Student ID: $\qquad$

## CS 151 <br> Quiz 1

Name $\qquad$ (Last Name) ,

Student ID $\qquad$
Signature $\qquad$

## Instructions:

1. Please verify that your paper contains $\mathbf{8}$ pages including this cover.
2. Write down your Student-Id on the top of each page of this quiz.
3. This exam is closed book. No notes or other materials are permitted.
4. Total credits of this midterm are $\mathbf{5 0}$ points.
5. To receive full credits, you must show your work clearly.
6. No re-grades will be entertained if you use a pencil.
7. Calculators are NOT allowed.

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Q1: [Data Conversion]
(a)- Convert the following decimal number to binary using divide-by-2 method: (3 points)

232

$=>\mathbf{2 3 2}_{10}=\mathbf{1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0}_{\mathbf{2}}$
(b)- Convert the following binary number to decimal: (3 points)

## 10101110

$$
\begin{aligned}
10101110 & =1 * 2^{7}+0 * 2^{6}+1 * 2^{5}+0^{*} 2^{4}+1 * 2^{3}+1 * 2^{2}+1 * 2^{1}+0 * 2^{0} \\
& =128+32+8+4+2 \\
& =174_{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

(c)- Convert the following hexadecimal number to binary: (3 points)

## C1F

$\mathrm{ClF}_{16}=(110000011111)_{2}$
$\qquad$
$A$ binary adder has two inputs $A=\mathbf{a}_{1} a_{0}$ and $B=b_{1} b_{0}$ and two outputs $S=s_{1} s_{0}$ and $C_{\text {out }}$ which is the carry out of the adder saying if $a_{1}+b_{1}$ generates a carry. Using truth table write the equation for output $\mathrm{C}_{\text {out }}$.

You are NOT needed to simplify the function.
NOTE: The truth table has 4 inputs and one output.

| $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{0}}$ |  | $\mathbf{c}_{\text {out }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | $\mathbf{0}$ |
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| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |



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## Q3: [Mux/Decoder application]

(a) For function $\mathbf{F}(a, b, c)=a{ }^{\prime} b c+a b^{\prime} c^{\prime}+a b c+a b \prime c+a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime}$ :

Implement $\mathbf{F}$ by means of a 4-to-1 multiplexer. You should not simplify the function. (8 points)
(HINT: You can use NOT gates to invert the input to the MUX)


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(b) For the same function $\mathbf{F}(a, b, c)=a^{\prime} b c+a b{ }^{\prime} c^{\prime}+a b c+a b{ }^{\prime} c+a^{\prime} b^{\prime} c^{\prime}$ : Implement $\mathbf{F}$ by means of a 3-to-8 decoder. You should not simplify the function. (7 points)


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## Q4: [Combinational Logic Design]

A network router connects multiple computers together and allows them to send messages to each other. If two or more computers send messages simultaneously, they collide and the messages must be resent. Create a collision detection circuit for a router that connects 3 computers. The circuit has 3 inputs labeled M0, M1 and M2 that are 1 when the corresponding computer is sending a message and 0 otherwise. The circuit has one output labeled C that is 1 when a collision is detected and 0 otherwise. Write the equation for C .

C = M2M1M0' + M2M1’M0 + M2'M1M0 + M2M1M0

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(a) Prove the following Boolean equation using Boolean algebra: (6 points)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c})\left(\mathbf{a}^{\prime}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c}^{\prime}\right)\left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{c}^{\prime}\right)\left(\mathbf{a}^{\prime}+\mathbf{b}^{\prime} \mathbf{c}\right)=\mathbf{0} \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
(a+b+c)\left(a+b+c^{\prime}\right)=a+b+c \cdot c^{\prime}=a+b \\
\left(a^{\prime}+b+c^{\prime}\right)\left(a^{\prime}+b^{\prime} c\right)=a^{\prime}+b^{\prime} c\left(b+c^{\prime}\right)=a^{\prime}
\end{array}\right\} \Rightarrow a(a+b) a^{\prime}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

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(b) Use algebraic manipulation to convert the following equation to sum-of-product form: (5 points)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{y}+\mathbf{z})(\mathbf{w})+\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{y}+\mathbf{w})^{\prime}+\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x z})^{\prime} \\
\mathbf{x y w}+\mathbf{x z w}+\mathbf{x}\left(\mathbf{y}^{\prime} \mathbf{w}^{\prime}\right)+\mathbf{y}\left(\mathbf{x}^{\prime}+\mathbf{z}^{\prime}\right)=\underline{\mathbf{x y w}+\mathbf{x z y}+\mathbf{x y} \mathbf{y}^{\prime} \mathbf{w}^{\prime}+\mathbf{y x}}{ }^{\prime}+\mathbf{y z}
\end{gathered}
$$

