

# EHB205E Introduction to Logic Design

## Homework 1

Deadline: 5/11/2021 (before 9:30)

### 1. CONVERSION BETWEEN NUMBER REPRESENTATIONS

Perform the following number conversions:

- a) Binary  $(100111,10111)_2$  to decimal, octal and hexadecimal.
- b) Octal  $(72,6)_8$  to decimal, binary and hexadecimal.
- c) Hexadecimal  $(C3,AD5)_{16}$  to decimal, binary and octal.

### 2. SIMPLIFIED SUM OF PRODUCT (SOP) EXPRESSIONS

Express the following Boolean functions in SOP forms with using minimum number literals. Write down the total **number of literals** for your simplified expressions (for example,  $x_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_3$  has 5 literals).

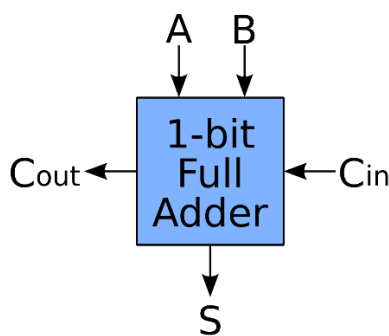
- a)  $f_1 = \overline{x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_4}$
- b)  $f_2 = \overline{\bar{x}_1x_2x_3 + x_1x_4}$
- c)  $f_3 = \overline{x_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + x_1\bar{x}_4 + x_2x_3\bar{x}_4}$
- d)  $f_4 = \overline{x_1x_2\bar{x}_3 + x_1\bar{x}_2x_3 + \bar{x}_1x_2x_3 + \bar{x}_1\bar{x}_2\bar{x}_3}$

### 3. DESIGNING A 4-INPUT & 1-OUTPUT CIRCUIT

Consider a circuit with 4 inputs and 1 output such that a transition (0-to-1 or 1-to-0) in one of the inputs always results in a transition at the output (0-to-1 or 1-to-0). Derive the **truth table** of this circuit.

### 4. DESIGNING A 1-BIT FULL ADDER

Consider a 1-bit full adder with its circuit symbol and truth table shown below. Derive **Boolean functions both in SOP and POS forms of the outputs in terms of the inputs, and simplify them**. There should be total of 4 expressions.



Inputs			Outputs	
A	B	Cin	Cout	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

### 5. DESIGNING A 2-BIT by 2-BIT MULTIPLIER

The multiplier has two 2-bit inputs and a 4-bit output. **Design the circuit using 1-bit full adders and NAND gates**. Try to use minimum number of adders and NAND gates.

Grading: 1a)3%, 1b)2%, 1c)2%; 2a)7%, 2b)7%, 2c)7%, 2d)7%; 3)15%; 4)25%; 5)25%

Note: Return a hard-copy of your homework.