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SECTION : A

SEMESTER : 4<sup>th</sup> BS (SE)

SUBJECT : DIGITAL LOGIC AND DESIGN

INSTRUCTOR : MUHAMMAD AMIN

EXAMINATION : MIDTERM EXAM

Q<sub>3</sub>) CONVERT THE FOLLOWING:

a)  $45.25_{10} = (?)_2$

SOLUTION:

We first take 45

2	45	
2	22 - 1	
2	11 - 0	
2	5 - 1	
2	2 - 1	
	1 - 0	↑

10110

Now we take .25

$$.25 \times 2 = 1$$

$$0.5 \times 2 = 1$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \uparrow$$

Now combining all

10110111

So  $(45.25)_{10} = (10110111)_2$

$(10110111)_2$  Ans

b)  $01111111 \cdot 1010_2 = (?)_{10}$

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} & (0 \times 2^7) + (1 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^3) \\ & + (1 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) \\ & = 0 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 \\ & = 127 \end{aligned}$$

Now  $\cdot 1010$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 \times 2^{-3}) + (0 \times 2^{-2}) + (1 \times 2^{-1}) + (0 \times 2^0) \\ & = -8 + 0 + (-2) + 0 \\ & = -8 - 2 \\ & = -10 \end{aligned}$$

Now  $(01111111 \cdot 1010_2) = (127 \cdot -10)$

$(01111111 \cdot 1010)_2 = (127 \cdot -10)_{10}$

c)  $(3A6F)_{16} = (?)_2$

SOLUTION:

First we'll write down the hexa number.

3	A	6	F
3	10	6	15
↓	↓	↓	↓
0011	1010	0110	1111

Now read 1's and 0's from left to right to get hexa binary number.

$$(3A6F)_{16} = (0011101001101111)_2$$

d)  $(10101010)_2 = (?)_{10}$

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &10101010 \\
 &(1 \times 2^7) + (0 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5) + (0 \times 2^4) + (1 \times 2^3) \\
 &\quad (0 \times 2^2) + (1 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0) \\
 &= 128 + 0 + 32 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 0 \\
 &= 170
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(10101010)_2 = (170)_{10}$$

e)  $-1_{10} = (?)_2$

SOLUTION:

Use compliments

$$1 = 00000001$$

$$-1 = 11111110$$

So now take compliments



$$\begin{array}{r}
 1111110 \\
 \phantom{1111110}1 \\
 \hline
 11111110 \\
 11111110 \\
 \hline
 100000001
 \end{array}$$

$$(-1)_{10} = (100000001)_2$$

F)  $(156)_{10} = (?)_{BCD}$

SOLUTION:

BCD code for 156

1	5	6
↓	↓	↓
0001	0101	0110

$$(156)_{10} = (000101010110)_{BCD}$$

g)  $(1001010)_2 = (?)_{gray}$

SOLUTION:

Binary	gray
0000	0000
0001	0001
0010	0010
0011	0011
0100	0100

Binary = 1001010

gray = 11001111

(1001010)<sub>2</sub> = (11001111)<sub>gray</sub>

b) 111000 = (7101001)<sub>6.p</sub>

SOLUTION:

Even parity  
(0101010)

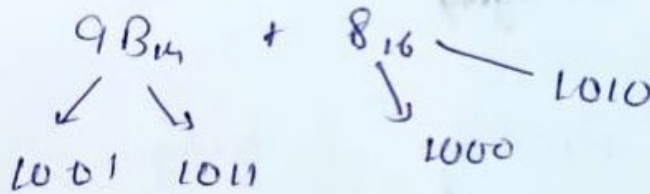
Even -



Q<sub>2</sub>) Calculate each of the following.

a) 9B<sub>16</sub> + 8A<sub>16</sub>

SOLUTION:



=> (10011011)<sub>2</sub>  
+ (10001010)<sub>2</sub>  
-----  
(001000100101)<sub>2</sub>  
    ↓      ↓      ↓  
    (2   2   5)<sub>16</sub>

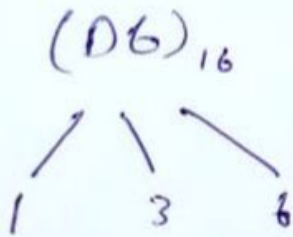
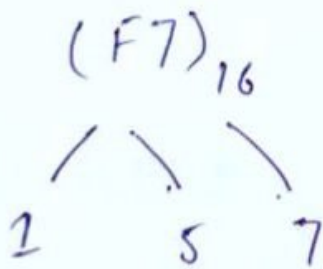
(125)<sub>16</sub> Ans

Q2  
b)

$$F7_{16} - D6_{16}$$

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{array}{r} (F7)_{16} \\ - (D6)_{16} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5\ 7 \\ - 1\ 3\ 6 \\ \hline (2\ 1)_{16} \end{array}$$

**(21)<sub>16</sub>**

Ans

d)  $0111111_2 = 00000111$  (use 2's complement)

SOLUTION:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111111 \\ 0000111 \\ \hline 11111000 \end{array}$$

Now add 1 :  $11111000 + 1 = 11111001$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111111 \\ 01111111 \\ + 11111001 \\ \hline 101111000 \end{array}$$

01111000

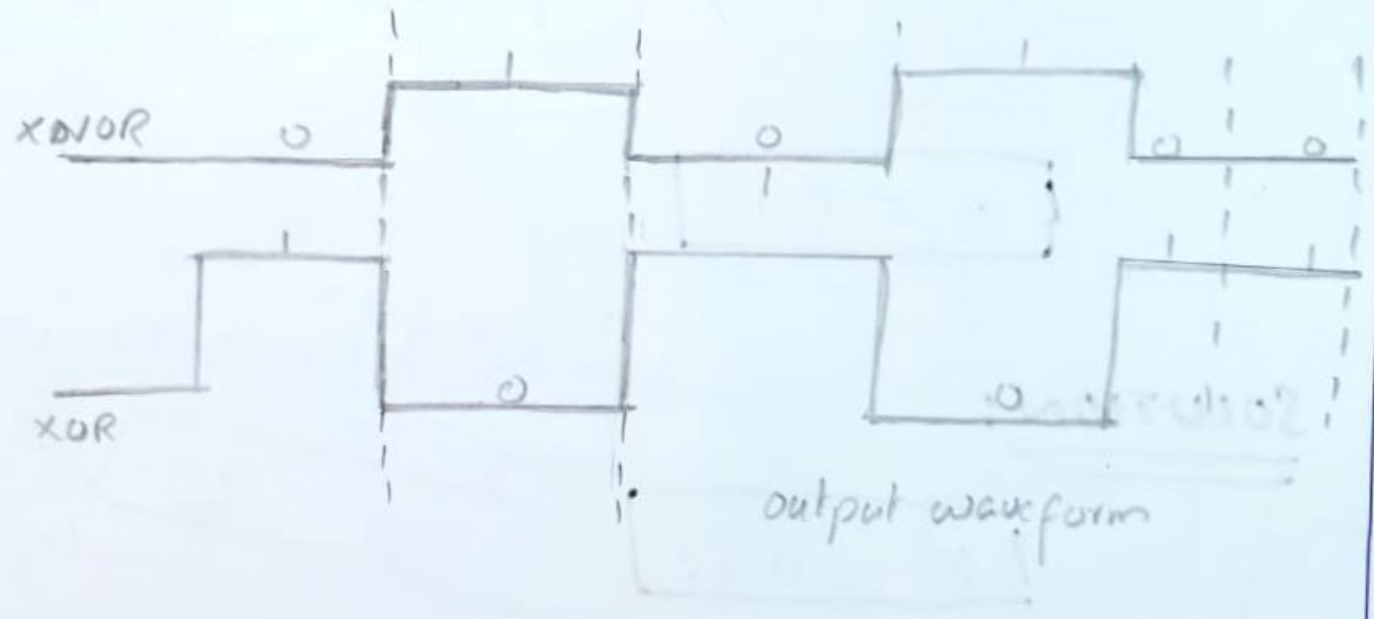
Ans  
=





3) SOLUTION:

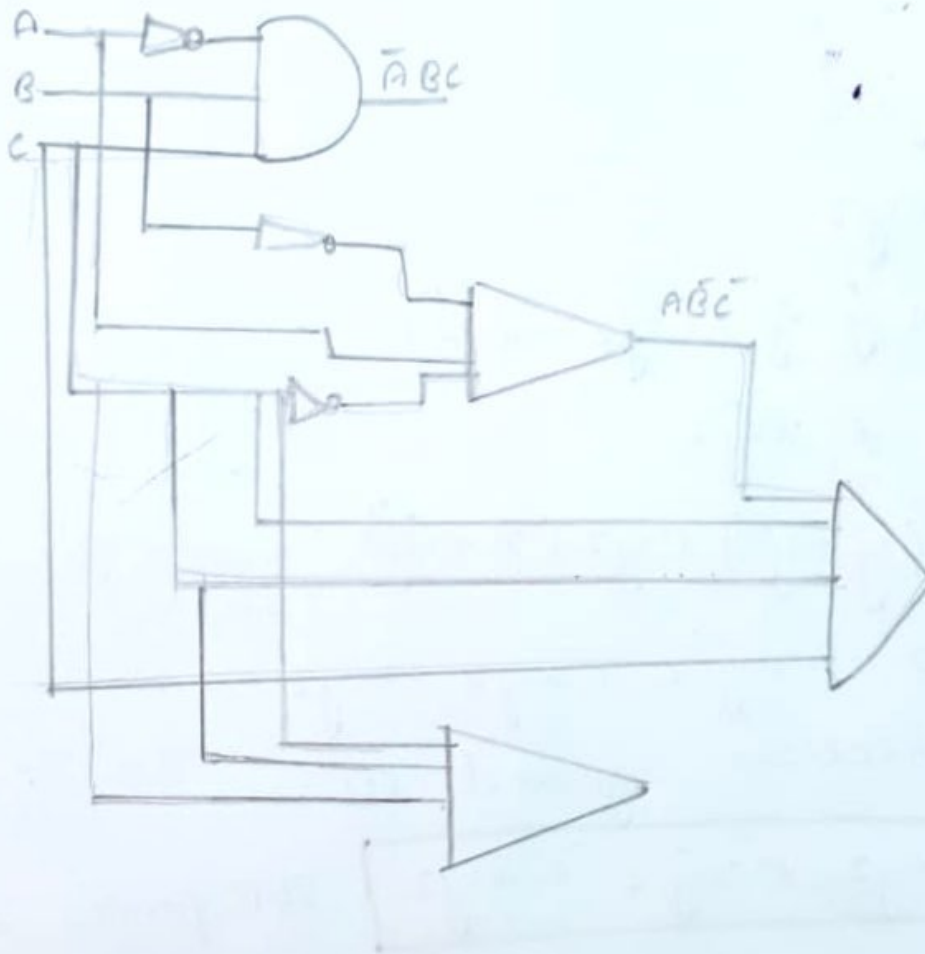
A	B	XNOR	XOR
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1



24 DRAW LOGIC CIRCUIT FOR

b)  $X = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$

SOLUTION:



Q 4)  
b)SIMPLIFICATION BY BOOLEAN ALGEBRA:SOLUTION:

$$X = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

$$= \bar{A}BC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + ABC$$

$$= \bar{A}(BC + \bar{B}\bar{C}) + A\bar{B}(\bar{C} + C) + ABC$$

$$= \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC(\bar{A} + A) + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC(1) + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC(C + A) + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC + AB + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$

$$= BC + A(B + C)$$

$$= AB + ABC + AC + \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$$



SOLUTION:

$$A = \overline{x + y + z}$$

To standard SOP

$$= \overline{xy + z}$$

$$= (x + y)z$$

$$= xz + yz$$

$$= (xz + y \cdot \bar{y})(yz + x \cdot \bar{x})$$

$$= xyz + x\bar{y}z$$

$$= xz(y + \bar{y}) + yz(x + \bar{x})$$

$$= xyz + x\bar{y}z + xyz + \bar{x}yz$$

Duplication ignored so

$$= \boxed{xyz + x\bar{y}z + \bar{x}yz} \text{ SOP form}$$

$$\overline{xyz + x\bar{y}z + \bar{x}yz}$$

to POS form

$$= \boxed{(\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)(\bar{x} + y + \bar{z})(x + \bar{y} + \bar{z})}$$





Q4 a) TRUTH TABLE:

SOLUTION:

x	y	z	Output
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

Q  
6)  
a)SOLUTION:

$$X = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + ABC + A\bar{B}C$$

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

$$X = \bar{C} + A$$

b)

SOLUTION:

$$X = A + \bar{C}$$

