

Problem Set 1

- Solutions -

ENCS 234
Fall 2015

Problem 1

a) It will be sufficient to use 7 bits to represent the given numbers. The leftmost bit represents the sign.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= (37)_{10} = \overset{+ve}{\downarrow} 0100101 \quad (+ve \text{ numbers are not converted to 2's comp.}) \\
 y &= -(56)_{10} = -(0111000)_2 = \overset{(-ve)}{\uparrow} \underbrace{1001000}_{2's \text{ comp.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0100101 \\
 + 1001000 \\
 \hline
 1101101 \leftarrow \text{Result} = -19 \\
 \text{take 2's comp} \Rightarrow 010011 = (19)_{10}
 \end{array}$$

(c) Using 7-bit ASCII, with a bit added to the left for even parity

| | |
|-------|----------|
| 3 | 00110011 |
| 7 | 10110111 |
| - | 00101101 |
| 5 | 00110101 |
| 6 | 00110110 |
| = | 10111101 |
| - | 01011111 |
| 1 | 10110001 |
| 9 | 00111001 |
| , | 10101100 |
| space | 10100000 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| O | 11001111 |
| K | 01001011 |
| ? | 00111111 |

Problem 2

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } F &= \underline{w'x'y'z'} + \underline{w'xy'z'} + \underline{w'xy'z} + \underline{wx'y'z'} + \\ &(\underline{wx'yz}) + \underline{wxy'z'} + \underline{wxy'z} + (\underline{wxyz}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } F &= \cancel{(x'+x)}(w'y'z') + \cancel{(w'+w)}xy'z + \cancel{(x'+x)}(wy'z') + \\ &\cancel{(x+x')}wyz \\ &= \cancel{(w'+w)}y'z' + xy'z + wyz \\ &= y'(z' + xz) + wyz \\ &= y'((z'+x)(z'+z)) + wyz \\ &= y'z' + xy' + wyz \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } F(w, x, y, z) = \prod (1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{(w+x+y+z')} \cdot \underline{(w+x+y'+z)} \cdot \underline{(w+x+y'+z')} \cdot \\ &\underline{(w+x'+y'+z)} \cdot \underline{(w+x'+y'+z')} \cdot \underline{(w'+x+y+z')} \cdot \\ &\underline{(w'+x+y'+z)} \cdot \underline{(w'+x'+y'+z)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 (continued)

$$\begin{aligned} d) F &= (ww' + x + y + z') \cdot (ww' + x + y' + z) \cdot \\ &\quad (\cancel{x+x'}) \cdot (\cancel{x+x'} + w + y' + z') \cdot (ww' + x' + y' + z) \\ &= (x + y + z') \cdot (x + y' + z) \cdot (w + y' + z') \cdot (x' + y' + z) \\ &= (x + y + z') \cdot (w + y' + z') \cdot (x + y' + z) \\ &= (x + y + z') \cdot (wy' + wz + y'y + y'z + z'y + z) \\ &= (x + y + z') \cdot (wz + y' \cdot (1 + w + z + z')) \quad \text{(absorption)} \\ &= (x + y + z') \cdot (wz + y') \\ &= wxz + xy' + wyz + y'y + wzz' + z'y' \\ &= \boxed{wxz} + xy' + wyz + z'y' \end{aligned}$$

⊛ Comparing this answer to part (b), we find an extra term, namely "wxz". However, this extra term is redundant. We can conclude this using K-map or Tabulation, but it would be hard to conclude it algebraically.

Problem 3:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad F &= C'D' + BC' + ABD' + AB'CD \\ &= C'D' \cdot (A+A') \cdot (B+B') + BC' \cdot (A+A') \cdot (D+D') + \\ &\quad ABD' \cdot (C+C') + AB'CD \\ &= \underbrace{A'B'C'D'}_0 + \underbrace{A'BC'D'}_4 + \underbrace{AB'C'D'}_8 + \underbrace{ABC'D'}_{12} + \\ &\quad \underbrace{A'BC'D'}_5 + \underbrace{ABC'D'}_{13} + \underbrace{ABCD'}_{14} + \underbrace{AB'CD}_{11} \\ &= \Sigma (0, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad F &= C'D' + BC' + ABD' + AB'CD \\ &= (C' + \cancel{BC'} + ABD' + \cancel{AB'CD}) \cdot \cancel{X} \text{ absorption} \\ &\quad (D' + BC' + \cancel{ABD'} + \cancel{AB'CD}) \parallel \text{ex. 2.2 part 2} \\ &= (C' + ABD' + AB'D) \cdot (D' + BC' + AB'C) \\ &= (C' + A + \cancel{AB'D}) \cdot (C' + B + \cancel{AB'D}) \cdot (C' + D' + \cancel{AB'D}) \cdot \\ &\quad (\cancel{D' + B + ABC}) \cdot (\cancel{D' + C' + AB'C}) \\ &= (C' + A) \cdot (C' + B + AD) \cdot (C' + D' + AB') \cdot \\ &\quad (D' + B + AC) \cdot (D' + C' + AB') \\ &= (C' + A) \cdot (C' + B + A) \cdot (C' + B + D) \cdot \underline{(C' + D' + A)} \cdot \\ &\quad \underline{(C' + D' + B')} \cdot (D' + B + A) \cdot (D' + B + C) \cdot \underline{(D' + C' + A)} \cdot \\ &\quad \underline{(D' + C' + B')} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 (continued)

$$= (A + BB' + C' + DD') \cdot (A + B + C' + DD')$$

$$\cdot (AA' + B + C' + D) \cdot (A + BB' + C' + D)$$

$$\cdot (AA' + B' + C' + D') \cdot (A + B + CC' + D')$$

$$\cdot (AA' + B + C + D')$$

$$= 2(A + B + C' + D) \cdot (A + B' + C' + D) \cdot 6$$

$$3(A + B + C' + D') \cdot (A + B' + C' + D') \cdot 7$$

$$2 \cancel{(A + B + C' + D)} \cdot \cancel{(A + B + C' + D')} \cdot 3$$

$$2 \cancel{(A + B + C' + D)} \cdot (A' + B + C' + D) \cdot 10$$

$$3 \cancel{(A + B + C' + D')} \cdot \cancel{(A + B' + C' + D')} \cdot 7$$

$$7 \cancel{(A + B' + C' + D')} \cdot (A' + B' + C' + D') \cdot 15$$

$$1(A + B + C + D') \cdot \cancel{(A + B + C' + D')} \cdot 3$$

$$1 \cancel{(A + B + C + D')} \cdot (A' + B + C + D') \cdot 9$$

$$= \prod (1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15)$$