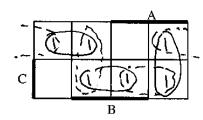
# Question 1. Terminology

- (i) Prime Implicants (5 Points): In a 3-variable K-map, show a function and its prime implicants that illustrates the fact that there is more than one equally good minimized Sum of Products realizations of the function.
  - (a) Fill in the K-map for F(A,B,C) below.
  - (b) Identify the prime implicants by suitable circlings.
  - (c) Select two different covers from the prime implicants, each with the same number of product terms and literals.

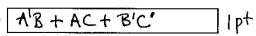






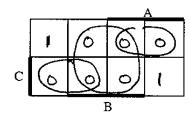
First minimized implementation of F(A,B,C) =

Second minimized implementation of F(A,B,C) =



- (ii) Product of Sums versus Sums of Products (5 Points): Give a K-map and an example function whose minimized PoS form has fewer literals in it than its minimized SoP form.
  - (a) Fill in the K-map for F(A,B,C) below.
  - (b) Indicate the minimized SoP and PoS realizations you obtain.
  - (c) How many literals is in each realization?





Minimized SoP realization of F(A,B,C) =

| A'B'C' + AB'C |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
|---------------|--|--|

Zpts

Number of literals is:

Minimized PoS realization of F(A,B,C) =

Number of literals is: 5

## Question 2. Minimization (15 Points)

Given the following four four-variable functions:

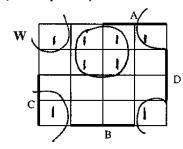
 $W(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,4,5,8,10,12,13)$ 

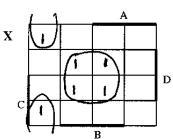
 $X(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(0,2,5,7,13,15)$ 

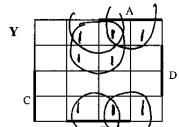
 $Y(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(4,5,6,8,10,12,13,14)$ 

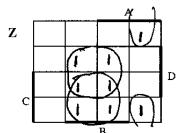
 $Z(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m(5,6,7,8,10,13,14,15)$ 

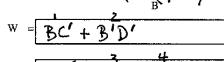
Use K-maps to independently minimize the functions in Sum of Products form.





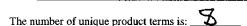






$$X = BD + A'B'D'$$

$$Z = BD + BC + AB'D'$$



UNITED IN THE PROPERTY OF THE

Now resolve for W, X, Y, Z when the target of implementation is a Programmable Logic Array (PLA):

$$W = A'B'D' + AB'D' + BC'$$

$$Y = BC' + BB'D' + BC'D'$$

$$Z = BD + A'B'D' + BCD'$$

$$Z = BD + AB'D' + BCD'$$

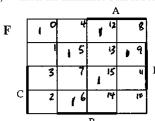
$$Z = BD + AB'D' + BCD'$$

$$Z = BD + AB'D' + BCD'$$
The number of unique product terms is: 5

## Question 3. Minimization (20 Points)

Consider the following function:  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,5,6,9,12,15)$ 

(a) What is the minimized Sum of Products form? How many literals does it have?



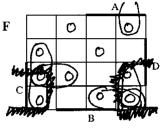
F= A'B'C'D'+ A'BC'D+ A'BCD'+ AB'C'D+
ABC'D'+ ABCD

Literal Count is 24

3013

(b) What is the minimized Product of Sums form? How many literals does it have?



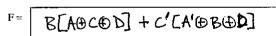


F= (A+B'+C+D')(A+B+D')
(A+C'+D)(A+C+D')
(A+C'+D)(A'+B+D)

Literal Count is 28 22 3pt

\_Z pts \_t you wisself (BHC)

(c) In addition to AND, OR, Complement (NOT) functions, assume that you can also use the XOR function as a primitive gate. They cost no more to use than "simple gates" like AND and OR. How do you obtain an implementation with a minimized literal count now? Write down your answer as a two-level Boolean expression using XOR, AND, OR, NOT functions.



levels)

Literal Count is 8

Show your work below:

partial credit based on law close

14pts

A PORTO

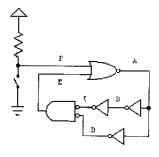
B(A'C'D+A'CD')+A(C'D'+CD)] B[A@C@D]+

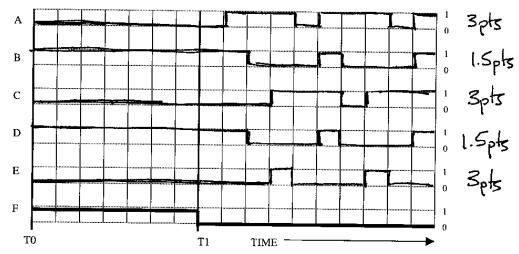
C'(A'B'D'+A'BD+AB'D+ABD') < C'(A'[B'D'+BD]+A[B'D+BD']) C'(Á@B@D)

| Student Name: | <br>SID; |
|---------------|----------|
|               |          |

# Question 4. Circuits with Feedback (15 points)

Consider the following circuit schematic and timing waveform. Assume that all gates have identical gate delays. Each time division in the waveform diagram represents a gate delay. At time T0, the switch has been open long enough for the signals to have reached a steady initial state. At T1, the switch closes. Fill in the waveform diagram.





What kind of periodic signal does this circuit generate? Clack w/ period of 4 gate 3pts

delay 5 + 75% during ayele

| Student Name: | SID: |
|---------------|------|
|               |      |

# Question 5. Multiplexer Design (5 Points)

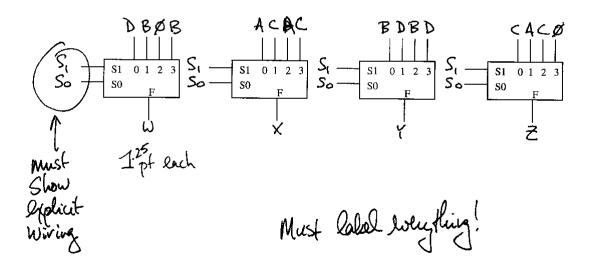
Design a subsystem using multiplexer components that can do the following function:

Data Inputs: A, B, C, D Control Inputs: S1, S0 Outputs: W, X, Y, Z

The behavior of the system is described by the following "functional" truth table:

|                               | S1 | S0 | WXYZ    |
|-------------------------------|----|----|---------|
| Rotate Inputs Right           | 0  | 0  | DABC    |
| Rotate Inputs Left            | 0  | 1  | BCDA    |
| Arithmetic Shift Inputs Right | 1  | 0  | 0 A B C |
| Arithmetic Shift Inputs Left  | 1  | i  | BCD0    |

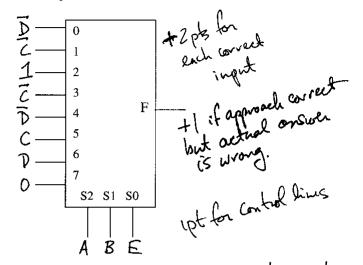
Draw a wiring diagram for your implementation below:



| Student Name: | SID: |
|---------------|------|
|---------------|------|

#### Question 6. Multiplexer Implementation (15 Points)

Given the five variable function  $F(A,B,C,D,E) = \sum m(0,1,3,4,8,9,10,11,12,14,16,20,21,23,26,30)$ , show how to implement this using a single 8:1 multiplexer and no other logic gates (you may assume that variables and their complements are available at no cost to your implementation). HINT: Use A, B, E as the multiplexer control inputs. Show the wiring below:



| Show y | our approach belo | ow:                                     |   |       |     |                           | l                |
|--------|-------------------|---|---|-------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|
| ABE    | C D               | N 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 | $\overline{\overline{D}}$   | ABE   | C D | M<br>16<br>18<br>20<br>22 | -0-0             |
| 00 (   | 0000              | 6 0 1 3 5 7 0                           | <del>-</del> | 101   | 00  | 17<br>19<br>21<br>23      | 0<br>0<br>1      |
| 010    | 0 0 1 1 0 1       | 8 1 10 1 12 1 14 1                      | 1   | 110   | 001 | 26<br>28<br>30            | 0                |
| 011    | 0 0               | 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |   | 1 1 1 | 00  |                           | O<br>O<br>O<br>O |

| Student Name:   | SID:  | ····               |
|---|---|--------------------|
| surprising that they have a base 6 nur  | at Aliens have two arms and three fingers on each hand. So it is no |                    |
|   | 000 through 101) and a mode input that outputs the BCH digit pl     |                    |
| (a) Identify your inputs and outputs.  BCH "dizit": ABC  Mode: M  BCH output: XYZ | Draw a block diagram:  BCH Increment/ Decrement By 1                | · X<br>· Y 2pt     |
| (b) State your assumptions about the with a truth table:                          | e behavior of the circuit. Document your understanding of the fund  | tion               |
| MABC XY<br>000000000000000000000000000000000000                                   | 100000 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X                            | 2pts               |
| (c) Implement it in minimized Sum   | of Products form. Draw filled in K-maps, circled implicants, and    | I the              |
| minimized Boolean equations for   | X= MBC+MAC+MAC+MAC+MA'1   | в'с'               |
| (1 X X O  |   | Zpts               |
| 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  | Y= MABC+MBC+MAC+M1  | 3C<br>2pts<br>2pts |
| 3C 00 01 11 10 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   | 2=C'  | 2pts               |
| 10 X X 0  |   |                    |
| CS 150 Midterm #1   | Page 8 3 October 2000; 2:00-3:30                                    | P <b>M</b>         |