

Mid · Term

ID : 16236

Subject Name : Digital Logic
Design

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S.E (Sec A)

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QUESTION # 1

Q.1: Convert each of number to the required number system.

Part (a).

$$a. (1011100.10101)_2 = (\dots)_{10}$$

Solution:

$$(1011100.10101)_2 = (\dots)_{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-3} + 1 \times 2^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 64 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0.5 + 0.0625 + 0.03125$$

$$\Rightarrow 92.59375$$

$$\Rightarrow (92.59375)_{10}$$

Answer.

Part (B).

$$b-111100 \cdot 101_2 = (\dots)_{10}$$

Solution:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 111100 \cdot 101_2 = (\dots)_{10} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \begin{matrix} 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ = & 1 \times 2 & + 1 \times 2 & + 1 \times 2 & + 1 \times 2 \cdot 1 \times 2 \\ & + 1 \times 2^{-3} & & & \end{matrix} \\
 & = 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.0625 \\
 & = (60.562)_{10} \quad \text{Answer.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Part (c).

$$c- (ABCD)_{16} = (\dots)_2$$

Solution:-

$$(ABCD)_{16} = (\dots)_2$$

A	B	C	D
1010	1011	1100	1101

$$(ABCD)_{16} = (1010101111001101)_2$$

Answer

D) - $(10)_{10} = ()_{16}$ Part (D)

$$(10)_{10} = ()_{16}$$

$$\frac{10}{16} = 0.625 \times 16 = A$$

$(A)_{16}$ Answer.

Part (E)

E) $(7777)_8 = ()_{10}$

$$(7777)_8 = ()_{10}$$

$$7^{8^3} \quad 7^{8^2} \quad 7^{8^1} \quad 7^{8^0}$$

$$7 \times 512 + 7 \times 64 + 7 \times 8 + 7$$

$$3584 + 448 + 56 + 7$$

$$(4095)_{10}$$

Answer.

Part (F).
 F) $(7777)_8 = (\quad)_2$.

Solution:-

$$(7777)_8 = (\quad)_2$$

$$(111111111111)_2$$

Answer.

Part (G)

G). $(7777)_8 = (\quad)_{16}$

Solution:-

$$(7777)_8 = (4095)_{16}$$

$$\frac{4095}{16} = 255.9375 \quad 16 \times 0.9375 = F$$

$$\frac{255}{16} = 15.9375 \quad 16 \times 0.9375 = F$$

$$\frac{15}{16} = 0.9375 \quad 16 \times 0.9375 = F$$

$$(FFF)_{16}$$

Answer.

Part (H)

$$H). (10101111)_2 = (\quad)_8.$$

Solution:-

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \underline{1} & \underline{0} & \underline{1} & \underline{0} & \underline{1} & \underline{1} & \underline{1} & \underline{1} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & \\ 2 & & 5 & & 7 & & & \end{array}$$

$$= (257)_8 \text{ Answer.}$$

Part (J)

$$J). (98)_{10} = (\dots\dots)_{BCD}$$

Solution:-

$$(98)_{10} = (\dots\dots)_{BCD}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 9 & 8 \\ 1001 & 1000 \end{array}$$

$$(1001 \ 1000)_{BCD}$$

Part (I)

$$i). (101010)_{10} = (\dots)_8$$

Solution:-

$$\frac{101010}{8} = 12626.25 \Rightarrow 0.25 \times 8 =$$

$$\frac{12626}{8} = 1578.25 \Rightarrow 0.25 \times 8 =$$

$$\frac{1578}{8} = 197.25 \Rightarrow 0.25 \times 8 =$$

$$\frac{24}{8} = 3$$

$$(35222)_8$$

Answer.

QUESTION # 2

Part (A).

a- $A\bar{B}(C+\bar{D})$

Solution:-

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

QUESTION #2

Part (B)

b. $A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D} + \overline{ABCD}$

Solution:-

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D}} + \overline{ABCD} \\ &= \bar{A} \bar{\bar{B}} \bar{C} \bar{\bar{D}} + \bar{\bar{A}} \bar{\bar{B}} \bar{\bar{C}} \bar{\bar{D}} \\ &= \bar{A} B \bar{C} D + \bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + D \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION # 3Part (A)

A. $\bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + \bar{x}yz + xy\bar{z}$

Solution:-

Truth Table:

x	y	z	
0	0	0	$\rightarrow \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} = 1$
0	0	1	$\rightarrow 0$
0	1	0	$\rightarrow \bar{x}y\bar{z} = 1$
0	1	1	$\rightarrow \bar{x}yz = 1$
1	0	0	$\rightarrow 0$
1	0	1	$\rightarrow xy\bar{z} = 1$
1	1	0	$\rightarrow x\bar{y}\bar{z} = 1$
1	1	1	$\rightarrow 0$

B.

QUESTION #3Part (B).

$$\underline{B.} \quad \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D}.$$

Solution:-

Truth Table:

A	B	C	D	
0	0	0	0	→ $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1$
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	→ $\bar{A}\bar{B}CD = 1$
0	0	1	1	→ $\bar{A}B\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1$
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	→ $AB\bar{C}\bar{D} = 1$
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

QUESTION # 4

Part (a)

A) - $BC + DE(\overline{BC} + DE)$

Solution:-

$$BC + DE(\overline{BC} + DE)$$

$$= BC + \overline{BC}DE + DE \cdot DE$$

$DE \cdot DE = DE$

$$= BC + \overline{BC}DE + DE$$

$$= BC + DE(\overline{BC} + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \overline{BC} + 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow BC + DE$$

Answer.

Part (B)

B. $BC(\bar{C}\bar{D} + CE)$

Solution:-

$$BC\bar{C}\bar{D} + BCCE$$

By rule no 8 $A \cdot \bar{A} = 0$

$$B \cdot 0 \cdot D + BCCE$$

$$BCCE$$

by rule no 7 $C \cdot C = C$

$$BCE$$

Answer.

Part (c).

$$C \cdot B + C [BD + (C + \bar{D})E]$$

Solution:-

$$B + C [BD + CE + \bar{D}E]$$

$$B + BCD + CCE + C\bar{D}E$$

by rule no 7 $C \cdot C = C$

$$B + CE +$$

$$B + BCD + CE + C\bar{D}E$$

by rule no 10 $A + AB = A$

$$B + CE (1 + \bar{D})$$

by rule no 2 $A + 1 = 1$

$$B + CE (1)$$

$$B + CE$$

Answer.