

Homework 2

Chapter 3:

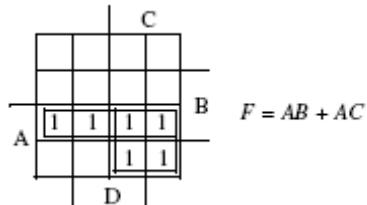
Problems: 2,30,35,42,43,47

Chapter 4:

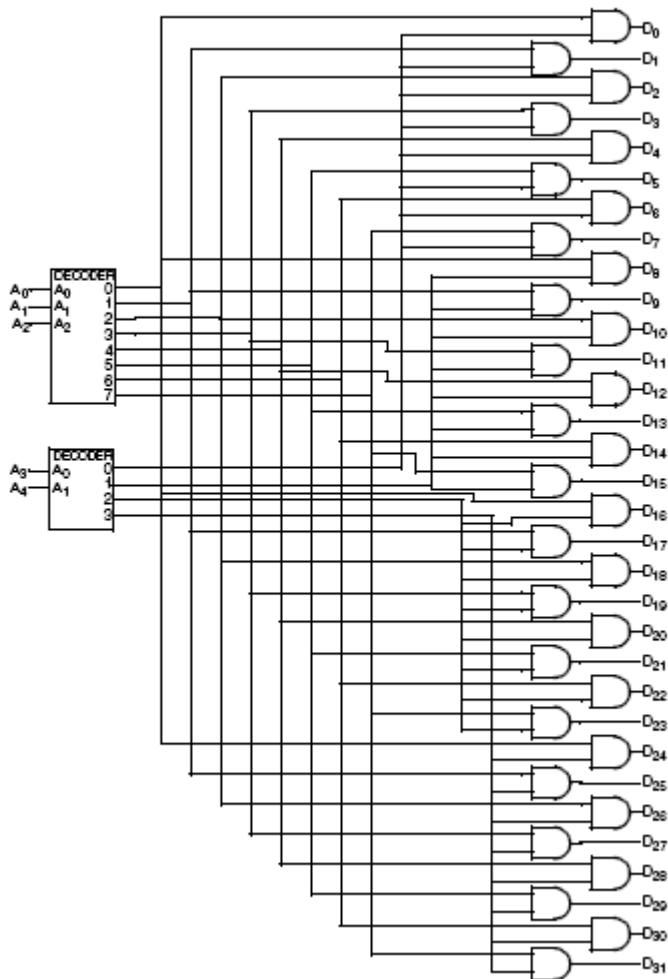
Problems: 2, 3,6,16

Solution:

3-2



3-30



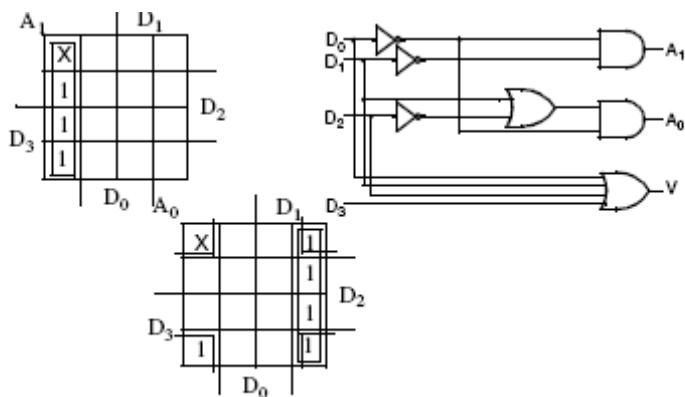
3-35

D ₃	D ₂	D ₁	D ₀	A ₁	A ₀	V
0	0	0	0	X	X	0
X	X	X	1	0	0	1
X	X	1	0	0	1	1
X	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	1

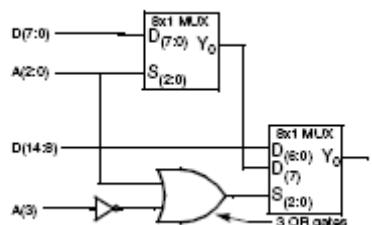
$$V = D_0 + D_1 + D_2 + D_3$$

$$A_0 = \overline{D_0}(D_1 + \overline{D}_2)$$

$$A_1 = \overline{D_0}\overline{D_1}$$



3-42



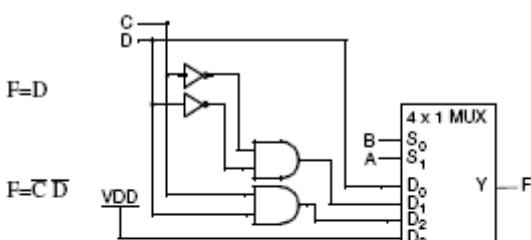
3-43

A ₁	A ₀	E	D ₀	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Consider E as the data input and A₀, A₁ as the select lines. For a given combination on (A₁, A₀), the value of E is distributed to the corresponding D output. For example for (A₁, A₀) = (10), the value of E appears on D₂, while all other outputs have value 0.

3-47

A	B	C	D	F
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1



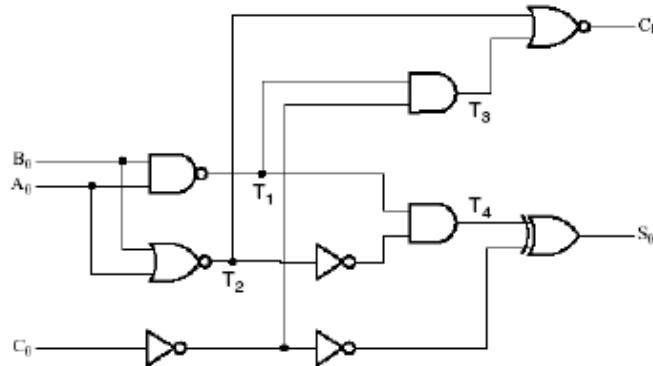
4-2

$$C_1 = \overline{T_3 + T_2} = \overline{T_1 \bar{C}_0 + T_2} = \overline{\overline{A_0} \overline{B_0} \overline{C_0} + \overline{A_0 + B_0}} = \overline{(\bar{A}_0 + \bar{B}_0) \bar{C}_0 + \bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_0} = (A_0 B_0 + C_0)(A_0 + B_0)$$

$$C_1 = A_0 B_0 + A_0 C_0 + B_0 C_0$$

$$S_0 = C_0 \oplus T_4 = C_0 \oplus T_1 \bar{T}_2 = C_0 \oplus \overline{A_0 B_0}(A_0 + B_0) = C_0 \oplus (\bar{A}_0 + \bar{B}_0)(A_0 + B_0) = C_0 \oplus A_0 \bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}_0 B_0$$

$$S_0 = A_0 \oplus B_0 \oplus C_0$$



4-3

Obtain the 1s and 2s complement of the following unsigned binary numbers:
1001 1100, 1001 1101, 1010 1000, 0000 0000, 1000 0000

Unsigned	1001 1100	1001 1101	1010 1000	0000 0000	1000 0000
1's Complement	0110 0011	0110 0010	0101 0111	1111 1111	0111 1111
2's Complement	0110 0100	0110 0011	0101 1000	0000 0000	1000 0000

4-6

Perform the arithmetic operations $+36 + (-24)$ and $-35 - (-24)$ in binary using signed 2s complement representation for negative numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +(-24) \\ \hline \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 0100100 \\ +\underline{1101000} \\ \hline 10001100 \\ = 12 \quad = 0001100 \end{array} \\
 \\[10pt]
 \begin{array}{r} -35 \\ -(-24) \\ \hline \end{array} & \begin{array}{r} 1011101 \\ +\underline{0011000} \\ \hline 1110101 \\ = -11 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

4-16

The adder-subtractor circuit in fig 4-7 has the following values input select S and data inputs A and B. Determine in each case the values of the outputs S3,S2,S1,S0 and C4.

	S	A	B
a	0	0111	0111
b	1	0100	0111
c	1	1101	1010
d	0	0111	1010
e	1	0001	1000

	S	A	B	C ₄	S ₃	S ₂	S ₁	S ₀
a)	0	0111	0111	0	1	1	1	0
b)	1	0100	0111	0	1	1	0	1
c)	1	1101	1010	1	0	0	1	1
d)	0	0111	1010	1	0	0	0	1
e)	1	0001	1000	0	1	0	0	1