

# ITI 1100A

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## MIDTERM SOLUTIONS

$$Q1) (63)_{10} = (00111111)_2$$

$$(-63)_{10} = (11000001)_2$$

$$(115)_{10} = (01110011)_2$$

$$(-115)_{10} = (10001101)_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (-115)_{10} - (-63)_{10} &= (-115)_{10} + (63)_{10} \\ &= (10001101)_2 + (00111111)_2 \\ &= \boxed{(11001100)_2} \end{aligned}$$

Q2) Decimal to Binary.

a.)  $(60.125)_{10} \rightarrow$  Binary.

Division by 2	Quotient	Remainder.
$60/2$	30	$a_0 = 0$
$30/2$	15	$a_1 = 0$
$15/2$	7	$a_2 = 1$
$7/2$	3	$a_3 = 1$
$3/2$	1	$a_4 = 1$
$1/2$	0	$a_5 = 1$



Q3)  $ab + a'c + bc + a'b'c$  (3)

$$= \underbrace{abc + abc'}_{abc} + \underbrace{a'bc + a'b'c}_{a'bc} + \underbrace{abc + a'bc}_{a'b'c} + \underbrace{a'b'c}_{a'b'c}$$

$$= \underbrace{abc + a'bc}_{ab} + \underbrace{a'b'c + abc'}_{a'c}$$

$$= ab + a'c$$

$$= \boxed{ab + a'c} \Rightarrow \text{Answer is (d)}$$

Q4) Given:

$$f(x,y,z) = (x+y')(x+z)(y'+z)(x'+y+z)$$

Recall:

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

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

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

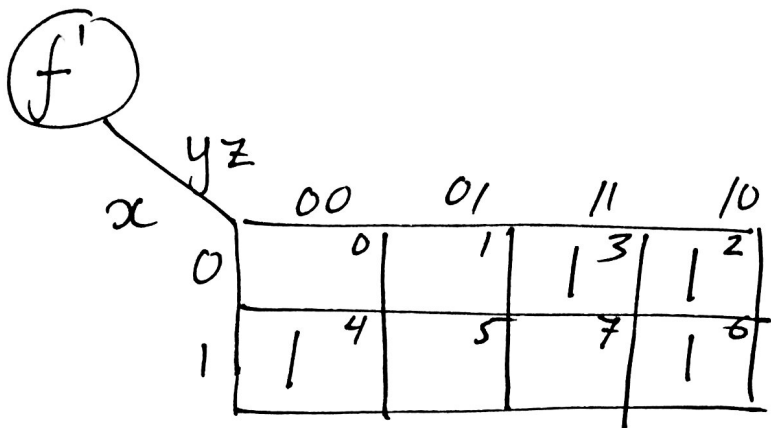
$$\Rightarrow f(x,y,z) = \underbrace{(x+y'+z)(x+y'+z')}_{(x+y'+z)} \underbrace{(x'+y+z)(x'+y'+z)}_{(x'+y+z)} \underbrace{(x+y'+z)(x'+y'+z)}_{(x+y'+z)} \underbrace{(x'+y+z)(x'+y'+z)}_{(x'+y+z)}$$

$$\therefore f(x,y,z) = (x+y'+z)(x+y'+z')(x'+y+z)(x'+y'+z)$$

$$\Rightarrow f' = x'yz' + x'yz + xy'z' + xyz'$$

Q4) Cont:

(4)

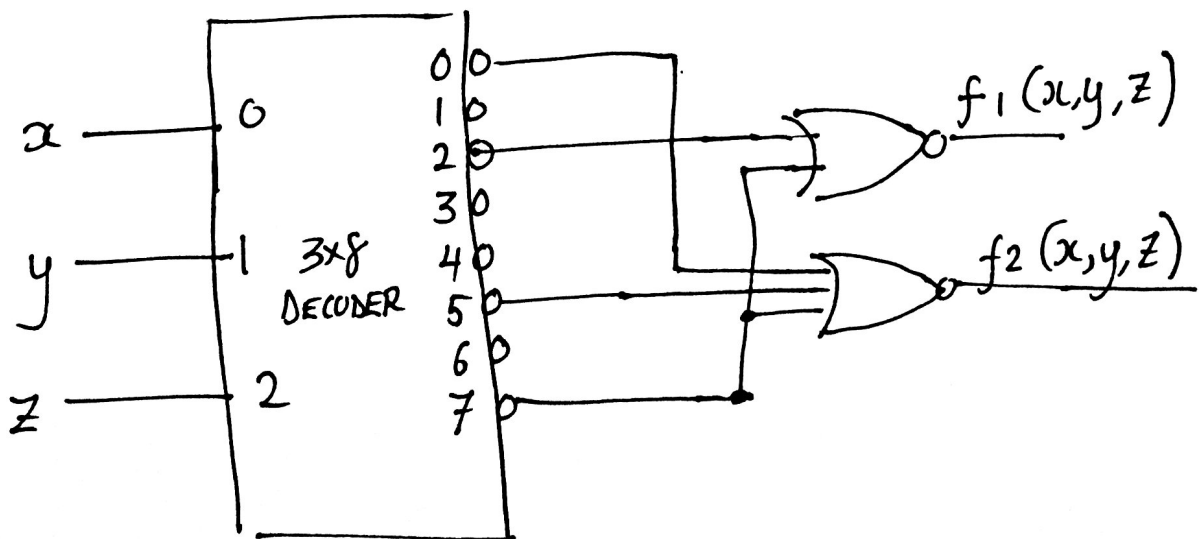


$$\Rightarrow f' = \sum_m (2, 3, 4, 6)$$

$$f = \sum_m (0, 1, 5, 7)$$

Q5) Given:  $f_1(x, y, z) = \sum_m (0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6)$   
 $f_2(x, y, z) = \prod_m (0, 5, 7)$

$$f_1(x, y, z) = \sum_m (0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6) = \prod_m (2, 7)$$



Q6)

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12)$$

(5)

* m	A	* C	D	* B	F	
m <sub>0</sub>	0	0	0	0	0	}
m <sub>4</sub>	0	0	0	1	1	
m <sub>1</sub>	0	0	1	0	1	}
m <sub>5</sub>	0	0	1	1	0	
m <sub>2</sub>	0	1	0	0	0	}
m <sub>6</sub>	0	1	0	1	1	
m <sub>3</sub>	0	1	1	0	0	}
m <sub>7</sub>	0	1	1	1	1	
m <sub>8</sub>	1	0	0	0	0	}
m <sub>12</sub>	1	0	0	1	1	
m <sub>9</sub>	1	0	1	0	1	}
m <sub>13</sub>	1	0	1	1	0	
m <sub>10</sub>	1	1	0	0	1	}
m <sub>14</sub>	1	1	0	1	0	
m <sub>11</sub>	1	1	1	0	1	}
m <sub>15</sub>	1	1	1	1	0	

NOTE: \* B is at the right-most column before F

\* The sequence of minterms reflects the location of B in m<sup>n</sup> table.

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Answer: (C) B, B', B, B, B, B', B', B'

Q7).

6

Given:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = (A' \oplus B' \oplus C' \oplus D)'$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(A, B, C, D) = A' \oplus B' \oplus C' \oplus D'$$

$$= (A'B + AB') \oplus (C'D + CD')$$

$$= (A'B + AB')(C'D + CD')' + (A'B + AB')'(C'D + CD')$$

$$= (A'B + AB')((C'D + CD'))' + ((A'B + AB')')(C'D + CD')$$

$$= (A'B + AB')(CD + C'D) + (AB + A'B')(C'D + CD')$$

$$= \underbrace{A'BCD}_{m_7} + \underbrace{A'BC'D'}_{m_4} + \underbrace{AB'CD}_{m_{11}} + \underbrace{AB'C'D'}_{m_8} + \underbrace{ABC'D}_{m_{13}} + \underbrace{ABCD'}_{m_{14}} + \underbrace{A'B'C'D}_{m_1} + \underbrace{A'B'CD'}_{m_2}$$

$$F'_{(A, B, C, D)} = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14)$$

$$\Rightarrow F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15)$$

$$\therefore F(A, B, C, D) = \overline{1}L_m(1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14)$$

Q8) Given:

7

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \Pi_M(1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15), \quad \Pi_D(9, 11)$$

(F) CD

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1 <sup>0</sup>	0 <sup>1</sup>	0 <sup>3</sup>	1 <sup>2</sup>
01	1 <sup>4</sup>	0 <sup>5</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>
11	1 <sup>12</sup>	0 <sup>13</sup>	0 <sup>15</sup>	1 <sup>14</sup>
10	1 <sup>8</sup>	X <sup>9</sup>	X <sup>11</sup>	1 <sup>10</sup>

↑  
D

$$\Rightarrow F'(A, B, C, D) = D$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 00 \end{matrix} \quad F = D'}$$

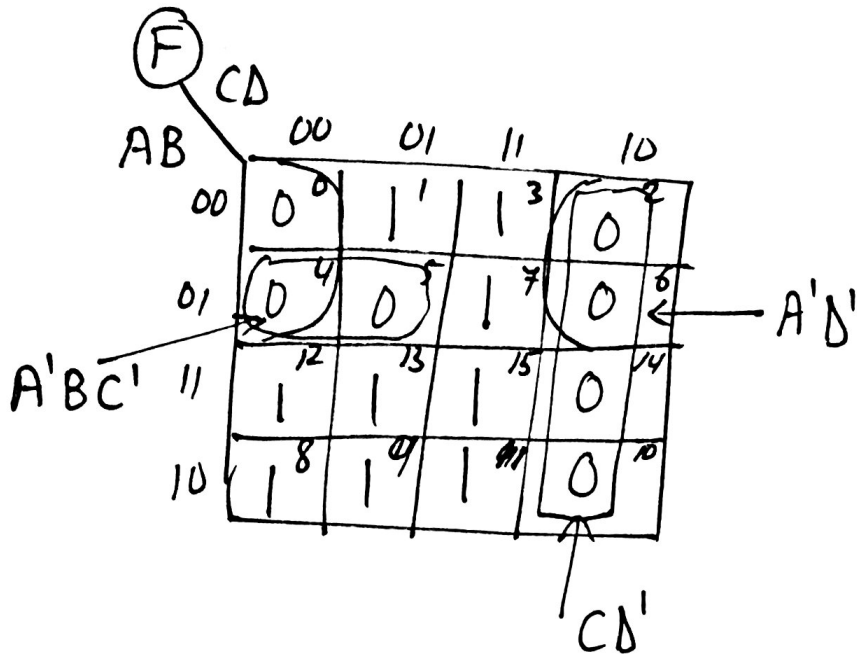
Q9)

Given:

8

$$F(A, B, C, D) = AC' + B'D + A'CD + ABCD$$

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$$\Rightarrow F'(A, B, C, D) = A'D' + CD' + A'BC'$$

$$F = (A + D)(C' + D)(A + B' + C)$$