

Q1. Convert the following.

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

Sol:- into binary

$$45 \Rightarrow 32 + 8 + 4 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0$$

$$0.25 \Rightarrow 2^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 01$$

$$\begin{cases} 2^{-1} \Rightarrow 0.5 \\ 2^{-2} \Rightarrow 0.25 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 101101.01$$

Ans

(b) ii) $10000000.1010_2 = (?)_{10}$

Sol:-

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 2^8 + 0 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 0 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 128 \times 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 128.625$$

Ans

$$0.1010 \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{-1} + 2^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.125$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.125$$

$$\hline 0.625$$

(iii) $4D7F_{16} = (?)_{10}$

Sol:- Hexa into Decimal

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \rightarrow & 4 & D & 7 & F \\ & \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} \\ & 0100 & 1101 & 0111 & 1111 \end{array}$$

Hexa into binary

$$\Rightarrow 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 + 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

binary to decimal

$$\Rightarrow 16,384 + 2048 + 1024 + 256 + 128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 19,967 \text{ Ans}$$

(c) ~~407F~~

(d) $128_{10} = (?)_{16}$

Sol:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 16 \overline{) 128} \\ \underline{128} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 16 \overline{) 0} \\ \underline{0} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ 16 \overline{) 80} \\ \underline{80} \\ \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{16} \Rightarrow 0.5$

$\Rightarrow 0 \times 16 \Rightarrow 0$

$\Rightarrow 0.5 \times 16 \Rightarrow 8$

$\Rightarrow 80$ Ans

(e) $3A6F_{16} = (?)_2$

Sol:-

Hexa into binary

3	A	6	F
\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
0011	1010	0110	1111

$\Rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}}$ Compliment

$\Rightarrow 1100010110010001$ binary



$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2A7D_{16} = (?)_8$$

Sol: Hexa to Octal

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \Rightarrow & 2 & A & 7 & D \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & 0010 & 1010 & 0111 & 1101 \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \Rightarrow & 2 & 5 & 1 & 7 & 5 \end{array}$$

* Hexa to Binary
* Binary to Octal

$$\Rightarrow 25175_8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 11111111_2 = (?)_{10}$$

Binary into decimal

Sol:-

$$\Rightarrow 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 128 + 127$$

$$\Rightarrow +256 \text{ in '+'}$$

2nd Compliment.

$$\Rightarrow 00000001$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ in '-'}$$

$$(K) -12_{10} = (?)_2$$

Sol:

$$\Rightarrow 8 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^3 + 2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1100 \quad (\text{'1' show '-' sign})$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Compliment}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0100 // \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$(l) 198_{10} = (?)_{\text{BCD}}$$

Sol:

Decimal into Binary Coded Decimal

$$\Rightarrow 198$$

$$\Rightarrow 0001\ 1001\ 1000 \text{ BCD}$$

\Rightarrow

Ans

$$(m) 100001110000_{\text{BCD}} = (?)_{10}$$

Sol:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \Rightarrow & 8 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 870_{\text{BCD}}$$

Ans

(h) $1001010_{(2)}$ is $(?)_{\text{Gray}}$

Solⁿ

$\Rightarrow 1 \xrightarrow{+} 0 \xrightarrow{+} 0 \xrightarrow{+} 1 \xrightarrow{+} 0 \xrightarrow{+} 1 \xrightarrow{+} 0$

\downarrow
 $\Rightarrow 1 \overset{1}{\oplus} 1 1 1 1 \neq \text{Gray}$

(o) $10101111_{\text{Gray}} \Rightarrow (?)_2$

Solⁿ

$\Rightarrow 10101111$
 \downarrow
 $\Rightarrow 11001010_2$

(p) $01000001 = (?)_{\text{ASCII}}$

Solⁿ - it's ASCII of 'A'

(q) $111000 = (?)_{111000} \text{ even parity}$

Solⁿ - it's

$\Rightarrow \underline{1} 1 1 1 0 0 0$ " " in even parity

Q2. Calculate

(a)

$$0111111_2 - 00000111_2$$

Sol:

2nd Compliment of 00000111
is

$$\Rightarrow 11111001 \quad (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Method})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000000 \\ \Rightarrow 01111111 \\ + 11111001 \\ \hline (1 \text{ discard}) 01111000 \end{array} \quad \swarrow \text{Ans}$$

(b)

$$01101010_2 \times 11110001_2$$

Sol: \downarrow Multiplicand \downarrow Multiplier

* Sign bit of Multiplier is '1' (negative)

* 2nd Compliment of Multiplier

$$\Rightarrow 0001111$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01101010 \text{ Multiplicand} \\ \times 0001111 \text{ Multiplier} \\ \hline 01101010 \quad 1^{\text{st}} \text{ partial product} \\ + 01001010 \times \\ \hline 00111110 \quad \text{Sum of 1st \& 2nd} \\ + 00000000 \times \times \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ partial product.} \\ \hline 00101110 \quad \text{Sum} \\ 01010 \times \times \times \quad 4^{\text{th}} \text{ partial prod.} \\ \hline 10001110 \quad \text{Sum} \\ 1010 \times \times \times \times \end{array}$$

0010110 Sum
 1001000001 5th partial prod
 Final product

② $10001000_2 \div 00100010_2$

Sol:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \overline{) 1000} \\ + 11011010 \\ \hline 01100110 \end{array}$$

2nd complement of
divisor.
'+'ve.

Add 1 in Quotient $0000000 + 00000001$
 $\Rightarrow 00000001$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ 01100110 \\ + 11011110 \\ \hline 01000600 \end{array}$$

Remainder
2nd C of Divisor

Add 1 more $00000010 + 00000001$
 $\Rightarrow 00000011$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111 \\ 01000100 \\ 11011110 \\ \hline 00100110 \end{array}$$

Add 1 more $00000011 + 00000001$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00100110 \\ + 11011110 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow 00000100_2$
Ans

(d) $6D_{16} - 3F_{16}$

Sol.

$\Rightarrow 3F_{16}$

$\Rightarrow 00111111$

$\Rightarrow 11000001$

$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2nd C Row

$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 6D \\ + C1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\times 2E$

↓
'1' exclude

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 19} 1 \\ \underline{16} \\ 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Rightarrow 2E$ difference

(e) $00010110_{BCD} + 00010101_{BCD} = (?)_{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00010110 \\ + 00010101 \\ \hline 00101011 \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} R.w \\ 96 \\ \underline{15} \\ 31 \end{array} \right.$$

Question 3: Apply CRC to the —?

Ans

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11101001 \\
 1010 \overline{) 11010011000} \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 0110 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 01000 \\
 \underline{1010} \\
 00101 \\
 0000 \\
 01011 \\
 1010 \\
 \underline{00010} \\
 0000 \\
 \underline{00100} \\
 0000 \\
 \underline{01000} \\
 1010 \\
 \underline{0010} \Rightarrow \text{Remainder}
 \end{array}$$

11101001

Q4: Answer that _____ ?

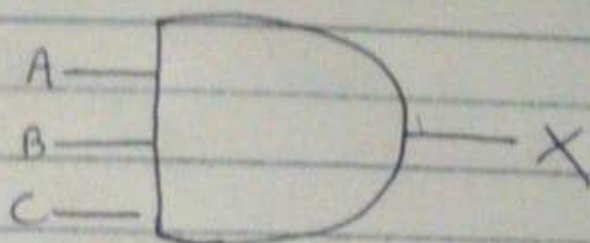
Answer:

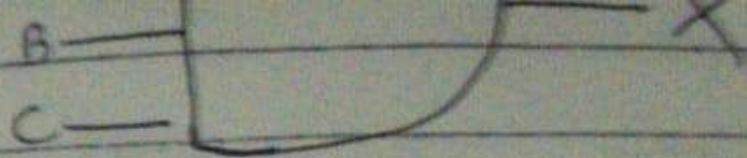
The remainder is not zero so we will apply CRC

$$\begin{array}{r} 11101001 \\ 1010 \overline{) 110100111010} \text{ Remainder} \\ \underline{1010} \\ 01110 \\ \underline{1010} \\ 010000 \\ \underline{1010} \\ 00101 \\ \underline{0000} \\ 01011 \\ \underline{1010} \\ 00010 \\ \underline{0000} \\ 00101 \\ \underline{0000} \\ 01010 \\ \underline{1010} \\ 0000 \end{array}$$

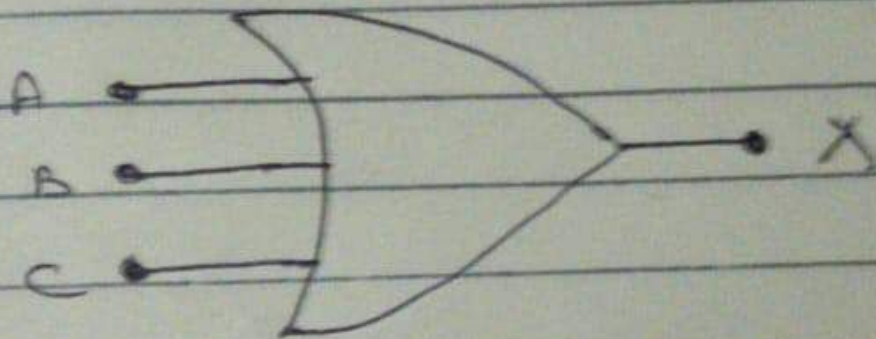
Transmitted code without error.

Q5)

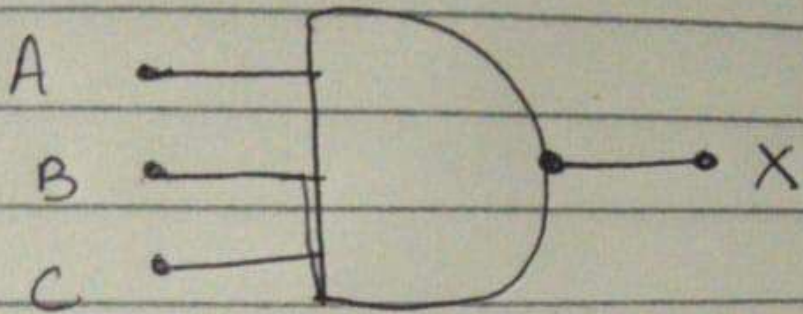


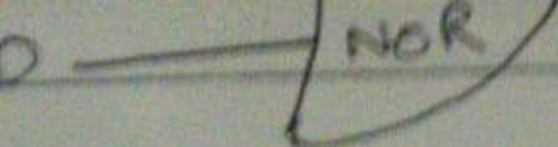


Qb) 3-input OR gate

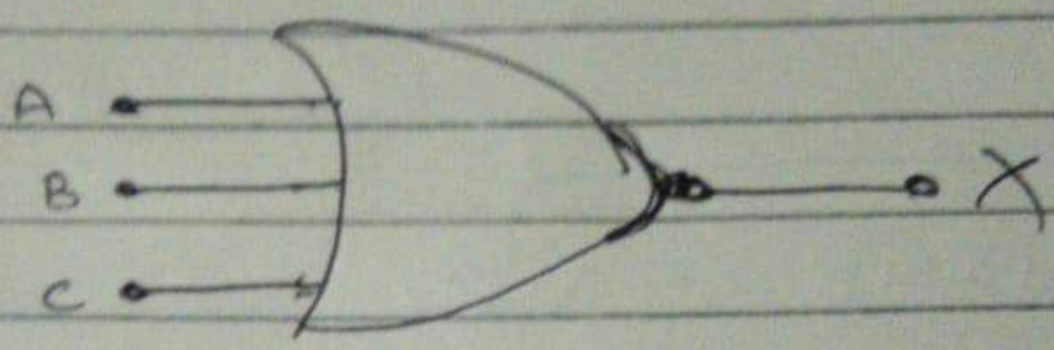


Q7 3-input NAND gate

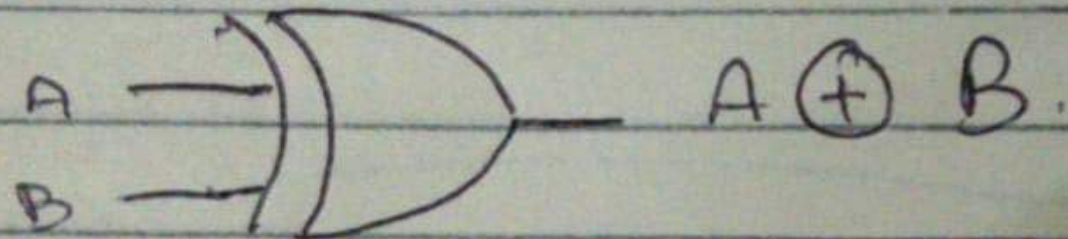




Q8) 3-input NOR gate



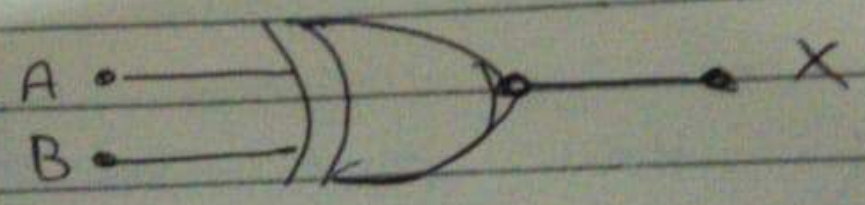
Q9 XOR Gate



Q8) Draw the rooted trees in the full m-ary tree for sum pos. No.

Graph already did T_1, T_2

Q10) XNOR



Q11 Using -----

Sol:-

Using boolean Algebra

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{A}\bar{B} + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}CDE}{(A + \bar{A}B)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\bar{A}\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}CDE}{A + \bar{A}B = A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A\bar{B} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CDE}{A + \bar{A}B = A}$$

$$= (\bar{A}\bar{B})$$

Q12 $(C+D)(\bar{A}+D)$

Sol - into SOP form

⇒ $\overline{(C+D)(\bar{A}+D)}$

⇒ $\overline{(C+D)} + \overline{(\bar{A}+D)}$

⇒ $(\bar{C} \cdot \bar{D}) + (\bar{A} \cdot \bar{D})$

⇒ $(C \cdot \bar{D}) + (A \cdot \bar{D})$ Ans

Q13,

$(C \cdot \bar{D}) + (A \cdot \bar{D})$

Sol:- int standard POS

⇒ $\overline{(C \cdot \bar{D}) + (A \cdot \bar{D})}$

⇒ $\overline{(C \cdot \bar{D})} \cdot \overline{(A \cdot \bar{D})}$

⇒ $(\bar{C} + D) \cdot (\bar{A} + D)$

✍

Ans

Q15.

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

use Karnaugh Map to simplify

Sol.

min SOP

$$2^3 = 8$$

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
	/ / / /			

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$\bar{\Delta} = 0$$

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

Q16,

obtain min POS.

A \ BC	00	01	11	10
0			1	
1	1	1	1	

$$A = 0$$

$$\bar{A} = 1$$

$$1^{st} \Rightarrow \bar{A}\bar{C}$$

$$2^{nd} \Rightarrow \bar{B}\bar{C}$$

$$3^{rd} \Rightarrow \bar{A}\bar{B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}\bar{B}$$

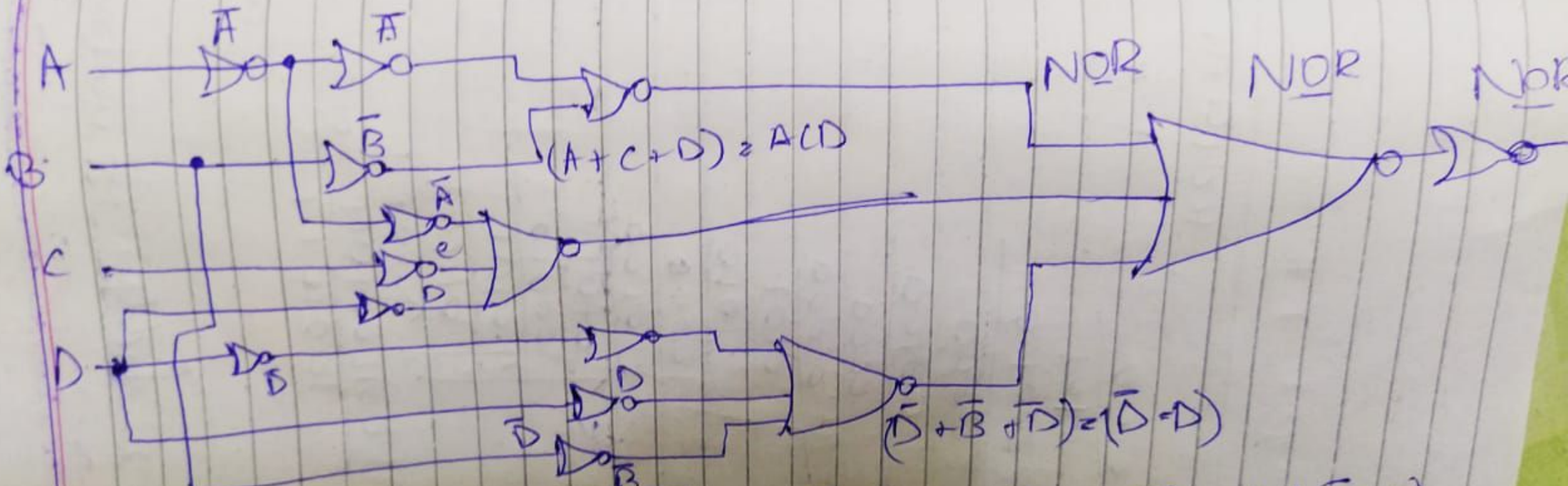
Ans

Q17

Generate Output, expression.

A	B	C	D	X
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0 1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1

Q18 Implementation



$$= (\bar{A}+B)(\bar{A}+\bar{C}+D)(\bar{B}+\bar{D}) = (\bar{A}B) + (\bar{A}C+D) + (\bar{D}BD)$$

Q20 Implement a logic circuit

$$(\overline{A}BCD) + (\overline{A}\overline{B}CD) + (\overline{A}BC\overline{D}) + (\overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D}) + (\overline{A}BCD) + (\overline{A}\overline{B}CD) + (\overline{A}BCD) + (\overline{A}\overline{B}CD)$$

by boolean rules and law we get

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

