



Question No. 1 [5 Points]

- A. An 8-bit register contains the following:
11111111
(i) Interpret this content as an unsigned decimal number
(ii) Interpret this content as a signed decimal number

- B. What is the highest signed decimal that can be represented by four bits?
C. How many bits are required to represent -20?

Question No. 2 [15 Points]

- A. Simplify the following Boolean equation using Boolean theorems
 $Y = B + \bar{B} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + (\bar{A} + \bar{C})$
B. A logic circuit implements the following Boolean function: $F = \bar{A}C + A\bar{C}\bar{D}$
It is found that the circuit input combinations $A = C = 1$ can never occur. Find a simpler

expression for F using the proper don't care conditions

- C. Obtain the truth table for the following function and express each function in SOP and POS $F = (xy + z)(y + xz)$

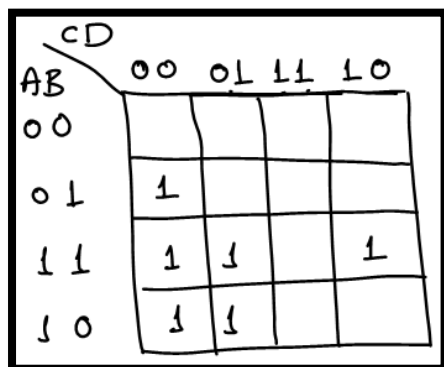
Question No. 3 [15 Points]

- A. A combinational circuit is specified by the following three Boolean functions:
 $F_1 = \sum(0,3,4)$ $F_2 = \sum(1,2,7)$ $F_3 = \prod(0,1,2,4)$
Implement the circuit with a decoder and external OR gate
B. Implement the following Boolean function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum(0,3,5,6,9,10,11)$ with 4×1 Multiplexer (Do not use 8×1 MUX)

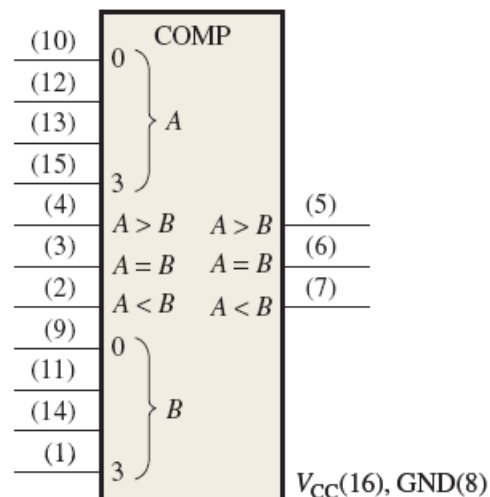
- C. Design a **4-input priority encoder** with input **Do having the lowest priority** and input D3 the highest priority
D. Design a circuit that can select between two 4-bit numbers **A and B** to be the output of this circuit

Question No. 4 [15 Points]

- A. Reduce the Map below to get the minimum reduction



- B. Design a logic circuit that computes the function $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ for a **2-bit number x**
C. Design a **two 3-bit magnitude comparator**. Output F becomes one whenever the value of input A is **less than or equal** to the value of input B **using 74HC85**



- D. Design a two 2-bit adder circuit using 4-bit parallel adder

****Best wishes****
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