



Electrical and Computer Engineering Department

Second Semester 2018

Digital Systems (ENCS234)

Midterm Exam

Time: 11:30 - 13:00 (90 minutes)

Date: 22/04/2018

Room: Al-Juraysi001

Instructor:

- Dr. Mohammed Hussein S, M, W 11:00 - 11:50 PNH201
- Dr. Mohammed Hussein S, M, W 12:00 - 12:50 Masri204
- Dr. Ahmad Alsadeh S, M, W 10:00 - 10:50 Masri106

Student Name: _____ **Student ID:** _____

Question #	ABET Outcome	Full Mark	Student's Mark
Q1		30	
Q2		13	
Q3		17	
Q4		14	
Q5		12	
Q6		14	
TOTAL		100	

Note: write your solution on the space provided. If you need more space, write on the back of the sheet containing the question.

ABET Outcome

- (a) an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- (c) an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- (e) an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems

Question 1: (30 points, 3 points each). Select the correct answer

1. The magnitude of $(80)_{10}$ is:
 - A. $(0000101)_2$
 - B. $(1010000)_2$**
 - C. $(1100000)_2$
 - D. $(0010000)_2$
 - E. $(1011000)_2$

2. The magnitude of $(0.125)_{10}$ is:
 - A. $(0.010)_2$
 - B. $(0.011)_2$
 - C. $(0.111)_2$
 - D. $(0.100)_2$
 - E. $(0.001)_2$**

3. The representation of the decimal number 129.33 in BCD is
 - A. $(1000\ 0001.0101)_{BCD}$
 - B. $(1000\ 0001.0001\ 0001)_{BCD}$
 - C. $(0001\ 0010\ 1001.0011)_{BCD}$
 - D. $(0001\ 0010\ 1001.0011\ 0011)_{BCD}$**
 - E. $(0001\ 0010\ 1001.0101)_{BCD}$

4. Using 2's complement binary representation, the result for $100000 - 100011$
 - A. 111101**
 - B. 111100
 - C. 000011
 - D. 111011
 - E. Not possible, overflow

5. The simplest form of $F = Y(X + Y) + (X+Y)'Z + YZ$
 - A. $F = 1$
 - B. $F = Y$
 - C. $F = X'Z$
 - D. $F = Y + X'Z$**
 - E. $F = Y + YZ + X'Z$

6. The dual of the function $(x + y'z')(wx'z + w'yz')$ is:
 - A. $x'(y + z) + (w' + x + z')(w + y' + z)$
 - B. $x' + (y + z).(w' + x + z') + (w + y' + z)$
 - C. $x.(y' + z') + (w + x' + z).(w' + y + z')$**
 - D. $x + (y' + z).(w + x' + z) + (w' + y + z')$
 - E. $x.(y + z) + (w + x + z).(w + y + z)$

7. Given the Boolean function $F(x,y,z) = (x+y)(x'+z)(y'+z')$, the expression of F as a product-of-maxterms is
 - A. $F = \sum m(2, 5)$
 - B. $F = \prod M(2, 5)$
 - C. $F = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7)$
 - D. $F = \prod M(0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7)$**
 - E. $F = \prod M(0,1,2,5,7)$

8. Shown to the right is the K-Map of the Boolean function **F** subject to the don't care conditions **d**

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12)$$

$$d(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(7, 13, 14, 15)$$

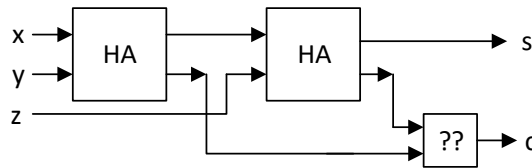
the minimum SOP expression of F is:

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

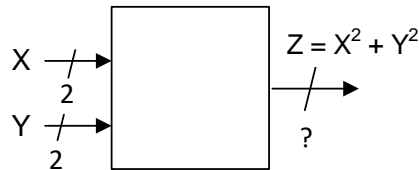
- A. $F = CD' + BD'$
- B. $F = BD' + A'B'C'$
- C. $F = CD' + BD' + A'B'C'$**
- D. $F = CD' + CB + C'D'B + A'B'C'$
- E. $F = CD' + C'D'B + A'B'C'$

9. Implementation of full adder with two half adders and an ___ gate

- A. OR**
- B. NOR
- C. XOR
- D. XNOR



10. A logic circuit has two inputs X & Y each is a 2-bit unsigned number. It has an output number Z such that



the minimum number of bits required for the output number Z is

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5**
- E. 6

Max (Z) = (3)² + (3)² = 18 → Requires 5-Bits → Outputs : Z₄ Z₃ Z₂ Z₁ Z₀

Question 2 (13 points): For the given K-map representing the Boolean function F, answer the following questions:

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

A. Which one of the following is a Prime Implicant (PI) of F:

Term	AC'	A'BC	BC'D	C'D	AD'
PI (Yes/No)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

B. Which one of the following is an Essential Prime Implicant (EPI) of F:

Term	C'D	A'BC	A'C'	BC'D	AD'
EPI (Yes/No)	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

C. Obtain a simplified sum-of-product (SOP) expression for F.

$$F = AB + C'D + AD' + BCD'$$

Question 3 (17 points): Given the Quine-McCluskey method for minimization of the Boolean function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12) + d \sum m(5, 7, 14)$

A. Grouping minterms by competing the table below (6 points)

A B C D	A B C D	
(0) 0 0 0 0 ✓	(0,1) 0 0 0 - ✓	(0,1,4,5) 0 - 0 -
(1) 0 0 0 1 ✓	(0,4) 0 - 0 0 ✓	(0,1,8,9) - 0 0 -
(4) 0 1 0 0 ✓	(0,8) - 0 0 0 ✓	(0,4,8,12) - - 0 0
(8) 1 0 0 0 ✓		
(5) 0 1 0 1 ✓	(1,5) 0 - 0 1 ✓	(4,5,6,7) 0 1 - -
(6) 0 1 1 0 ✓	(1,9) - 0 0 1 ✓	(4,6,12,14) - 1 - 0
(9) 1 0 0 1 ✓	(4,5) 0 1 0 - ✓	(8,10,12,14) 1 - - 0
(10) 1 0 1 0 ✓	(4,6) 0 1 - 0 ✓	
(12) 1 1 0 0 ✓	(4,12) - 1 0 0 ✓	
(7) 0 1 1 1 ✓	(8,9) 1 0 0 - ✓	
(14) 1 1 1 0 ✓	(8,10) 1 0 - 0 ✓	
	(8,12) 1 - 0 0 ✓	
	(5,7) 0 1 - 1 ✓	
	(6,7) 0 1 1 - ✓	
	(6,14) - 1 1 0 ✓	
	(10,14) 1 - 1 0 ✓	
	(12,14) 1 1 - 0 ✓	

B. From the Prime Implicant Chart (8 points)

Prime Implicants	Minterms								Don't care		
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	0	1	4	6	8	9	10	12	5	7	14
(0,1,4,5) 0 - 0 -	x	x	x						x		
(0,1,8,9) - 0 0 - (EPI)	x	x			x	x					
(0,4,8,12) - - 0 0	x		x		x			x			
(4,5,6,7) 0 1 - -			x	x					x	x	
(4,6,12,14) - 1 - 0			x	x				x			x
(8,10,12,14) 1 - - 0 (EPI)					x		x	x			x

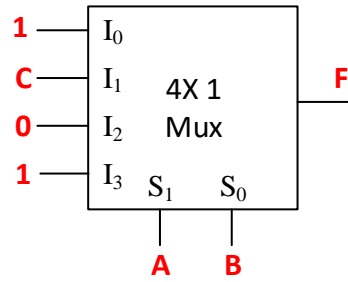
C. Give the minimized result in Boolean expressions (3 points)

$F(A, B, C, D) = B'C' + AD' + BD'$ OR $F(A, B, C, D) = B'C' + AD' + A'B$

Question 4 (14 points): Implement the Boolean function $F(A,B,C) = AB + A'C + A'B'$

A. Using a single 4x1 multiplexer. (6 Points)

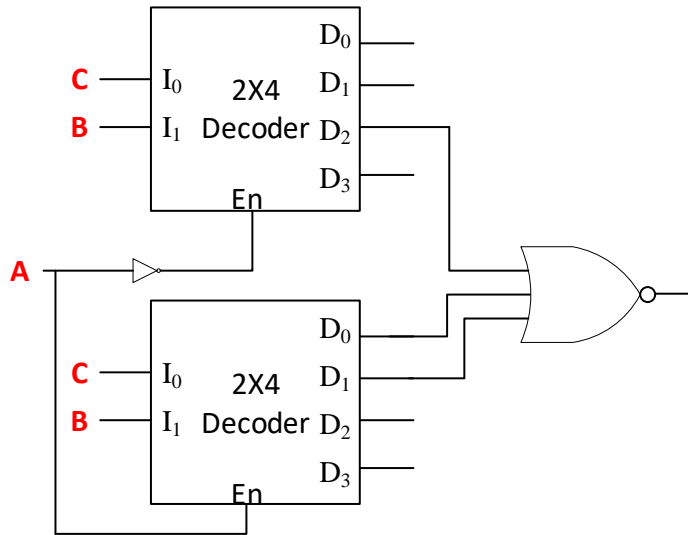
A	B	C	F	
0	0	0	1	$I_0 = 1$
0	0	1	1	
0	1	0	0	$I_1 = C$
0	1	1	1	
1	0	0	0	$I_2 = 0$
1	0	1	0	
1	1	0	1	$I_3 = 1$
1	1	1	1	



B. Using the minimum number of 2x4 decoders with enable and a single NOR gate. (8 Points)

$$F = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 6, 7)$$

$$F' = \sum m(2, 4, 5)$$

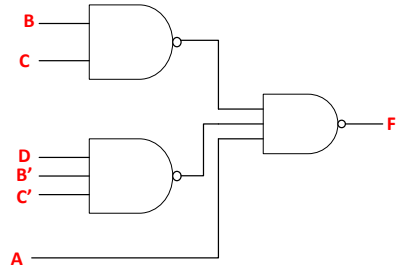


Question 5 (12 points):

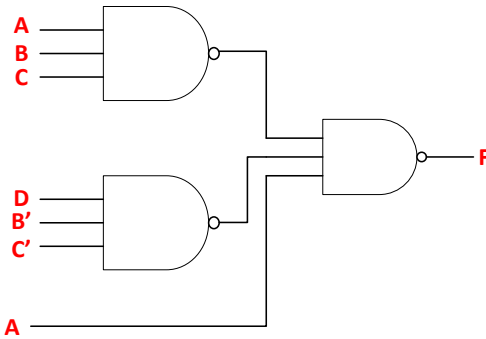
A. Assuming the availability of the true and complement of signals A, B, C, and D, implement the function $F = ABC + DB'C' + A'$ using a minimum number of **one gate type only**. (6 points)

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

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



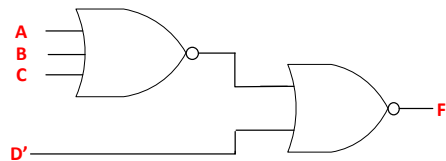
If you answer it directly without minimization, we consider it correct



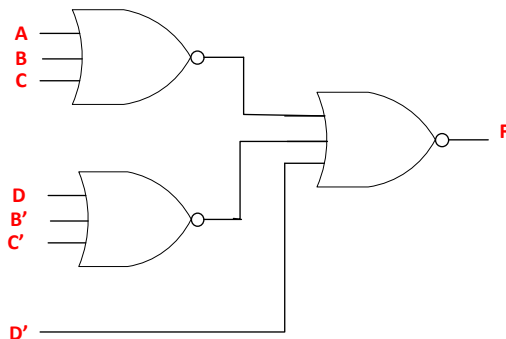
B. Assuming the availability of the true and complement of signals A, B, C, and D, implement the function $F = (A+B+C)(D+B'+C').D$ using a minimum number of **one gate type only**. (6 points)

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

$F = D \cdot (A + B + C)$



If you answer it directly without minimization, we consider it correct



Question 6 (14 points):

Design a combinational logic circuit which receives a 4-bit unsigned number \mathbf{X} ($X_3 X_2 X_1 X_0$) as input and produces an output \mathbf{Z} which equals the result of integer division of \mathbf{X} by 3 (e.g., if $\mathbf{X}=7$, $\mathbf{Z}=2$).

A. How many bits does the output Z have? Why? (2 points)

Max output value = $15/3 = 5 \rightarrow 3$ -bits

B. Derive the truth table of this circuit. (6 points)

X_3	X_2	X_1	X_0	Z_2	Z_1	Z_0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1

C. Using K-maps, derive minimized sum-of-products expression for the circuit output(s) of the least significant output bits (Z_0). (6 points)

$Z_0 = X'_3 X_2 X'_1 + X_3 X_1 X_0 + X'_2 X_1 X_0 + X_3 X'_2 X_1 + X_3 X'_2 X_0$

