

IT11 10.15

P 14, 45d-f, 8, 51, 57, 18, 17, 20

old exam 1, 3

7 segments

IT11 10.5

$$DC \times BA = d_3 d_2 d_1 d_0$$

only = 1 for $3 \times 3 = 9$

$$d_3 = D \cdot C \cdot B \cdot A$$

DC

	BA			
	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	3	2
11	0	3	9	6
10	0	2	6	4

$$d_0 = C \cdot A$$

d_0	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	1	1	0
11	0	1	1	0
10	0	0	0	0

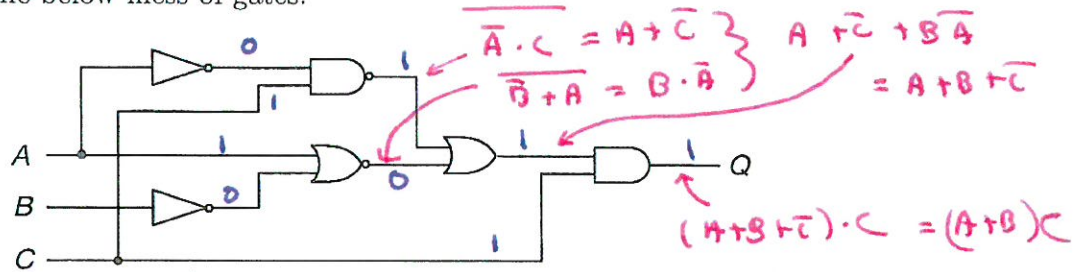
$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= D\bar{B}A + D\bar{C}A \\ &\quad + \bar{D}CB + CBA\bar{A} \\ &= DA\bar{B}C + CBA\bar{A} \\ &= (DA) \oplus (BC) \end{aligned}$$

d_1	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	1	1
11	0	1	0	1
10	0	1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= D\bar{C}B \\ &\quad + D\bar{B}A \\ &= DB(\bar{C} + \bar{A}) \\ &= DB\bar{A}C \end{aligned}$$

d_2	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	0	1
10	0	0	1	0

1. Consider the below mess of gates:



4

- Convert the mess of gates into the equivalent boolean expression.
- Use boolean algebra to reduce your boolean expression.
- Implement your reduced boolean expression in gates.
- On this sheet of paper, label the logic level of each wire for inputs: $(A, B, C) = (1, 1, 1)$.



2. Perform the following conversions:

- Convert the decimal number 36 to binary. $32 + 4 = 100100$
- Convert the decimal number 35 to octal. 100011
4 3
- Convert the hexadecimal number 34 to binary. 00110100
- Convert the hexadecimal number 33 to decimal. $3 \times 16 + 3 = 51$
- Convert the BCD number 0011,0010 to decimal. 3 2
- Convert the BCD number 0011,0001 to binary. $31 = 11111$

3. Reduce the following expressions:

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

(b) $\overline{A} B + \overline{C} + A \overline{C} + B$

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

Handwritten reduction for (a):
 $(\overline{A} + \overline{B}) \cdot C$
 $A + C$
 $= \overline{A} C + A + B + C = A + B + C$

Handwritten reduction for (c):
 $A + B \overline{C}$
 $A + C$
 $B + C$

Handwritten reduction for (a) using De Morgan's theorem:
 under bar: $\overline{A \overline{A} C + A \overline{D} + \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{A} C + \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}}$
 $= (A + \overline{B} \overline{C}) \overline{D}$
 now bar $\rightarrow \overline{D} + (\overline{A} \cdot (B + C))$
 $A +$
 $A + B$
 $A + C$
 $= A + B + C + D$

Median = 92
 Mean = 86
 $\sigma = 10$

6

A Segment A

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

B Segment B

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	0	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	0	1	1

C Segment C

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1

D Segment D

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	1	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

E Segment E

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	0	1	1
01	0	0	1	1
11	0	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

F Segment F

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	0	0	1	1
10	0	1	1	1

G Segment G

AB \ CD	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	1	1
01	0	1	1	1
11	1	0	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$\bar{B}\bar{D}$
 $A\bar{B}D$

$\bar{C}\bar{D}$

\bar{B}

CD

\bar{C}

D

$B\bar{C}$

$\bar{D}\bar{B}$

$B\bar{C}D$

A

$\bar{C}\bar{B}$

$\bar{C}\bar{D}$

$B\bar{C}$

A

$\bar{B}\bar{D}$

$\bar{C}\bar{D}$

$B\bar{D}$

$B\bar{C}$

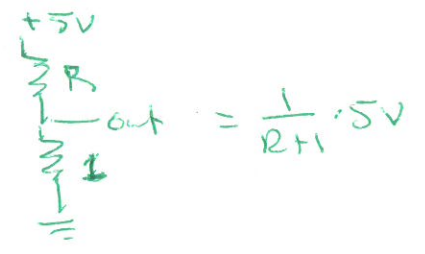
A

$B\bar{C}$

$B\bar{D}$

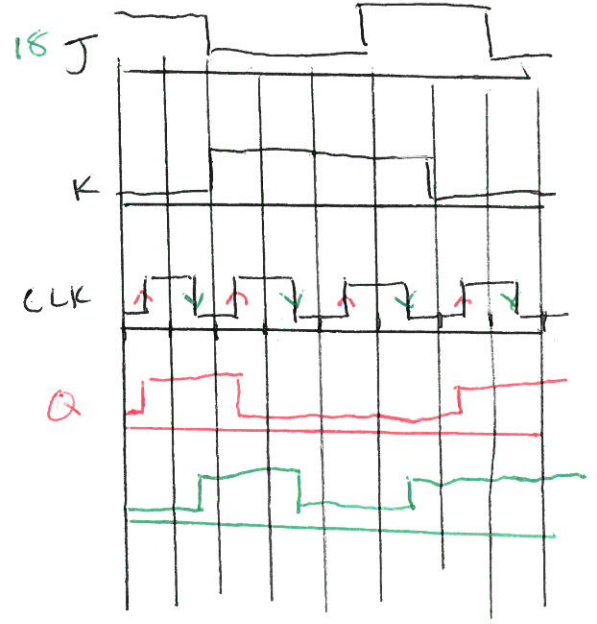
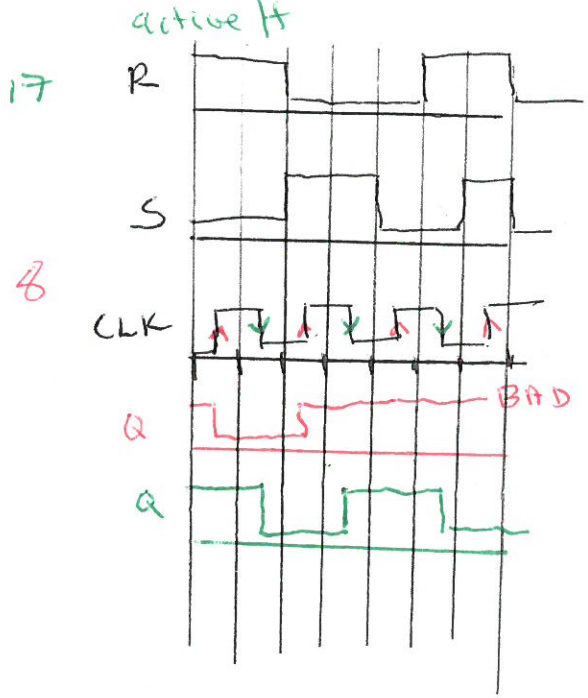
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8 a) 0 b) 0 c) 0 d) AND e) 5



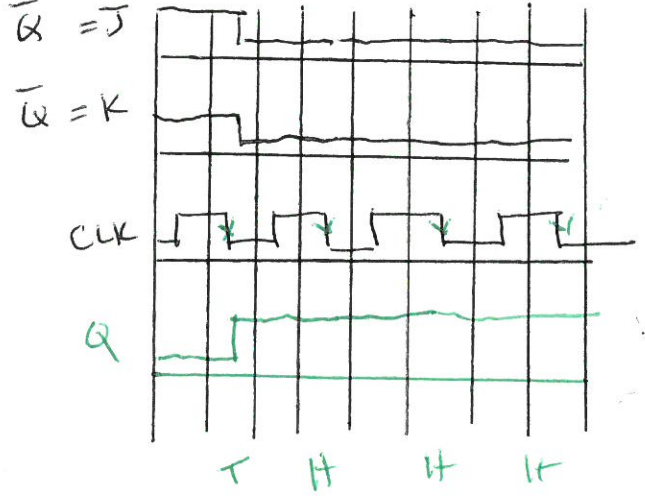
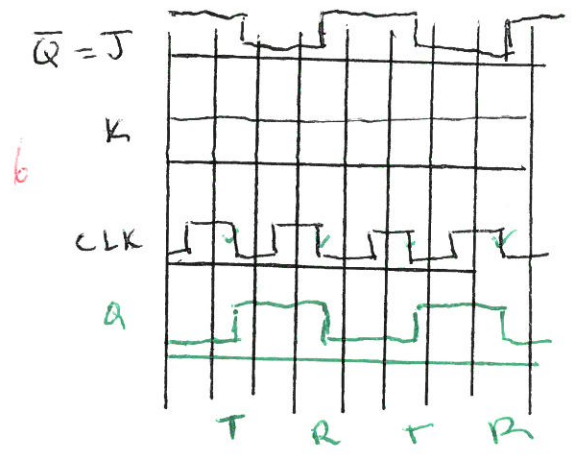
14 a) $\bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$

4 b) $\bar{T} = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$
 $T = (A+B+C) \cdot (A+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+B+\bar{C}) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C) \cdot (\bar{A}+\bar{B}+C)$



pos edge
neg edge

20 a) remains in JK=01 clear mode always — Q=0
 Note: neg edge trig JKFF



45d-f $\overline{A \cdot (\overline{A+B}) \cdot (A+B)} = \overline{A \cdot \overline{B}} = A+B$

$\hookrightarrow 0 + \overline{A} \overline{B} + \overline{B} A + \overline{B} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{B} (A + \overline{A}) + \overline{B} = \overline{B}$

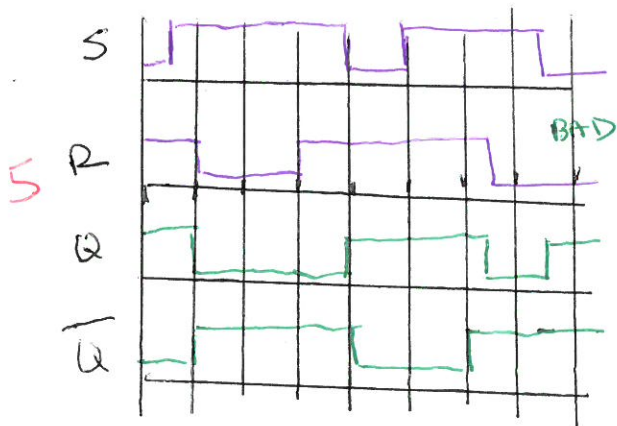
6 $AB + \overline{A} \overline{B} + A \overline{B} + \overline{A} B = (A + \overline{A}) B + \overline{B} (A + \overline{A}) = B + \overline{B} = 1$

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

$\underbrace{A+BC}_{A+BC} \quad \underbrace{A(B+C)}_{AB+AC} = A+BC$

absorb

51 (active low SRFF)



52 (active high level trig SRFF)

