

**Midterm**

CS 210  
Winter 1994  
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Convert the decimal number 53.025 to binary. Indicate which fractional binary digits repeat, if any.

2 Consider the 6-digit unsigned octal numbers  $M = 461233$ ,  $N = 527760$ . Compute  $M - N$  in octal form using radix complement subtraction.

3 Consider the 8-bit signed 2's complement binary numbers  $M = 01101001$ ,  $N = 11110101$ .

a) Compute  $M + N$  in signed 2's complement form using signed 2's complement arithmetic.

b) Compute  $M - N$  in signed 2's complement form using signed 2's complement arithmetic.

4 Simplify the following Boolean expressions to a minimum number of literals using algebraic inference.

a)  $x + x'y + y'z$

b)  $x(x' + x'y)'$

c)  $(x + y')(x' + y)$

5 Consider the Boolean expression  $e = (xy + z)(xz + y)$ .

a) Produce the Boolean expression equivalent to  $e$  in canonical sum of minterms form.

b) Produce the Boolean expression equivalent to  $e$  in canonical product of maxterms form.

6 Consider the Boolean expression  $e = y'(w + z') + (z + wx)'$ .

a) Give a Karnaugh map for  $e$ .

b) Give all products which are prime implicants of  $e$ .

c) Produce all Boolean expressions equivalent to  $e$  in minimum-literal sum of products form.

7 A 3-input odd parity circuit outputs 1 if an odd number of its three inputs is assigned 1; otherwise, it outputs 0.

a) Write a boolean expression  $e$  which is used to implement a 3-input odd parity circuit.

$$e =$$

b) Produce a minimum-literal standard form expression equivalent to  $e$  which can be used to implement a two-level NOR-NOR circuit for  $e$ .

c) Draw the two-level NOR-NOR circuit which implements  $e$  as expressed in b).