

ECE275 Midterm 1 Fall 2022

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Student Name:

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1 Instructions

- Time allowed is 50 minutes.
- In order to minimize distraction to your fellow students, you may not leave during the last 10 minutes of the examination.
- The examination is closed-book. One 8×11 in two-sided cheatsheet is allowed.
- Non-programmable calculators are permitted.
- The maximum number of marks is 100, as indicated; the midterm examination amounts 10% toward the final grade.
- Please use a pen or heavy pencil to ensure legibility. Colored pens/pencils are recommended for K-map grouping.
- Please show your work; where appropriate, marks will be awarded for proper and well-reasoned explanations.

Problem 1. *Number conversions:*

1. *Use repeated division to convert 77_{10} to octal representation (5 marks).*
2. *What is the value of 7064_8 in base 10 (5 marks).*
3. *An 8-bit two's complement number is 10110011_2 . Convert it to (signed) decimal (5 marks).*
4. *Represent -121_{10} in 8-bit two's complement binary notation (5 marks).*

Problem 2. Use the following 5-variable K-map for $F(A, B, C, D, E)$, and find a minimal SOP expression for F (20 marks)

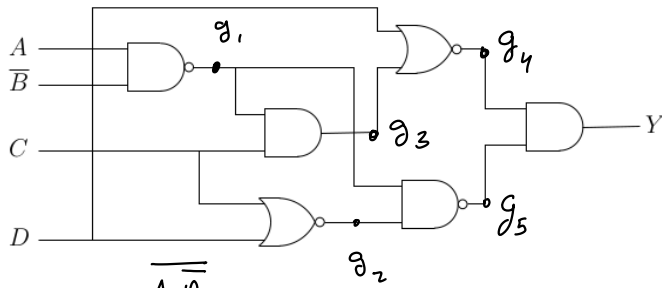
		BC			
		00	01	11	10
DE	00	0	0	0	1
		d	1	1	0
		d	1	1	0
		0	0	0	1

$A=0$

		BC			
		00	01	11	10
DE	00	0	0	0	1
		0	1	1	1
		0	0	0	1
		0	0	0	1

$A=1$

Problem 3. Use Boolean algebra to find a simplified SOP expression for Y (10 marks)



$$g_1 = \overline{A \cdot B}$$

$$g_2 = \overline{C + D}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_4 &= \overline{D + g_3} \\ &= \overline{D + (\overline{A \cdot B} \cdot C)} \\ &= \overline{D} \cdot \overline{(\overline{A \cdot B} \cdot C)} \\ &= \overline{D} \cdot (A \cdot \overline{B} + \overline{C}) \\ &= A \overline{B} \overline{D} + \overline{C} \overline{D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_3 &= g_1 \cdot C \\ &= \overline{A \cdot B} \cdot C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_5 &= \overline{g_1 \cdot g_2} \\ &= \overline{(\overline{A \cdot B}) \cdot (\overline{C + D})} \\ &= (A \cdot \overline{B}) + (C + D) = A \overline{B} + C + D \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = g_4 \cdot g_5$$

$$= (A \overline{B} \overline{D} + \overline{C} \overline{D}) \cdot (A \overline{B} + C + D) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (x+y) \cdot z \\ = x \cdot z + y \cdot z \end{array} \right\}$$

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

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

$$+ A \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + (\overline{C} \cdot C) \overline{D} + \overline{C} (\overline{D} \cdot D)$$

$$= A \overline{B} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} C \overline{D} + 0 + A \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D} + 0 + 0$$

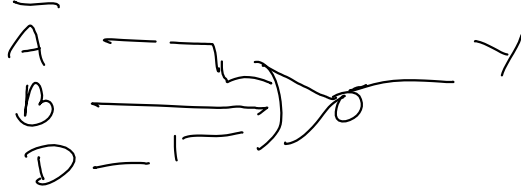
$$= A \overline{B} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} (C + \overline{C}) \overline{D}$$

$$= A \overline{B} \overline{D} + A \overline{B} \overline{D} = A \overline{B} \overline{D}$$

x	\overline{x}	$x \cdot \overline{x}$
0	1	0
1	0	0

$$x + \overline{x} = 1$$

$$x + x = x$$



$$Y = (A)(\bar{B})(\bar{D})$$

$$= \overline{(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{D})}$$

Problem 4. Consider a circuit to subtract two two-bit unsigned numbers. Denote the two bits of first number as A_1A_0 (forming the number N_A) and the two bits of second number as B_1B_0 (forming the number N_B). The circuit will find the difference $N_A - N_B$. The result will be a 2-bit difference D_1D_0 . Assume that the circuit never sees an input combination in which N_A is less than N_B . In other words, we always have $N_A \geq N_B$.

1. Start with filling out the following truth table (3 example rows are provided) (10 marks).
2. Write D_1 using Maxterms notation (5 marks).
3. Use K-maps to find minimal Product of sum form for D_0 (20 marks).
4. Draw an ANSI network for D_0 using NOR gates only (10 marks).

A_1	A_0	B_1	B_0	D_1	D_0
0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	1	d	d
0	0	1	0		
0	0	1	1		
0	1	0	0		
0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0		
0	1	1	1		
1	0	0	0		
1	0	0	1		
1	0	1	0		
1	0	1	1		
1	1	0	0		
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0		
1	1	1	1		

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Problem 5. Write the function $F(A, B, C, D) = \prod M(0, 4, 5)$ in Product of sums *canonical* form (5 marks).