# CprE 281: Digital Logic 

Midterm 1: Friday Sep 18, 2020

Name: $\qquad$

| Lab Section: | Tue 11-2 (\#16) | Wed 8-11 (\#8) |
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| (circle one) | Tue 2-5 (\#11) | Wed 11-2 (\#18 |

## ID Number:

$\qquad$

Thur 11-2 (\#14) Fri 11-2 (\#7)
Thur 11-2 (\#17)
Thur 2-5 (\#10)

## 1. $\operatorname{True} /$ False Questions ( $10 \times 1 \mathrm{p}$ each $=10 \mathrm{p}$ )

(a) I forgot to write down my name, student ID number, and lab section. TRUE / FALSE
(b) Any Boolean function can be implemented using only AND gates. TRUE / FALSE
(c) There are at least 4 different ways to draw a 3-variable K-Map. TRUE / FALSE
(d) Wampas and tauntauns are native to the ice planet Hoth.

TRUE / FALSE
(e) The axioms of Boolean algebra can be proven with the theorems. TRUE / FALSE
(f) $\operatorname{XOR}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$.

TRUE / FALSE
(g) $\operatorname{NAND}(\mathrm{x}, 0)=\overline{\mathrm{x}}$. TRUE / FALSE
(h) $\bar{x}(x+\bar{y}) y=0$. TRUE / FALSE
(i) $\bar{x}+x y=x+y$. TRUE / FALSE
(j) An SOP expression easily maps to a NOR-NOR implementation. TRUE / FALSE

## 2. Three-Variable K-Map (5p)

Use a K-map to derive the minimum $\underline{\text { SOP }} \operatorname{expression~for~} f(x, y, z)=\Pi M(1,4,5)$.
3. Multiplexer ( $5 \mathrm{p}+5 \mathrm{p}=10 \mathrm{p}$ )
(a) Draw the circuit diagram for a 2-to-1 multiplexer, which has a Boolean expression $\mathbf{F}=\overline{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{A}+\mathbf{S} \mathbf{B}$
(b) Redraw your circuit form a) using only NAND gates. Clearly label all inputs and outputs of the circuit.
4. Number Conversions ( $4 \times 5 p$ each $=20 p$ )
(a) Convert $10101101_{2}$ to decimal
(b) Convert $123_{10}$ to binary
(c) Convert 22710 to hexadecimal
(d) Convert COFFEE 16 to octal.

## 5. From Verilog Code to Circuit (10p)

Draw the circuit diagram that corresponds to the Verilog module shown below. Clearly label all inputs, outputs and wires of your circuit.

```
module mystery (A,B,C,F);
    input A,B,C;
    output F;
    nand( }\textrm{X},\textrm{C},\textrm{C}
    nand(Y, A, B);
    nand(Z, Y, X);
    nand(F, Z, Z);
endmodule
```

6. Truth Tables ( $3 \times 5 \mathrm{p}=15 \mathrm{p}$ )
(a) Draw the truth table for the Boolean function $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y})=(\mathbf{X}+\overline{\mathbf{Y}})(\overline{\mathbf{X}}+\overline{\mathbf{Y}})$ Show partial results for each of the two terms.
(b) Use a truth table to determine if the following Boolean equation is true:

$$
\overline{\mathbf{A}} \overline{\mathbf{C}}+\overline{\mathbf{A}} \overline{\mathbf{B}}+\overline{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C}=\overline{\mathbf{A}}
$$

(c) Draw the truth tables for the following 5 logic gates: AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR. Clearly label which table corresponds to which gate.
7. Derive the minimum POS expression using a $K-m a p(10 p+5 p=15 p)$
(a) Use a K-map to derive the minimum-cost $\underline{P O S}$ expression for the following function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})=\Sigma \mathrm{m}(4,5,6,14,15)+\mathrm{D}(7,9)$
(b) Draw the circuit diagram for the expression derived in (a) using only NOR gates. Clearly label all inputs and outputs.
8. Circuit Simplification ( $3 \times 5 p=15 p$ )
(a) Draw the circuit diagram for this Boolean expression (don't simplify it yet)

$$
\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})=(\mathbf{A}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C})(\mathbf{A}+\overline{\mathbf{B}}+\mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C})
$$

(b) Use the theorems of Boolean algebra to find a minimum-cost SOP expression for $F$.
(c) Draw the circuit for the minimum-cost $\underline{\text { SOP }}$ expression. Label all inputs and outputs.
9. Minimization ( $3 \times 5 \mathrm{p}=15 \mathrm{p}$ )
(a) Draw the K-map that corresponds to the following Boolean function:

$$
\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{w} \overline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{z}+\mathbf{w} \mathbf{x} \overline{\mathbf{y}} \overline{\mathbf{z}}+\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} \overline{\mathbf{z}}+\overline{\mathbf{w}} \overline{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{z}
$$

(b) Redraw the K-map from (a) and derive the minimum-cost $\underline{\text { SOP }}$ expression for f .
(c) Draw the circuit for the minimum-cost SOP expression using only NAND gates. Clearly label all inputs and outputs.
10. Boolean Algebra ( $10 p+5 p=15 p$ )
(a) Use the theorems of Boolean algebra to simplify the formula given below into a minimum-cost expression.
(b) Draw the circuit diagram for the simplified expression using only NOR gates.

$$
F(X, Y, Z)=\overline{(X+\bar{X} \bar{Y}})(X+Y+\bar{Z})+\overline{(X+\bar{Y}+X \bar{Y}})(\bar{X} \bar{Y} Z)
$$

| Question | Max | Score |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. True/False | 10 |  |
| 2. Three-Variable K-map | 5 |  |
| 3. Multiplexer | 10 |  |
| 4. Number Conversions | 20 |  |
| 5. Verilog Module | 10 |  |
| 6. Truth Tables | 15 |  |
| 7. POS with K-Map | 15 |  |
| 8. Circuit Simplification | 15 |  |
| 9. Minimization | 15 |  |
| 10. Boolean Algebra | 15 |  |
| TOTAL: | 130 |  |

