

**ECE2030A Fall 2008**  
**Introduction to Computer Engineering**  
**Exam #1**

**50 min in-class exam.**  
**Close books, close notes.**  
**NO calculator.**

This exam is given under the Georgia Tech Honor Code System. You must observe and sign the Honor Pledge: "I have neither given nor received aid on this exam." Your print name and signature below signifies your compliance with this honor code.

Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_ **SOLUTION** \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (15 pts)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (15 pts)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (30 pts)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (10 pts)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (30 pts)

Total (100 pts) \_\_\_\_\_

1. (15%) Number representation. Please fill in the question marks assuming a “**signed** number system” using 2’s complement. Please derive your results step by step.

1.1.  $(21)_{10} = ( ? )_2 = ( ? )_{16}$

$$= 16 + 4 + 1 = (0001\ 0101)_2 = (15)_{16}$$

1.2.  $(EC)_{16} = ( ? )_2 = ( ? )_{10}$

$$= (1110\ 1100)_2$$

**MSB =1, thus it is negative. To find out the decimal positive counterpart, we perform 2’s complement**

$$= (0001\ 0100) = 16 + 4 = 20$$

**Therefore,  $(EC)_{16} = (1110\ 1100)_2 = (-20)_{10}$**

1.3. What is the Hamming distance between the following two Hex numbers X and Y?

$$X = D201$$

$$Y = E62C$$

The Hamming distance is the minimum number of substitutions required to change one into the other

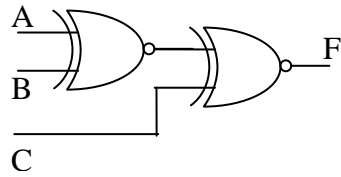
**1101 0010 0000 0001**

**1110 0110 0010 1100**

**0011 0100 0010 1101**

**→ 7 is the Hamming distance.**

2. (15%) Fill in the truth table of the following Boolean logic ( $F = A \oplus B \oplus C$ )



2.1. (8%) Fill in the output of the truth table below.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

2.2. (7%) What do you think this function is used for?

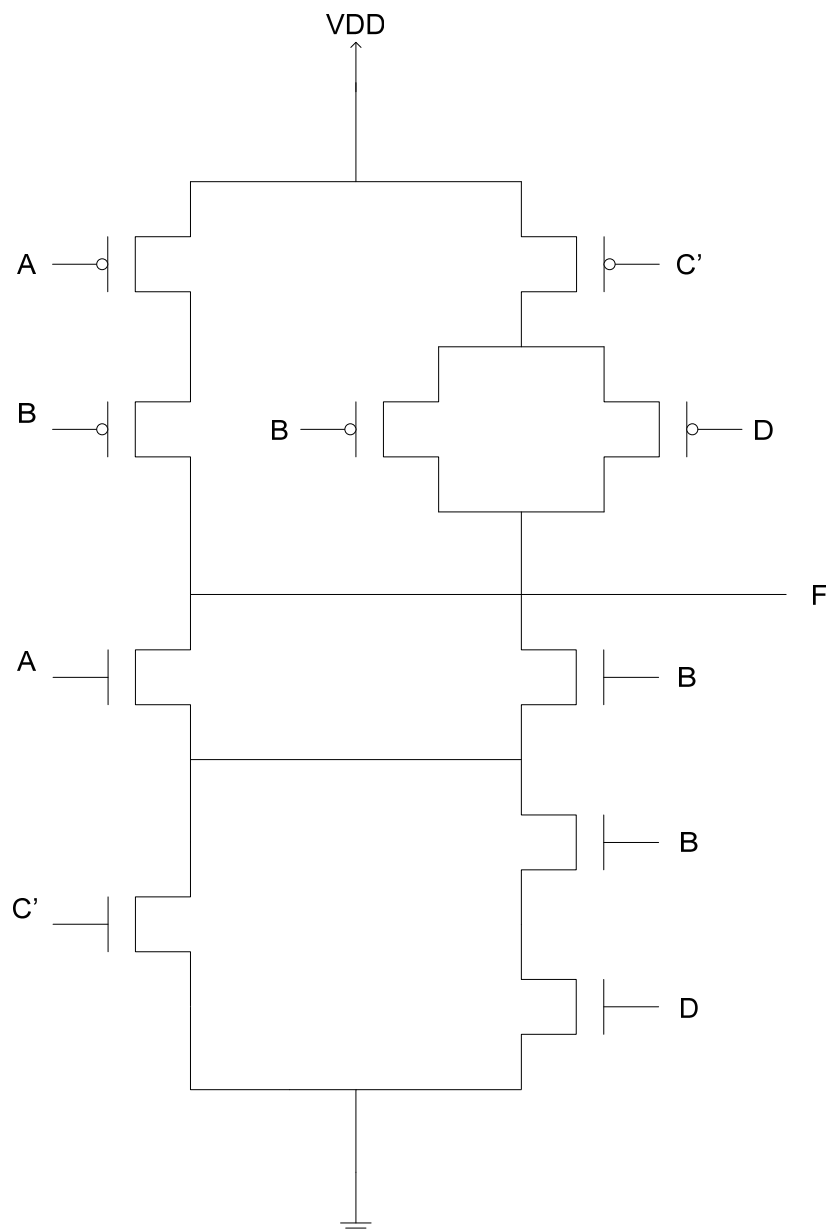
**Even/odd detection. The output indicates the even/odd number of a given 3-bit input**

3. (30%) Draw the CMOS implementation of the following Boolean expressions.

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

Preferred route: PUN:  $F = \overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} + C \cdot (\overline{B} + \overline{D})$

The other route: PDN:  $\overline{F} = \overline{\overline{\overline{A + B} + C \cdot \overline{(B \cdot D)}}$   
 $\overline{F} = \overline{(A + B)} \cdot C \cdot \overline{(B \cdot D)}$   
 $\overline{F} = (A + B) \cdot (\overline{C} + (B \cdot D))$



4. (10%) Given a Boolean equation below. Convert this equation into a canonical Product-Of-Sum form. (You can use any method you like.)

$$F = \bar{A} + A \cdot \bar{B} \cdot C$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \bar{A} + A\bar{B}C \\ &= (\bar{A} + A)(\bar{A} + \bar{B}C) \\ &= \bar{A} + \bar{B}C \\ &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + C) \\ &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C\bar{C})(\bar{A} + B\bar{B} + C) \\ &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + B + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C) \\ &= (\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(\bar{A} + B + C) \\ \therefore F &= \prod M(4, 6, 7) \end{aligned}$$

5. (30%) Given the following canonical SOP form (with don't care component) in  $\mathcal{B}^4$ .

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14, 15) + d(7)$$

5.1. (15%) Construct the corresponding Karnaugh map based on F. Identify the "essential prime implicants" by circling the 1's.

**Find the essential PI's.**

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

5.2. (15%) what is the minimized SOP Boolean expression?

$$F = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{D} + \bar{A} \cdot B \cdot D + B \cdot C$$

