

ITI1100

Homework#1  
Solutions

1.10 (a)  $1.10010_2 = 0001.1001_2 = 1.9_{16} = 1 + 9/16 = 1.563_{10}$

(b)  $110.010_2 = 0110.0100_2 = 6.4_{16} = 6 + 4/16 = 6.25_{10}$

Reason:  $110.010_2$  is the same as  $1.10010_2$  shifted to the left by two places.

1.18 Note: Consider sign extension with 2s complement arithmetic.

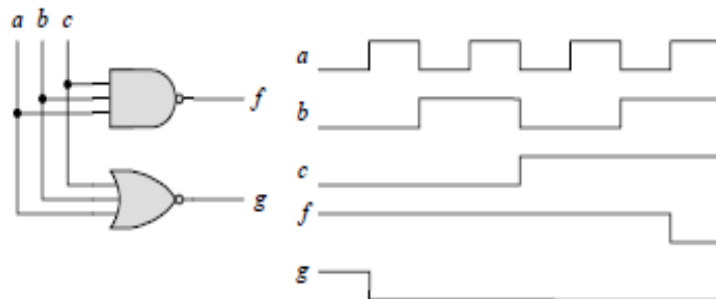
(a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10001 \\ 1s\ comp: 01110 \\ 2s\ comp: 01111 \\ \hline 10011 \\ Diff: 00010 \end{array}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 100011 \\ 1s\ comp: 1011100 \text{ with sign extension} \\ 2s\ comp: 1011101 \\ \hline 0100010 \\ 1111111 \text{ sign bit indicates that the result is negative} \\ 0000001 \text{ 2s complement} \\ -000001 \text{ result} \end{array}$$

(c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 101000 \\ 1s\ comp: 1010111 \\ 2s\ comp: 1011000 \\ \hline 001001 \\ Diff: 1100001 \text{ (negative)} \\ 0011111 \text{ (2s comp)} \\ -011111 \text{ (diff is -31)} \end{array}$$

(d) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 10101 \\ 1s\ comp: 1101010 \text{ with sign extension} \\ 2s\ comp: 1101011 \\ \hline 110000 \\ 0011011 \text{ sign bit indicates that the result is positive} \\ \text{Check: } 48 - 21 = 27 \end{array}$$

1.35 (a)



Perform subtraction on the given unsigned binary numbers using the 2's complement of the subtrahend. If the result is negative, find its 2's complement and affix a minus sign:

(a)  $10011 - 10001 = 10011 + (-10001) = 10011 + 01111 = 00010$

(b)  $100010 - 100011 = 100010 + (-100011) = 100010 + 011101 = 111111 = -000001$

Find the complement of the following 2 expressions:

$(A'B + CD)E' + E$  and  $(x' + y + z')(x + y')(x + z)$

$F' = [(A'B + CD)E' + E]' = [(A'B + CD) + E]' = (A'B + CD)'E' = (A'B)'(CD)'E'$

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

$F' = [(x' + y + z')(x + y')(x + z)]' = (x' + y + z)' + (x + y')' + (x + z)' =$

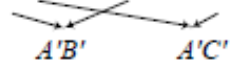
$F' = xy'z + x'y + x'z'$

2.15 (a)  $T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC' = A'B'(C' + C) + A'C'(B' + B) = A'B' + A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

(b)  $T_2 = T_1' = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$   
 $= BC(A' + A) + AB'(C' + C) + AB(C' + C)$   
 $= BC + AB' + AB = BC + A(B' + B) = A + BC$

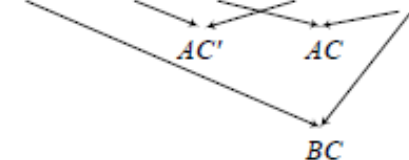
$\Sigma(3, 5, 6, 7) = \Pi(0, 1, 2, 4)$

$T_1 = A'B'C' + A'B'C + A'BC'$



$T_1 = A'B' A'C' = A'(B' + C')$

$T_2 = A'BC + AB'C' + AB'C + ABC' + ABC$



$T_2 = AC' + BC + AC = A + BC$

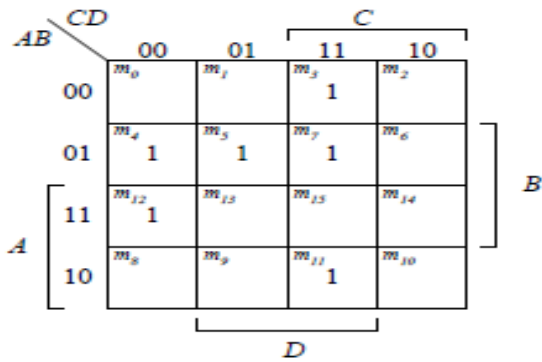
2.19  $F = B'D + A'D + BD$

$ABCD$	$A'B'CD$	$ABCD$
$\overline{B'D}$	$A'\overline{B'D}$	$\overline{B'D}$
$0001 = 1$	$0001 = 1$	$0101 = 5$
$0011 = 3$	$0011 = 3$	$0111 = 7$
$1001 = 9$	$0101 = 5$	$1101 = 13$
$1011 = 11$	$0111 = 7$	$1111 = 15$

$F = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15) = \Pi(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14)$

3.8 :

(a)  $F = \Sigma(3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12)$

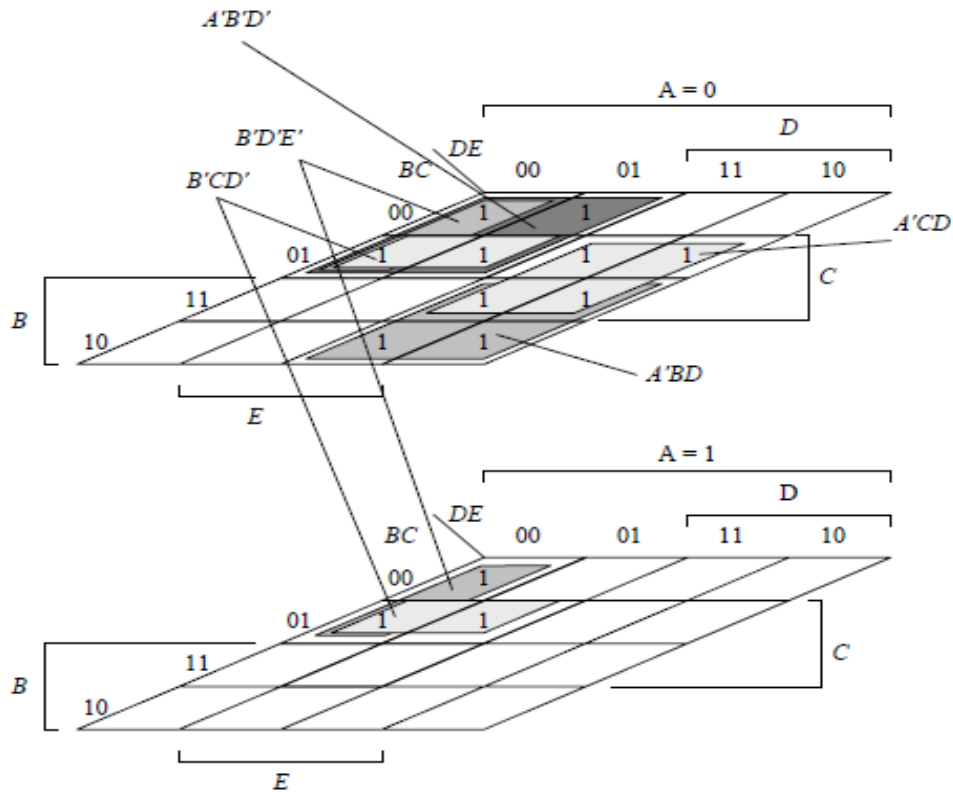


Simplify the following Boolean function using 5-variable maps:

$$F(A, B, C, D, E) = A'B'CE' + B'C'D'E' + A'B'D' + B'CD' + A'CD + A'BD$$

(b)  $F(A, B, C, D, E) = A'B'CE' + B'C'D'E' + A'B'D' + B'CD' + A'CD + A'BD$   
 $F(A, B, C, D, E) = A'B'D' + B'D'E' + B'CD' + A'CD + A'BD$

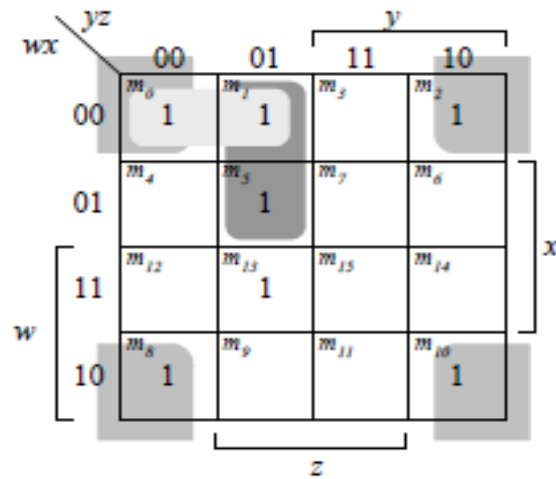
$A'B'CE': AB'CDE' + A'B'CD'E'$   
 $B'C'D'E': AB'C'D'E' + A'B'C'D'E'$   
 $A'B'D': A'B'CD'E + A'B'CD'E' + A'B'C'D'E + A'B'C'D'E'$   
 $B'CD': AB'CD'E + AB'CD'E' + A'B'CD'E + A'B'CD'E'$   
 $A'CD: A'BCDE + A'BCDE' + A'B'CDE + A'B'CDE'$   
 $A'BD: A'BCDE + A'BCDE' + A'BC'DE + A'BC'DE'$



Simplify the following Boolean function into a sum of products (SOP) form:

$$F(w,x,y,z) = \sum(0,1,2,5,8,10,13)$$

(a)



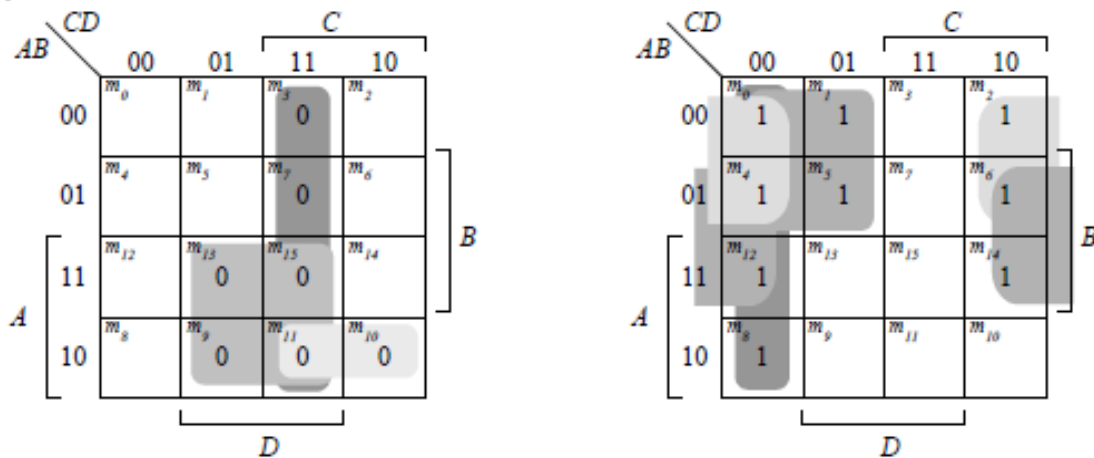
$$F = \sum(0, 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 13)$$

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

Simplify the following Boolean function into a SOP and a POS form:

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

(c)



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

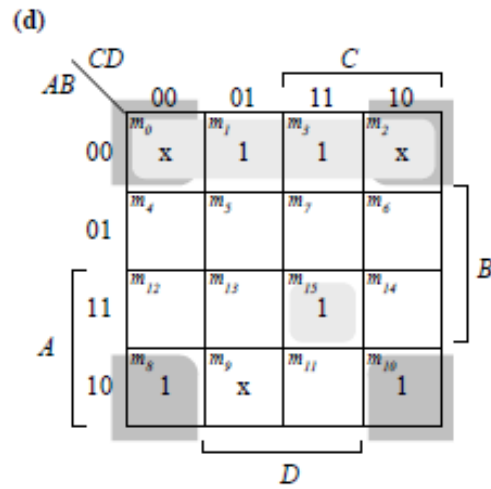
$$F' = A'CD + ABD + AB'D + AB'C$$

$$F = A'C + A'D' + BD' + C'D'$$

$$F' = AD + CD + AB'C$$

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

Simplify the following Boolean function and express the result in sum of minterms form:  
 $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_m(1,3,8,10,15) + \sum_d(0,2,5,9)$



$$F = B'D' + A'B' + ABCD$$

$$F = \sum(0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 15)$$

3.20:

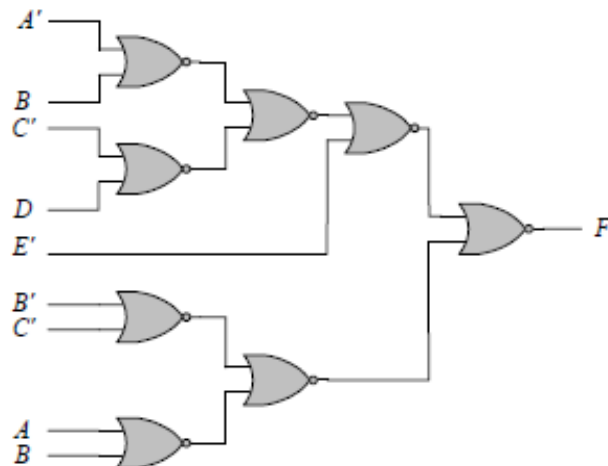
Multi-level NOR:

$$F = (AB' + CD')E + BC(A + B)$$

$$F' = [(AB' + CD')E + BC(A + B)]'$$

$$F' = [ [(AB' + CD')' + E]' + [(BC)' + (A + B)]' ]'$$

$$F' = [ [((A' + B)' + (C' + D))' + E]' + [(B' + C)' + (A + B)]' ]'$$



Multi-level NAND:

$$F = (AB' + CD')E + BC(A + B)$$

$$F' = [(AB' + CD')E]' [BC(A + B)]'$$

$$F' = [((AB')'(CD')')E]' [BC(A'B)']'$$

