

The University of Alabama in Huntsville
ECE Department
EE 202 – 02
Spring 2014
Test 1 Solution

$x + 0 = x$	$x \cdot 1 = x$
$x + x' = 1$	$x \cdot x' = 0$
$x + x = x$	$x \cdot x = x$
$x + 1 = 1$	$x \cdot 0 = 0$
$(x')' = x$	
$x + y = y + x$	$xy = yx$
$x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$	$x(yz) = (xy)z$
$x(y + z) = xy + xz$	$x + yz = (x + y)(x + z)$
$(x + y)' = x'y'$	$(xy)' = x' + y'$
$x + xy = x$	$x(x + y) = x$

- (1 point) **_True_** (True/False) Complements are used in digital computers to simplify the subtraction operation.
- (1 point) **_True_** (True/False) Unsigned numbers represent only positive numbers.
- (1 point) **_False_** (True/False) Signed numbers represent only negative numbers.
- (1 point) **_False_** (True/False) Sum of products form is OR gates followed by AND gates.
- (1 point) **_False_** (True/False) All decimal numbers can be represented exactly in binary.
- (10 points) Convert (231322_4) to decimal:

$$2 \times 4^5 + 3 \times 4^4 + 1 \times 4^3 + 3 \times 4^2 + 2 \times 4^1 + 2 \times 4^0 = 2 \times 1024 + 3 \times 256 + 1 \times 64 + 3 \times 16 + 2 \times 4 + 2 \times 1 = 2938_{10}$$

- (5 points) For what value of x is the following equation true?

$$25_x * 13_x = 347_x$$

$$(2x + 5)(x + 3) = 3x^2 + 4x + 7$$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 6x + 15 = 3x^2 + 4x + 7$$

$$2x^2 + 11x + 15 = 3x^2 + 4x + 7$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x + 1)(x - 8) = 0$$

$x = -1$ or $x = 8$, only $x = 8$ is a valid solution

- (10 points) Reduce $ABC + A'B + ABC'$ to a minimum number of literals using Boolean algebra.

$$ABC + A'B + ABC' = A'B + AB(C + C') = A'B + AB = B(A' + A) = B$$

9. (10 points) Find the product of sums representation for the following function.
 $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 6)$
10. (20 points) Convert decimal +55 and +75 to binary, using the 8-bit signed-2's-complement representation. Then perform the binary equivalent of $(-55) + (-75)$. Convert the answer back to decimal and verify that it is correct or explain why it is not.

$$\begin{aligned}
 +55 &= 0 \times -128 + 0 \times 64 + 1 \times 32 + 1 \times 16 + 0 \times 8 + 1 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 0011\ 0111 \\
 +75 &= 0 \times -128 + 1 \times 64 + 0 \times 32 + 0 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 0100\ 1011 \\
 -55 &= 1 \times -128 + 1 \times 64 + 0 \times 32 + 0 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 1100\ 1001 \\
 -75 &= 1 \times -128 + 0 \times 64 + 1 \times 32 + 1 \times 16 + 0 \times 8 + 1 \times 4 + 0 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 1011\ 0101
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -55 \quad 1100\ 1001 \\
 -75 \quad 1011\ 0101 \\
 \hline
 \quad 0111\ 1110
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0111\ 1110 &= 0 \times -128 + 1 \times 64 + 1 \times 32 + 1 \times 16 + 1 \times 8 + 1 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 1 = \\
 &\quad -64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 = 126 \times
 \end{aligned}$$

The result doesn't match because -128 is the most negative number that can be represented in 8-bit signed-2's complement and $-55 + -75 = -130$. This is an overflow situation.

11. (5 points) Convert 001010100111001010100011110010101001 to hexadecimal

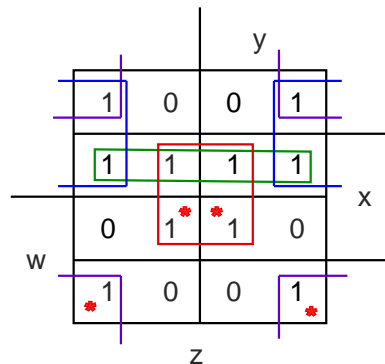
$$0010_1010_0111_0010_1010_0011_1100_1010_1001 = 2A72A3CA9_{16}$$

12. (5 points) Convert $F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi(1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 15)$ to the other canonical form.

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)$$

13. (15 points) Find all the prime implicants for the following Boolean function, and determine which are essential:

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15)$$



14. (15 points) Simplify the following Boolean function, using four-variable maps:

$$F(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(0, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12)$$

$$d(w, x, y, z) = \Sigma(4, 8, 10, 14)$$

				y
	1	0	1	1
	d	0	0	1
	1	0	0	d
w	d	1	0	d
				z
				x