

Question 1 (50 points - 2.5 points each)

Select the correct answer:

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1
 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

01. $(75)_{10}$ is:

- a) $(01110101)_2$ b) $(11101010)_2$ c) $(10101110)_3$

- d) $(1001011)_2$ e) $(01011010)_2$

$(010011001)_2$
 2 3 1

A 1.
 B 11
 C 12
 D 17
 E 14
 F 16

02. $(10110001101011.11110010)_2$ is:

- a) $(B1A3.F2)_{16}$ b) $(2C6B.F2)_{16}$ c) $(58D3.F2)_{16}$

- d) $(2301223.3302)_{16}$ e) None of the above

0.513

03. $(153.513)_{10}$ is:

- a) $(231.4065)_8$ b) $(123.6540)_8$ c) $(132.4065)_8$

- d) $(213.6540)_8$ e) $(231.613)_8$

$3 \times 8^0 + 5 \times 8^1 + 1 \times 8^2$
 $3 + 40 + 64$

04. Using binary code (2421), number 5 can be represented as:

- a) (1011) b) (0101) c) (1010)

- d) (a) and (b) e) (a) and (c)

$3 + 5 \times 8 + 8^2$
 $3 + 40 + 64$

05. The base x of the numbers in the operation $((24)_x + (17)_x = (40)_x)$ is:

- a) 10 b) 11 c) 12

- d) 13 e) None of the above

$\frac{24}{17}$

$0.513 \times 2 = 1.026$
 $0.026 \times 2 = 0.052$

06. The simplest form of $F = y(x + y) + (x + y)'z + yz$ is:

- a) $F = 1$ b) $F = y$ c) $F = x'z$

- d) $F = y + x'z$ e) $F = y + yz + x'z$

$F = yx + (xy)z + yz$
 $yx + x'yz + yz$

07. Given $F(x, y, z) = \prod(0, 3, 4, 7)$ and G is the complement of F , then:

- a) $G(x, y, z) = \sum(0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$

- b) $G(x, y, z) = \prod(0, 3, 4, 7)$

- c) $G(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 2, 5, 6)$

- d) $G(x, y, z) = \sum(0, 3, 4, 7)$

- e) None of the above

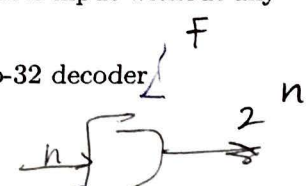
$F = x'z + xy$

$x \backslash yz$	00	01	11	10
0		1	1	
1			1	1

08. The largest decoder we can build using five 2-to-4 decoders with Enable input without any additional component is:

- a) 3-to-8 decoder b) 4-to-16 decoder c) 5-to-32 decoder

- d) 6-to-64 decoder e) None of the above



09. If a function $F(x, y, z) = x(y'z' + yz)$ then the dual of F is:

- a) $x' + (y + z)(y' + z')$

- b) $x + (y' + z')(y + z)$

- c) $x'(yz + y'z')$

- d) 1

- e) None of the above

$x + (y' + z')(y + z)$

$F = \prod(0, 3, 4, 7)$
 $\Sigma(1, 2, 5, 6)$
 $G = \Sigma(0, 3, 4, 7)$
 $\prod(1, 2, 5, 6)$

10. When we express the function $F = xy + x'z$ as a product of maxterms, the result will be:

- a) $F = \prod(0, 1, 2, 6, 7)$ ✗
- b) $F = \prod(0, 2, 4, 5)$**
- c) $F = \sum(1, 3, 6, 7)$
- d) $F = \prod(2, 3)$
- e) None of the above

$xy(z+z') + x'z(y+y')$
 $xyz + xyz' + x'y z + x'y' z$
 $000 + 001 + 100 + 110$
 $M_0 + M_1 + M_4 + M_6$
 $\prod(0, 1, 4, 6)$
 $\sum(2, 3, 5, 7)$

11. Circle all functions that are expressed in a non-standard form:

- a) $F = y' + xy + x'yz'$
- b) $F = \prod(0, 2, 7)$ ✓
- c) $F = \sum(0, 2, 6, 7)$ ✓
- d) $F = AB + C(D + E)$**

$111 + 110 + 011 + 001$ high imp. o.c
 $M_7 + M_6 + M_3 + M_1$
 $\sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 7)$
 $\prod(1, 3, 6, 7)$

12. Consider the following combinational function block involving four Boolean variables x, y, a, b where x, a, b are inputs and y is the output.

$f(x, y, a, b)$

if $(x \text{ is } 1) y = a;$
 else $y = b;$

$x = 1$

x	a	b	y
0	0	0	b
0	0	1	b
0	1	0	b
0	1	1	b
1	0	0	a
1	0	1	a
1	1	0	a
1	1	1	a

Which one of the following digital logic blocks is the most suitable for implementing this function?

- a) Full adder ✗
- b) Priority encoder ✗
- c) Multiplexer ✓
- d) Decoder**
- e) Half-adder ✗

13. A logic circuit has two 3-bit unsigned inputs X and Y (e.g. X and Y are each composed of 3 bits). The logic circuit has also an output number $Z = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2}$. The minimum number of bits required for the integer part of the output number Z is:

- a) 6
- b) 5**
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 2

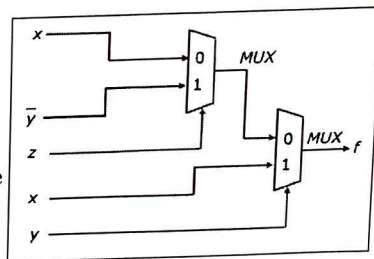
$Z = \sqrt{9+9} = \sqrt{18} \approx 4.24$

14. The result of the Boolean expression simplification for $(B \oplus C) + (AB)'(A' + C)'$ is:

- a) $A \oplus C$
- b) $B \oplus C$
- c) $(B \oplus C)'$
- d) $(A \oplus B)'$
- e) None of the above

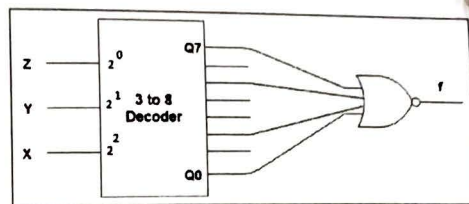
$(B'c + Bc') + (A'+B') + (A \cdot c)$
 $(B'c + Bc') + (A'c + AB' + B'c)$

15. Consider the circuit in the next Figure. Which one of the following options correctly represents $f(X, Y, Z)$?:



- a) $x + y'z$
- b) $xz' + xy + (yz)'$
- c) $xz + xy + (yz)'$
- d) $xz + xy' + y'z$
- e) None of the above

16. What Boolean function does the next circuit realize?:



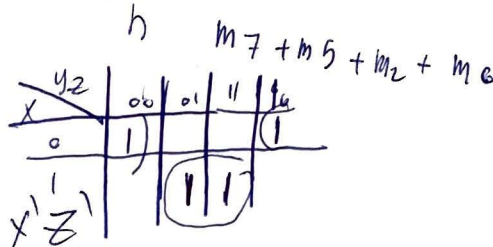
- a) $xz + x'z'$
- d) $xy + y'z'$

- b) $xz' + x'z$
- e) None of the above

c) $x'y' + yz$

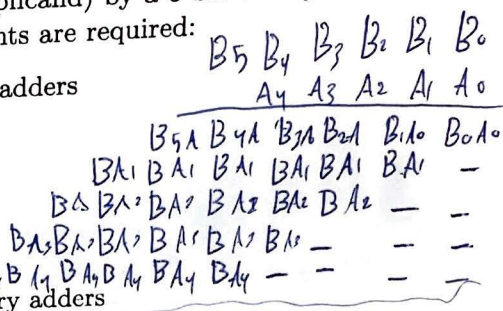
17. A multiplexor with a 8-bit data input has:

- a) 1 output line, 4 select lines
- b) 1 output line, 3 select lines
- c) 2 output lines, 3 select lines
- d) 4 output lines, 2 select lines
- e) None of the above

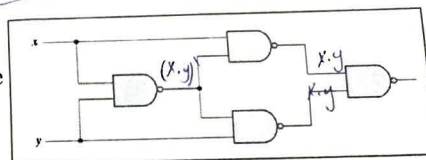


18. When multiplying a 6-bit binary number (multiplicand) by a 5-bit binary number (multiplier), the following number of digital components are required:

- a) 25 AND gates, 2 OR gates, 2 4-bit binary adders
- b) 16 AND gates, 16 OR gates
- c) 30 AND gates, 4 (5-bit) binary adders
- d) 30 AND gates, 4 (6-bit) binary adders
- e) 16 AND gates, 14 OR gates, 2 (5-bit) binary adders



19. Consider the circuit in the next Figure. Which one of the following options correctly represents the output?:



a) $x + y'$

b) $x' + y$

c) $x + y$

d) $x \oplus y$

e) None of the above

Handwritten derivation for question 19:

$$\left((x \cdot y)' \cdot x \right) + \left((x \cdot y)' \cdot y \right)$$

$$= (x' + y') \cdot x + (x' + y') \cdot y$$

$$= x'x + x'y + x'y + y'y$$

$$= 0 + x'y + x'y + y$$

$$= x'y + y = y(x' + 1) = y$$

Handwritten derivation for question 19:

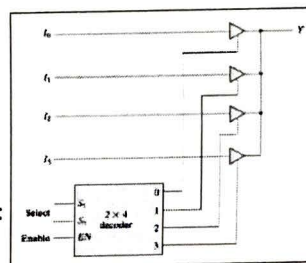
$$\left((x \cdot y)' \cdot x \right) + \left((x \cdot y)' \cdot y \right)$$

$$= (x' + y') \cdot x + (x' + y') \cdot y$$

$$= x'y + y$$

20. The expression of Y as function of the inputs is as follows:

- a) High impedance or $[EN(I_0 + I_1 + I_2 + I_3)]$
- b) High impedance or $[EN'(I_0S_0'S_1' + I_1S_0S_1' + I_2S_0'S_1 + I_3S_0S_1)]$
- c) High impedance or $[EN + I_0 + I_1 + I_2 + I_3]$
- d) High impedance or $[EN(I_0S_0'S_1' + I_1S_0S_1' + I_2S_0'S_1 + I_3S_0S_1)]$
- e) None of the above



Question 2 (20 points)

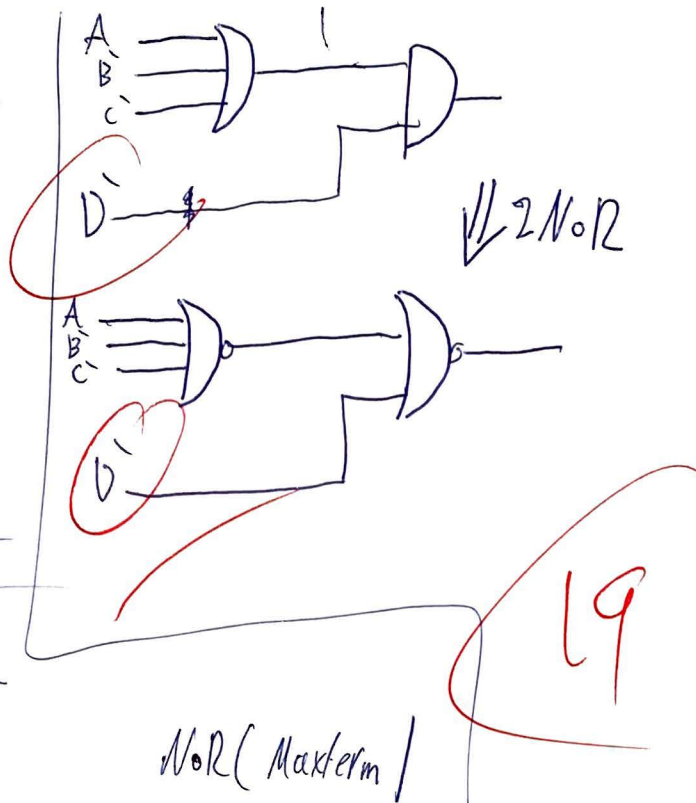
Implement the following Boolean function F , together with the don't-care conditions d , using no more than two NOR gates:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(2, 4, 10, 12, 14)$$

$$d(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0, 1, 5, 8)$$

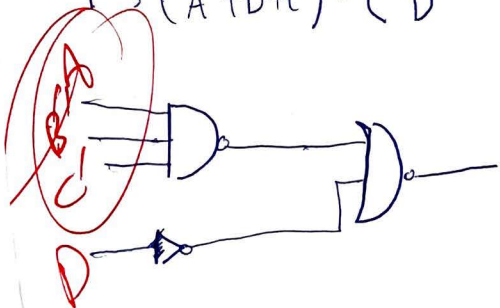
Assume that both the normal and complement inputs are available.

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	X
0	0	0	1	X
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	X
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	X
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0



CD	00	01	11	10
AB	00	X	X	0
01		X	0	0
11		0	0	
10	X	0	0	

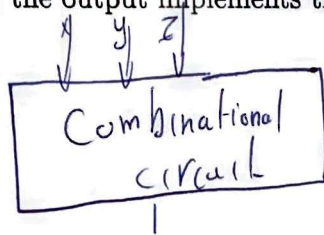
$$F = (A + B + C) \cdot (\bar{D})$$



Question 3 (10 points)

Write the truth table for a combinational circuit that takes three inputs, x , y and z and that behaves as follows:

- If the input is less than 6, the integer part of the output implements $F = \sqrt{3 \times \text{input}}$
- Otherwise, the output implements the integer part of the function $F = \sqrt{2 \times \text{input}}$



Question 4 (20 points)

1. Implement the Boolean function $F = xy + x'z + x'y'$ using a single 2×1 MUX. Use external components if needed.
2. Implement the same Boolean function using 2×4 decoders with Enable input bit. Use external components if needed.

$$F = xy + x'z + x'y'$$

$$= xyz + xy\bar{z} + x'y\bar{z} + x'y\bar{z}' + x'y\bar{z} + x'y\bar{z}'$$

$$m_7 + m_6 + m_3 + m_1 + m_1 + m_6$$

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

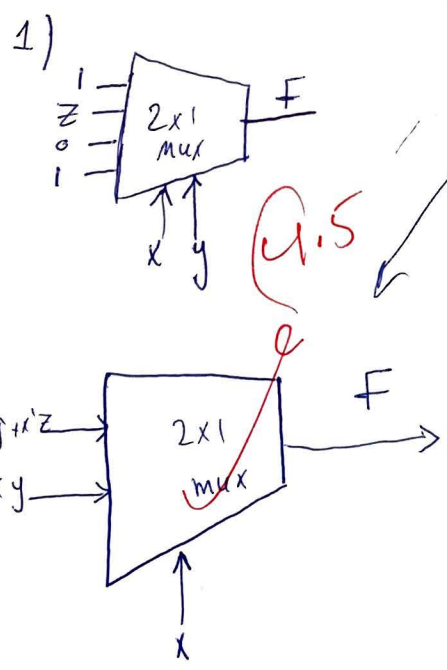
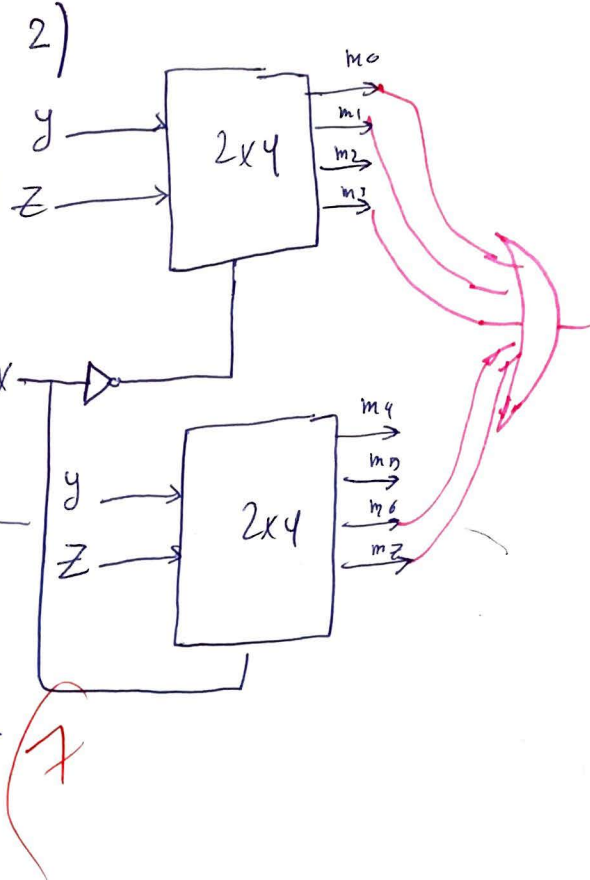
X	y	Z	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

x\yz	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1

$F = x'y' + x'z$

x\yz	00	01	11	10
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	1	1

$F = xy$



2.5