

Homework 1 Solution

1-6

11 *1 Bits* >>>> $2^{11} - 1 = 2047$

25 *1 Bits* >>>> $2^{25} - 1 = 33,554,431$

Problem Solutions – Chapter 1

1-7.*

$$(1001101)_2 = 2^6 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^0 = 77$$

$$(1010011.101)_2 = 2^6 + 2^4 + 2^1 + 2^0 + 2^{-1} + 2^{-3} = 83.625$$

$$(10101110.1001)_2 = 2^7 + 2^5 + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^{-1} + 2^{-4} = 174.5625$$

1-8.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)193} \ 1 \rightarrow 11000001 \\ 2 \overline{)96} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)48} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)24} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)12} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)6} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)3} \ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)751} \ 1 \rightarrow 1011101111 \\ 2 \overline{)375} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)187} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)93} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)46} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)23} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)11} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)5} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)2} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)1} \ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$
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$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)2007} \ 1 \rightarrow 11111010111 \\ 2 \overline{)1003} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)501} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)250} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)125} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)62} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)31} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)15} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)7} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)3} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)1} \ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{)19450} \ 0 \rightarrow 100101111111010 \\ 2 \overline{)9725} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)4862} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)2431} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)1215} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)607} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)303} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)151} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)75} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)37} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)18} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)9} \ 1 \\ 2 \overline{)4} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)2} \ 0 \\ 2 \overline{)1} \ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$
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1-9.*

Decimal	Binary	Octal	Hexadecimal
369.3125	101110001.0101	561.24	171.5
189.625	10111101.101	275.5	BD.A
214.625	11010110.101	326.5	D6.A
62407.625	1111001111000111.101	171707.5	F3C7.A

1-10.*

- a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{)7562} \ 2 \rightarrow 16612 \\ 8 \overline{)945} \ 1 \\ 8 \overline{)118} \ 6 \\ 8 \overline{)14} \ 6 \\ 8 \overline{)1} \ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$$
- $$\begin{array}{l} 0.45 \times 8 = 3.6 \Rightarrow 3 \\ 0.60 \times 8 = 4.8 \Rightarrow 4 \\ 0.80 \times 8 = 6.4 \Rightarrow 6 \\ 0.20 \times 8 = 3.2 \Rightarrow 3 \end{array} \rightarrow 3463$$
- $$(7562.45)_{10} = (16612.3463)_8$$
- b)
$$(1938.257)_{10} = (792.41CB)_{16}$$
- c)
$$(175.175)_{10} = (10101111.001011)_2$$

1-11.*

- a)
$$(673.6)_8 = (110 \ 111 \ 011.110)_2$$
- $$= (1BB.C)_{16}$$
- b)
$$(E7C.B)_{16} = (1110 \ 0111 \ 1100.1011)_2$$
- $$= (7174.54)_8$$
- c)
$$(310.2)_4 = (11 \ 01 \ 00.10)_2$$
- $$= (64.4)_8$$

1-15.

a)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20 \overline{) 2007} \quad 7 \quad \rightarrow \quad 507_{20} \\
 \underline{20 \overline{) 100}} \quad 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 20 \overline{) 5} \quad 5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$c) (BCI.G)_{20} = 11 \times 20^2 + 12 \times 20^1 + 18 \times 20^0 + 16 \times 20^{-1} = (4658.8)_{10}$$

1-16.*

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad (BEE)_r &= (2699)_{10} \\
 11 \times r^2 + 14 \times r^1 + 14 \times r^0 &= 2699 \\
 11 \times r^2 + 14 \times r - 2685 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

By the quadratic equation: $r = 15$ or ≈ -16.27

ANSWER: $r = 15$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad (365)_r &= (194)_{10} \\
 3 \times r^2 + 6 \times r^1 + 5 \times r^0 &= 194
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem Solutions – Chapter 1

b) $(365)_r = (194)_{10}$
 $3 \times r^2 + 6 \times r^1 + 5 \times r^0 = 194$
 $3 \times r^2 + 6 \times r - 189 = 0$
 By the quadratic equation: $r = -9$ or 7
 ANSWER: $r = 7$

1-18*

a) $(0100\ 1000\ 0110\ 0111)_{BCD} = (4867)_{10}$
 $= (1001100000011)_2$
 b) $(0011\ 0111\ 1000.0111\ 0101)_{BCD} = (378.75)_{10}$
 $= (101111010.11)_2$

1-19*

$(694)_{10}$	=	$(0110\ 1001\ 0100)_{BCD}$
$(835)_{10}$	=	$(1000\ 0011\ 0101)_{BCD}$
1	←	
0110		1001 0100
<u>+1000</u>		<u>+0011</u> <u>+0101</u>
1111		1100 1001
<u>+0110</u>		<u>+0110</u> <u>+0000</u>
0001 0101		1 0010 1001

1-20*

(a)

	10^1	10^0	
	0111	1000	
Move R	011	1100	0 10^0 column > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>	
	011	1001	0
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>	
	01	1001	
Move R	0	1100	110 10^0 column > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>	
	0	1001	110
Move R		0100	1110
Move R		010	01110
Move R		01	001110
Move R		0	1001110 Leftmost 1 in BCD number shifted out: Finished

(b)

	10^2	10^1	10^0	
	0011	1001	0111	
Move R	001	1100	1011	1 10^1 and 10^0 columns > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>	<u>-0011</u>	
	001	1001	1000	1
Move R	00	1100	1100	01 10^1 and 10^0 columns > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>	<u>-0011</u>	
	00	1001	1001	01
Move R	0	0100	1100	101 10^0 column > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>		
	0	0100	1001	
Move R		0010	0100	1101
Move R		001	0010	01101
Move R		00	1001	001101 100 column > 0111
Subtract 3		<u>-0011</u>		
	00	0110	001101	
Move R	0	0011	0001101	
Move R		0001	10001101	
Move R		000	110001101 Leftmost 1 in BCD number shifted out: Finished	

1-22.

From Table 1-5, complementing the bit B_6 will switch an uppercase letter to a lower case letter and vice versa.

1-24.

1000111 G
 1101111 o
 0100000
 1000010 B
 1100001 a
 1100100 d
 1100111 g
 1100101 e
 1110010 r
 1110011 s
 0100001 !

1-25.*

- a) $(11111111)_2$
 b) $(0010\ 0101\ 0101)_{\text{BCD}}$
 c) 011 0010 011 0101 011 0101_{ASCII}
 d) 0011 0010 1011 0101 1011 0101_{ASCII with Odd Parity}

1-26.

Binary Numbers from $(32)_{10}$ to $(47)_{10}$ with Odd and Even Parity

Decimal	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
(a) Odd	100000 1	100001 1	100010 1	100011 0	100100 1	100101 0	100110 0	100111 1
(b) Even	100000 1	100001 0	100010 0	100011 1	100100 0	100101 1	100110 1	100111 0
Decimal	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
(a) Odd	101000 1	101001 0	101010 0	101011 1	101100 0	101101 1	101110 1	101111 0
(b) Even	101000 0	101001 1	101010 1	101011 0	101100 1	101101 0	101110 0	101111 1

1-27.

Gray Code for Hexadecimal Digits

Hex	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
Gray	0000	0001	0011	0010	0110	0111	0101	0100	1100	1101	1111	1110	1010	1011	1001	1000

CHAPTER 2

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2-1.*

a) $\overline{XYZ} = \bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}$

Verification of DeMorgan's Theorem

X	Y	Z	XYZ	\overline{XYZ}	$\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z}$
0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0

b) $X + YZ = (X + Y) \cdot (X + Z)$

The Second Distributive Law

X	Y	Z	YZ	X+YZ	X+Y	X+Z	(X+Y)(X+Z)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

c) $\bar{X}Y + \bar{Y}Z + X\bar{Z} = X\bar{Y} + Y\bar{Z} + \bar{X}Z$

X	Y	Z	$\bar{X}Y$	$\bar{Y}Z$	$X\bar{Z}$	$\bar{X}Y + \bar{Y}Z + X\bar{Z}$	$X\bar{Y}$	$Y\bar{Z}$	$\bar{X}Z$	$X\bar{Y} + Y\bar{Z} + \bar{X}Z$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2-2.*

a) $\bar{X}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}Y + XY = \bar{X} + Y$
 $= (\bar{X}Y + \bar{X}\bar{Y}) + (XY + X\bar{Y})$
 $= \bar{X}(Y + \bar{Y}) + Y(X + \bar{X})$
 $= \bar{X} + Y$

b) $\bar{A}B + \bar{B}\bar{C} + AB + \bar{B}C = 1$
 $= (\bar{A}B + AB) + (\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{B}C)$
 $= B(A + \bar{A}) + \bar{B}(C + \bar{C})$

2-6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a)} \quad & \overline{A\overline{C}} + \overline{A}BC + \overline{B}C = \overline{A\overline{C}} + \overline{A}BC + (\overline{A\overline{B}C} + \overline{B}C) \\
 & = \overline{A\overline{C}} + (\overline{A}BC + \overline{A\overline{B}C}) + \overline{B}C \\
 & = (\overline{A\overline{C}} + \overline{A}C) + \overline{B}C = \overline{A} + \overline{B}C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b)} \quad & \overline{(A+B+C)(ABC)} \\
 & = \overline{A\overline{A}B\overline{C}} + \overline{A\overline{B}B\overline{C}} + \overline{A\overline{B}\overline{C}C} \\
 & = (\overline{A\overline{A}})\overline{B\overline{C}} + \overline{A(\overline{B}B)}\overline{C} + \overline{A\overline{B}(\overline{C}C)} \\
 & = \overline{A\overline{B}C} + \overline{A\overline{B}C} + \overline{A\overline{B}C} = \overline{A\overline{B}C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad A\overline{B}C + AC = A(\overline{B}C + C) = A(B+C)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d)} \quad & \overline{A}\overline{B}D + \overline{A}\overline{C}D + BD \\
 & = (\overline{A}\overline{B} + B + \overline{A}\overline{C})D \\
 & = (\overline{A} + \overline{A}\overline{C} + B)D \\
 & = (\overline{A} + B)D
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e)} \quad & \overline{(\overline{A} + B)(\overline{A} + \overline{C})(A\overline{B}C)} \\
 & = (\overline{A\overline{B}})(\overline{AC})(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) = A\overline{B}C(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}) \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem Solutions – Chapter 2

$$= \overline{WXZ} + \overline{WXZ} + WX = \overline{WX} + WX = X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } (AB + \overline{AB})(\overline{CD} + CD) + \overline{AC} &= \overline{ABCD} + ABCD + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{ABCD} + \overline{A} + \overline{C} \\ &= ABCD + \overline{A} + \overline{C} = \overline{A} + \overline{C} + A(BCD) = \overline{A} + \overline{C} + C(BD) = \overline{A} + \overline{C} + BD \end{aligned}$$

2-8.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } F &= \overline{ABC} + \overline{AC} + AB \\ &= \overline{(A+B+C)} + \overline{(A+C)} + \overline{(A+B)} \\ \text{b) } \overline{\overline{\overline{ABC} + \overline{AC} + AB}} &= \overline{(\overline{ABC})(\overline{AC})(AB)} \end{aligned}$$

2-9.*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \overline{F} &= (\overline{A+B})(A+\overline{B}) \\ \text{b) } \overline{F} &= ((V+\overline{W})\overline{X}+\overline{Y})Z \\ \text{c) } \overline{F} &= [\overline{W}+\overline{X}+(Y+\overline{Z})(\overline{Y}+Z)][W+X+Y\overline{Z}+\overline{Y}Z] \\ \text{d) } \overline{F} &= \overline{ABC} + (A+B)\overline{C} + \overline{A}(B+C) \end{aligned}$$

2-10.*

Truth Tables a, b, c

X	Y	Z	a	A	B	C	b	W	X	Y	Z	c
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
								1	0	0	0	0
								1	0	0	1	0
								1	0	1	0	1
								1	0	1	1	0
								1	1	0	0	1
								1	1	0	1	1
								1	1	1	0	1
								1	1	1	1	1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) Sum of Minterms: } & \overline{X}YZ + X\overline{Y}Z + XY\overline{Z} + XYZ \\ \text{Product of Maxterms: } & (X+Y+Z)(X+Y+\overline{Z})(X+\overline{Y}+Z)(\overline{X}+Y+Z) \\ \text{b) Sum of Minterms: } & \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + ABC \\ \text{Product of Maxterms: } & (A+\overline{B}+C)(\overline{A}+B+C)(\overline{A}+B+\overline{C})(\overline{A}+\overline{B}+C) \\ \text{c) Sum of Minterms: } & \overline{W}\overline{X}Y\overline{Z} + \overline{W}XY\overline{Z} + W\overline{X}Y\overline{Z} + WXY\overline{Z} + W\overline{X}YZ + WXYZ \\ & + WXYZ \\ \text{Product of Maxterms: } & (W+X+Y+Z)(W+X+Y+\overline{Z})(W+X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z}) \\ & (W+\overline{X}+Y+Z)(W+\overline{X}+Y+\overline{Z})(W+\overline{X}+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z}) \\ & (\overline{W}+X+Y+Z)(\overline{W}+X+Y+\overline{Z})(\overline{W}+X+\overline{Y}+\overline{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

2-11.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } E &= \Sigma m(1, 2, 4, 6) = \Pi M(0, 3, 5, 7), & F &= \Sigma m(0, 2, 4, 7) = \Pi M(1, 3, 5, 6) \\ \text{b) } \overline{E} &= \Sigma m(0, 3, 5, 7), & \overline{F} &= \Sigma m(1, 3, 5, 6) \end{aligned}$$

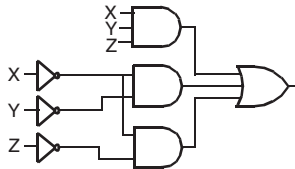
$$= (A + B + C)(A + B + D)(A + C + D)(B + E)(B + F) \text{ p.o.s.}$$

$$(A + B\bar{C} + CD)(\bar{B} + EF) = A(\bar{B} + EF) + B\bar{C}(\bar{B} + EF) + CD(\bar{B} + EF)$$

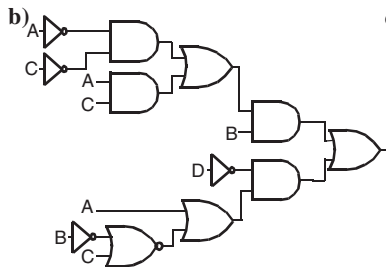
$$= A\bar{B} + AEF + B\bar{C}EF + \bar{B}CD + CDEF \text{ s.o.p.}$$

2-13.

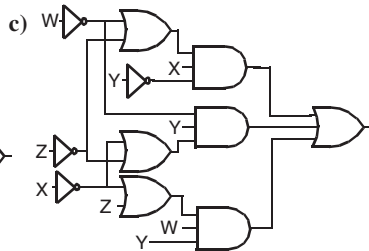
a)



b)



c)



2-14.

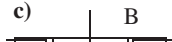
a)



b)



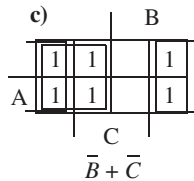
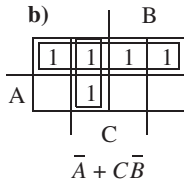
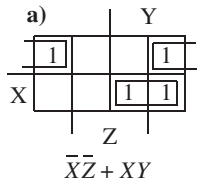
c)



d)

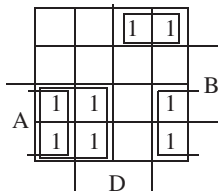


2-15. *

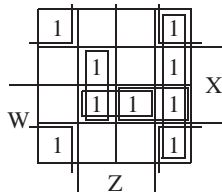


Problem Solutions – Chapter 2

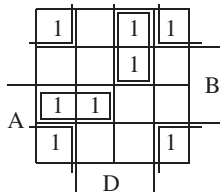
2-16.



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



$$Y\bar{Z} + \bar{X}\bar{Z} + X\bar{Y}Z + (WXZ \text{ or } WXY)$$



$$\bar{B}\bar{D} + AB\bar{C} + \bar{A}CD$$

2-17.

2-19.*

- a) *Prime* = $XZ, WX, \bar{X}\bar{Z}, W\bar{Z}$ *Essential* = $XZ, \bar{X}\bar{Z}$ b) *Prime* = $CD, AC, \bar{B}\bar{D}, \bar{A}BD, \bar{B}C$ *Essential* = $AC, \bar{B}\bar{D}, \bar{A}BD$ c) *Prime* = $AB, AC, AD, \bar{B}\bar{C}, \bar{B}D, \bar{C}D$ *Essential* = $AC, \bar{B}\bar{C}, \bar{B}D$
-

2-20. a) *Prime* = $\bar{X}Y, \bar{X}\bar{Z}, W\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, WX\bar{Y}, X\bar{Y}Z, \bar{W}XZ, \bar{W}YZ$

$$\textit{Essential} = \bar{X}Y, \bar{X}\bar{Z}$$

$$F = \bar{X}Y + XZ + WX\bar{Y} + \bar{W}XZ$$

b) *Prime* = $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}, \bar{A}CD, ABC, A\bar{C}D, BD$

$$\textit{Essential} = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}, \bar{A}CD, ABC, A\bar{C}D$$

$$\textit{Redundant} = BD$$

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

c) *Prime* = $\bar{Y}\bar{Z}, W\bar{Y}, \bar{W}\bar{Z}, WXZ, XYZ, \bar{W}XY$

$$\textit{Essential} = W\bar{Y}, \bar{W}\bar{Z}$$

$$\textit{Redundant} = \bar{Y}\bar{Z}$$

$$F = W\bar{Y} + \bar{W}\bar{Z} + XYZ$$

2-23.

a) s.o.p. $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C} + \bar{A}BD + ABC + A\bar{B}\bar{D}$

or $\bar{A}\bar{C}D + BCD + AC\bar{D} + \bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D}$

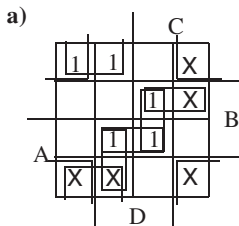
p.o.s. $(A + B + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C)(\bar{A} + B + \bar{D})$

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

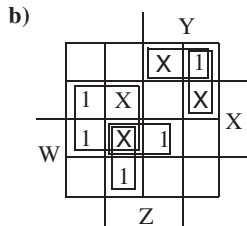
b) s.o.p. $\bar{Z} + \bar{W}X + \bar{X}\bar{Y}$

p.o.s. $(\bar{W} + \bar{X} + \bar{Z})(X + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})$

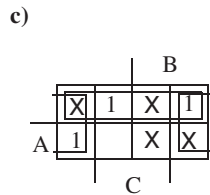
2-24.



$$F = \bar{B}\bar{C} + BCD + ABD$$



$$F = X\bar{Y} + W\bar{Y}Z + WXZ + (\bar{W}\bar{X}Y \text{ or } \bar{W}Y\bar{Z})$$



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

Problem Solutions – Chapter 2

2-26.

a)(1)

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

$$F = BD$$

a)(2)

	X	0	0	X
	0	X		0
	X			X
A	X	0	0	X
		D		

$$\bar{F} = \bar{B} + \bar{D}$$

$$F = BD$$

b)(1)

	X	X	1	X
	1	X		
	X		1	X
W		1		X
		Z		

$$F = \bar{W}\bar{X} + \bar{W}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z$$

$$F = \bar{W}\bar{X} + \bar{W}\bar{Y} + \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z + WX\bar{Y}$$

b)(2)

	X	X	1	X
	1	X		
	X		1	X
W		1		X
		Z		

$$\bar{F} = (W\bar{Z} \text{ or } \bar{X}\bar{Z}) + \bar{W}XY + W\bar{X}Y$$

$$\bar{F} = (W\bar{Z} \text{ or } \bar{X}\bar{Z}) + \bar{W}XY + W\bar{X}Y + (WX\bar{Y} \text{ or } X\bar{Y}Z)$$

$$F = ((\bar{W} + Z) \text{ or } (X + Z))(W + \bar{X} + \bar{Y})(\bar{W} + X + \bar{Y})$$

$$+ (\bar{W} + \bar{X} + Y) \text{ or } (\bar{X} + Y + \bar{Z})$$

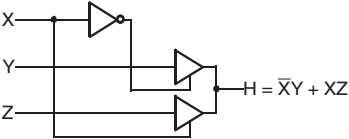
2-27.

a) $F = \bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + A\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABD + ABC\bar{D} + \bar{B}C\bar{D}$

b) $F = \bar{A}\bar{C} + \bar{A}B + BD + AC + \bar{A}\bar{B}$

2-34.

a)



b)

