar{A} + \bar{C})(B + \bar{C})(A + B + \bar{D})$

AB	00	01	11	10
CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	0	1	0	0
10	0	1	0	0

11. Simplify the logic equation from #10 above using Boolean Identities. Show all your steps for full credit. You don't have to specify which Boolean Identity you are using but do have to show all intermediate steps. (8 pt.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &AB\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} \\
 &A\bar{C}(B\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \\
 &A\bar{C}(\bar{D} + \bar{B}) \\
 &A\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} \\
 &A\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
 &\bar{C}\bar{D}(A + \bar{A}) \\
 &\bar{C}\bar{D}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bar{A}BC + B\bar{C}D \\
 &\bar{A}BD \\
 &A\bar{C}\bar{D} + B\bar{C}D \\
 &ABC
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D} \\
 &\bar{A}B\bar{C} + \bar{A}BC \\
 &\bar{A}B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &A\bar{C}(\bar{B} + B) = A\bar{C} \\
 &A\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{C} = A\bar{C}(\bar{D} + 1) = A\bar{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

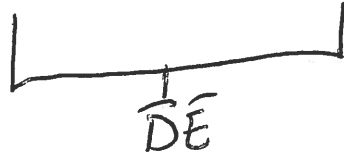
12. Simplify the equation below with De Morgan's Rule and Boolean Identities to find the MSOP. (10 pt.)

KEY)

$$Y = (\overline{A+C})(A+B)(\overline{B+D+E})(B+\overline{C})(B+D+E)(\overline{A+B+D+E})$$

$$\overline{A+C} + \overline{A+B} + \overline{B+D+E} + \overline{B+C} + \overline{B+D+E} + \overline{A+B+D+E}$$

$$AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{D}\overline{E} + \overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{B}\overline{D}\overline{E} + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{D}\overline{E}$$



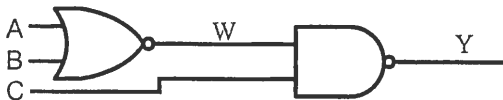
$$AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{D}\overline{E} + \overline{B}\overline{C}$$

$$AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} = AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}\overline{C}$$

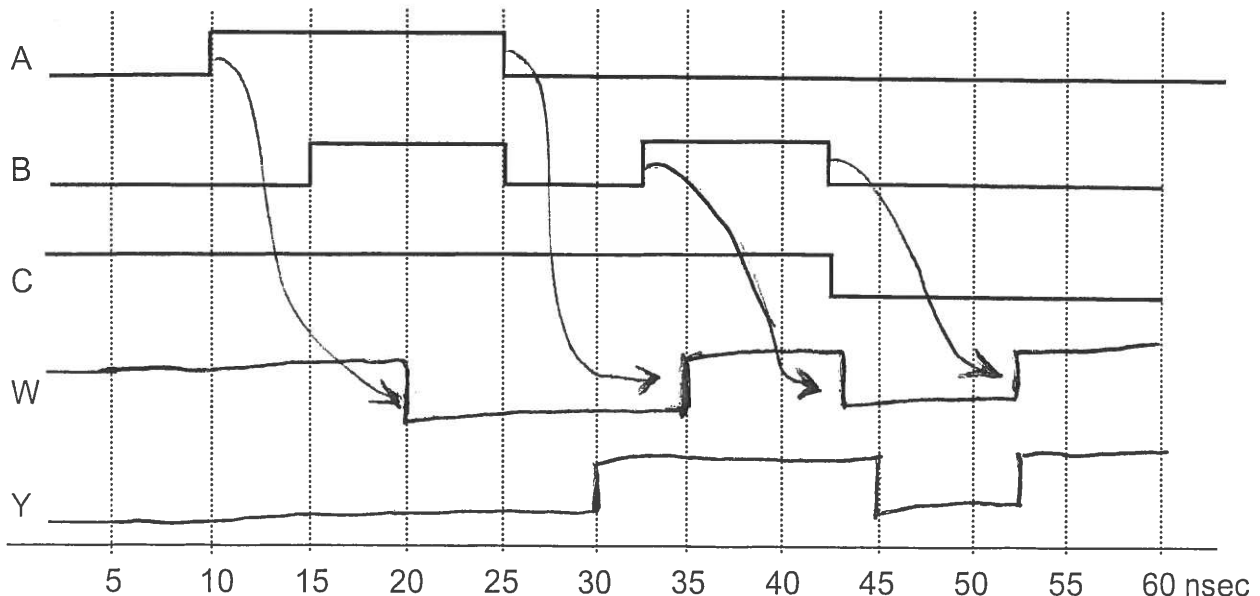
$$Y = AC + \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{D}\overline{E}$$

MSOP

14. Given the circuit below complete the voltage timing diagram for signals X and Y. Assume all devices have a 10 nsec propagation delay. (8 pt.) Assume A = B = Y = L, C = W = H initially.



Gate Propagation Delay is 10nsec!



#15

Can be combined for 0x1xx
1x10x

A1:0	B2:0	A=B	A>B	A<B
00	000	1	0	0
01	001	1	0	0
10	110	1	0	0
11	111	1	0	0
00	1--	0	1	0
01	000	0	1	0
01	1--	0	1	0
10	10-	0	1	0
11	10-	0	1	0
11	110	0	1	0
00	001	0	0	1
00	01-	0	0	1
01	01-	0	0	1
10	0--	0	0	1
10	111	0	0	1
11	0--	0	0	1

4 combinations 2 points
14 combinations 5 points
14 combinations 5 points

A1:0	B2:0	A=B	A>B	A<B
00	000	1	0	0
00	001	0	0	1
00	01-	0	0	1
00	1--	0	1	0
01	000	0	1	0
01	001	1	0	0
01	01-	0	0	1
01	1--	0	1	0
10	0--	0	0	1
10	10-	0	1	0
10	110	1	0	0
10	111	0	0	1
11	0--	0	0	1
11	10-	0	1	0
11	110	0	1	0
11	111	1	0	0

In the order you wanted

In case of negraders that were done in this manner.

MSOP:

$A > B = \bar{A}B_2 + \bar{A}A_0\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0 + A_0B_2\bar{B}_0 + B_2\bar{B}_1$
 ~~$A < B = \bar{A}A_0\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}B_2 + \bar{A}_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_0 + \bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1$~~ not a question/answer
 $A = B = A_1A_0B_2B_1B_0 + A_1A_0\bar{B}_2B_1\bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}A_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1B_0 + \bar{A}A_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0$ cannot be simplified

work

		B ₂ =1			
		B ₁ B ₀			
A ₁ A ₀	00	1	1	1	1
	01	1	1	1	1
	11	1	1	0	1
	10	1	1	0	0

$B_2\bar{A}_1$
 $A_0B_2\bar{B}_0$
 $B_2\bar{B}_1$

B₂=0: only - $\bar{A}_1A_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0$

$\bar{A}_1A_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0 + A_0B_2\bar{B}_0 + B_2\bar{A}_1 + B_2\bar{B}_1$

MSOP: $\bar{A}_1A_0\bar{B}_2\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0 + A_0B_2\bar{B}_0 + B_2\bar{A}_1 + B_2\bar{B}_1$

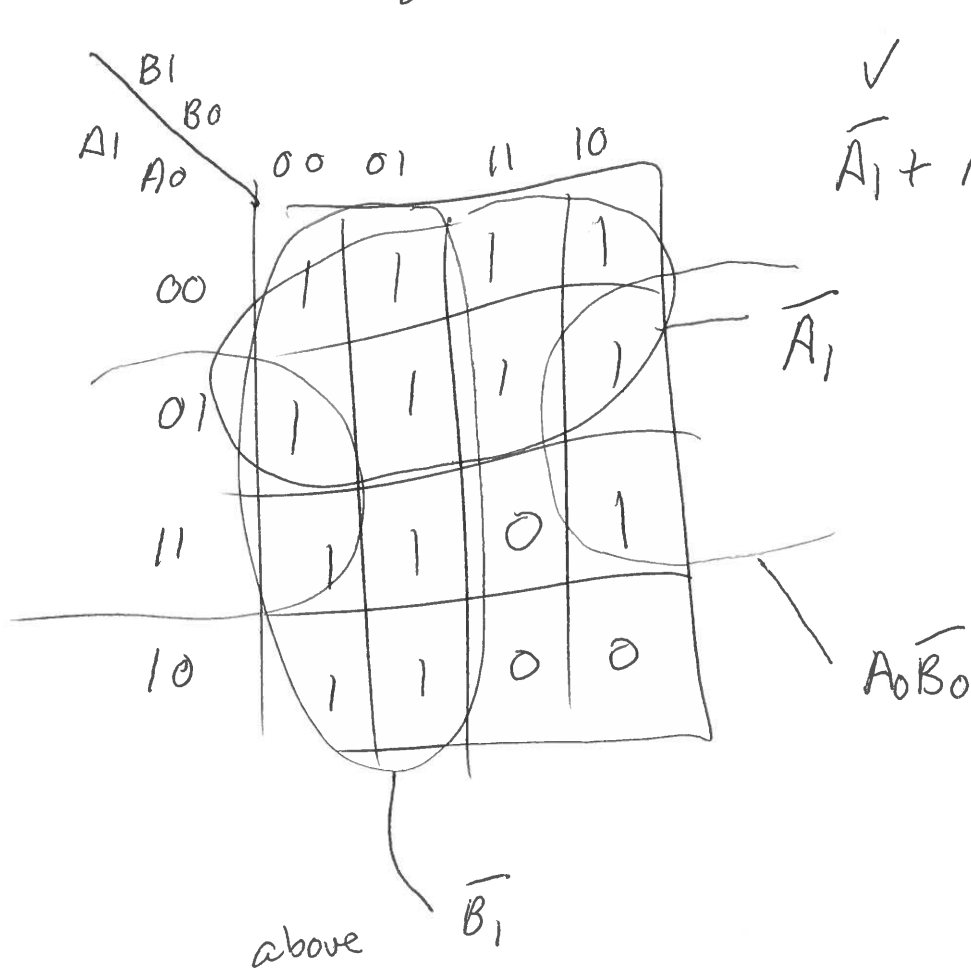
$B_2 (\bar{A}_1 + A_1\bar{B}_1 + A_1A_0B_1\bar{B}_0)$
 $+ \bar{B}_2 (\bar{A}_1A_0\bar{B}_1\bar{B}_0)$

$0 \times 1 \times \times$
 $0 1 0 0 0$
 $1 \times 1 0 \times$
 $1 1 1 1 0$

$\bar{A}_1 B_2$
 $\bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_2 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0$
 $A_1 B_2 \bar{B}_1$
 $A_1 A_0 B_2 B_1 \bar{B}_0$

~~$\bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_2 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0$~~
 ~~$A_1 A_0 B_2 B_1 \bar{B}_0$~~
 ~~$A_1 B_2 \bar{B}_1$~~
 ~~$B_2 \bar{A}_1$~~
 ~~$B_2 \bar{B}_1$~~

$$B_2 = 1$$



$$\checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{A}_1 + A_1 \bar{B}_1 + A_1 A_0 B_1 \bar{B}_0$$

$$= B_2 (\bar{A}_1 + \bar{B}_1 + A_0 \bar{B}_0) + \bar{B}_2 (\bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0)$$

$$= \bar{A}_1 B_2 + \bar{B}_1 B_2 + A_0 \bar{B}_0 B_2 + \bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0$$

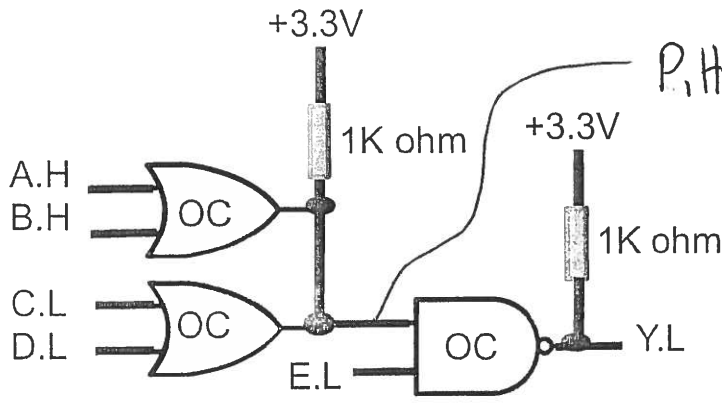
$$\bar{B}_1 (B_2 + \bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0)$$

$$\bar{B}_1 (B_2 + \bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_0)$$

$$= \bar{A}_1 B_2 + B_2 \bar{B}_1 + A_0 B_2 \bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}_1 A_0 \bar{B}_1 \bar{B}_0$$

Final Answer!
Tough Problem!

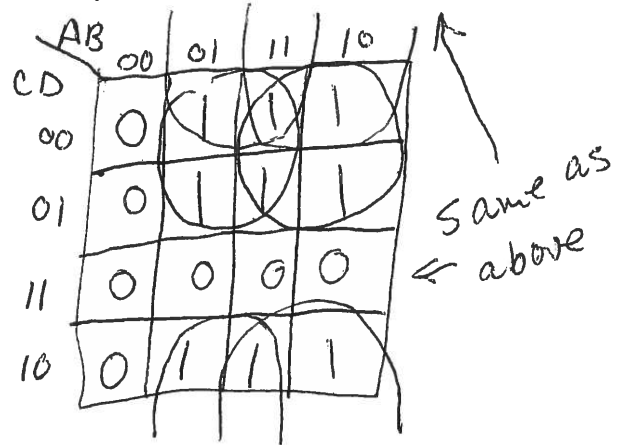
18. For the circuit below, derive the MSOP logic equation for Y.L. **Note: Simplify as a Sum of Products!** (4 pt.)



$$P.H = (A+B)(\bar{C}+\bar{D})$$

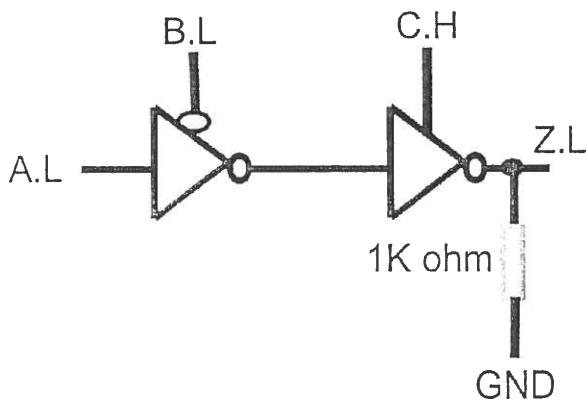
Pull out \bar{E}

$$(A\bar{C} + A\bar{D} + B\bar{C} + B\bar{D})\bar{E}$$



Y.L = $(A+B)(\bar{C}+\bar{D})\bar{E} = A\bar{C}\bar{E} + A\bar{D}\bar{E} + B\bar{C}\bar{E} + B\bar{D}\bar{E}$ MSOP

19. For the circuit below, derive the MSOP logic expression for Z.L. **Simplify as a Min. Sum of Products!** (4 pt.)



$$Z = ABC + \bar{C} = AB + \bar{C}$$

Z.L = $AB + \bar{C}$ however if $B=F$ AND $C=1$ then $Z = \text{unknown}$ MSOP