

EHB 205E: Introduction to Logic Design

Quiz 1

Duration: 30 Minutes

Grading: 1) 20%, 2) 40%, 3) 40%

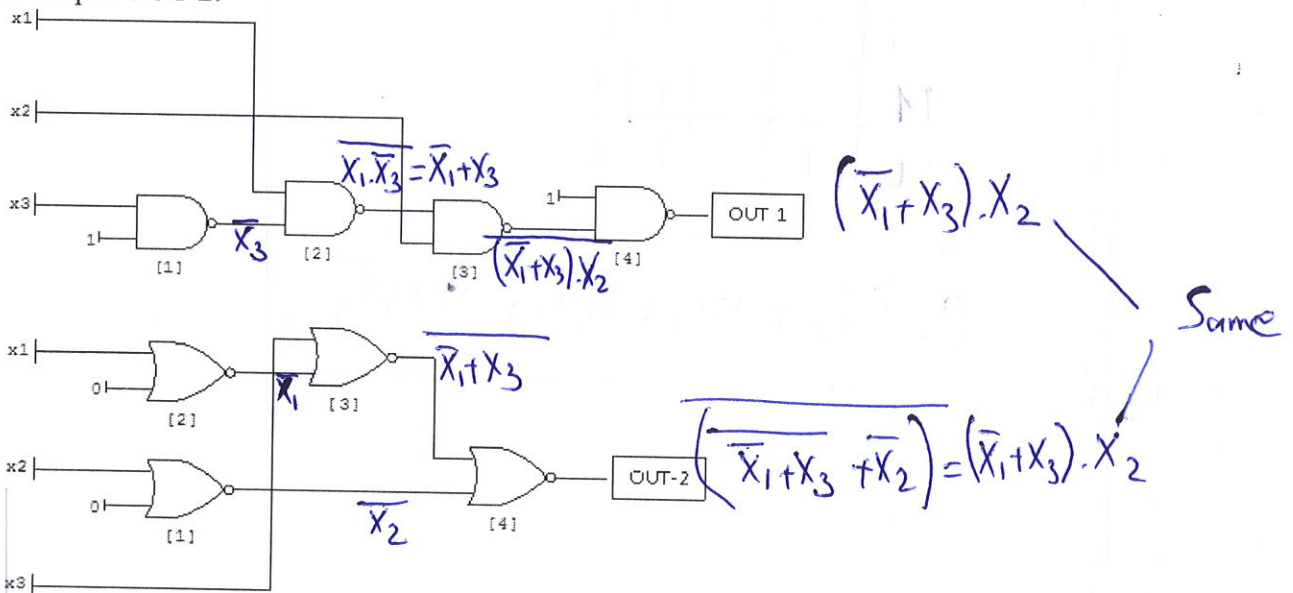
Quiz is in closed-notes and closed-books format

For your answers please use the space provided in the exam sheet

GOOD LUCK!

- Answer the following statements with T(true) or F(false) only. (do not guess: points are deducted for wrong answers. If you do not know the answer, leave it blank)
 - F Finite decimal fraction can be always converted to finite binary fraction
 - T Finite hexadecimal fraction can be always converted to finite binary fraction
 - T (The population of Burundi was below 1 million in 2013) NAND (banana is tastier than apple)
 - F A circuit performing a binary addition of two n -bit numbers needs n outputs.
 - T A circuit performing a binary multiplication of two n -bit numbers needs $2n$ outputs.

- Consider the below two circuits having three inputs $x_1, x_2,$ and x_3 as well as 0 and 1 inputs. The one consisting of NAND2 gates has an output OUT 1 and the other one having NOR2 gates has an output OUT 2.



- Derive Boolean expressions of OUT 1 and OUT 2 in terms $x_1, x_2,$ and $x_3,$ and their negations.

b) Find XOR of OUT 1 and OUT 2

$$\text{OUT 1} \oplus \text{OUT 2} = 0 \quad (\text{Because they are same})$$

3. Obtain a minimal sum-of-products (SOP) expression for f using a **Karnaugh** map.

$$f = \overline{x_1 \overline{x_2} \overline{x_3}} + \overline{x_1 \overline{x_2} \overline{x_4}} + \overline{\overline{x_1} x_2 x_3 \overline{x_4}} + \overline{\overline{x_1} x_2 \overline{x_3} x_4}$$

Truth Table

x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	f
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1

$x_3 x_4$ \ $x_1 x_2$	00	01	10	11
00	1	1	1	0
01	1	0	1	0
10	1	1	1	1
11	1	0	1	0

$$f = \overline{\overline{x_1} \overline{x_2}} + \overline{x_1 x_2} + \overline{x_3 x_4} + \overline{\overline{x_1} \overline{x_3} \overline{x_4}}$$