

1. Multiple-choice questions:

(1) If both inputs of a 2-input XOR gate are 1s, what is the output of this XOR gate?

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Unknown (d) Don't Care

(2) The (unsigned) binary equivalent of 20.625 is:

- (a) 01010.111 (b) 001010.111 (c) 010100.101 (d) 001010.101

(3) Circle the 4-bit signed 2's complement representation of -3.

- (a) 1011 (b) 0011 (c) 1101 (d) 1100

(4) The simplest Boolean expression for $(\bar{a} + \bar{b})(\bar{a} + b)$ is:

- (a) $a \oplus b$ (b) \bar{a} (c) $\bar{a} + b$ (d) b

(5) Select the simplest Boolean expression for

$$f = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + \bar{B} \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} + A \cdot B \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{C}$$

- (a) $A + \bar{A}\bar{B}$ (b) $A + \bar{B}$ (c) $C + B$ (d) $A \cdot \bar{C}$

2. Given

$$f(A, B, C) = \sum m_i(1,5,6,7)$$

- (a) Express f in a canonical sum of products form.
 (b) Use Boolean logic to minimize f in a sum of products form.
 (c) Implement f using a 8:1 Multiplexer.

3. Given

$$f(A, B, C) = \prod M_i(0,1,2,4,5,6)$$

- (a) Express f in a canonical product of sums form.
 (b) Use Boolean logic to minimize f in a product of sums form.
 (c) Implement f using a 4:1 Multiplexer.

4. Map the following functions and find the minimal S. O. P. or P. O. S. forms.

- (a) $\bar{A} \cdot C + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C + A \cdot B + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot \bar{C}$
 (b) $(A + B) (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})$

5. Use the K-map method to find the minimized product of sums expressions for the following Boolean functions:

- (a) $f(A, B, C) = (A \odot B) \cdot C$
 (b) $f(A, B, C, D) = \sum m_i(1,2,4,5,10,14) + \sum d_i(0,6,13,15)$
 where $\sum d_i(\dots)$ means the sum of minterms that correspond to *don't care* outputs.

6. Draw schematics for the following expressions mapped into

- (a) NAND-only networks,
- (b) NOR-only networks.

Assume that literals and their complements are available.

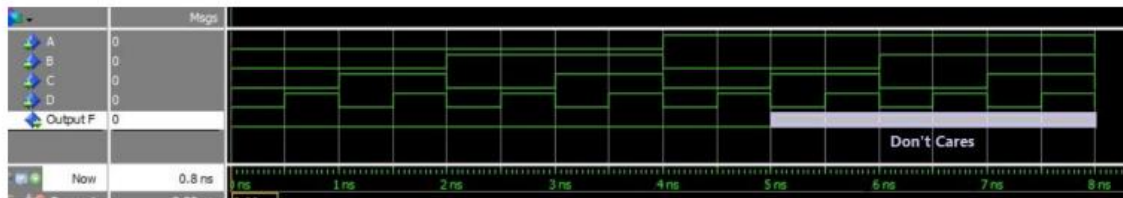
- i) $(A \cdot B + C) \cdot E + D \cdot G$
- ii) $A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot (\bar{B} + C) \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A}$

7. Design Question:

Design a "Banner Number Detector" that can detect the binary coded decimals (BCD) in your banner number. The circuit has 4 inputs: **A, B, C,** and **D** connected to four switches, with **A** being the MSB of the inputs, and **D** being the LSB of the inputs.

The circuit has one output **F** connected to a LED. **F** should be '1' when the inputs represent one of the decimals in your banner number. For example, if your Banner number is B00120088, the output **F** should be '1' when the inputs are "0000"(i.e. 0d), "0001"(1d), "0010"(2d), and "1000"(8d).

F should be '0' when the inputs represent other decimals, and for the combinations of the inputs that are not used for BCD, the outputs are **Don't Cares**.



Please write down your Banner number here (i.e. 8-digit number after B): B _____

(a) If the above waveform is used to represent your detector, list the time periods that the output **F** should be high ('1') for your Banner numbers.

Answer: e.g. 0-0.5ns, _____

(b) Use K-map to represent the function **F**. Making use of the Don't Cares, simply output **F** to the **simplest** SOP or POS format:

F= _____

(c) Is the **F** you obtained hazard-free or not? If not, please make it hazard-free: _____

(d) Synthesize the hazard-free function **F** using logic gates, then convert it to a NAND-only network. List the number of NAND gates you used here _____.