

UCLA
 Department of Electrical Engineering
 EEM16 – Fall 2010
 Midterm Solutions

1.

$$a+a'b+a'b'c+a'b'c'd+a'b'c'd'e =$$

$$= a+a'b+a'b'c+a'b'c'(d+d'e) = a+a'b+a'b'c+a'b'c'(d+e) = a+a'b+a'b'(c+c'(d+e))$$

=

$$= a+a'b+a'b'(c+d+e) = a+a'(b+b'(c+d+e)) = a+a'(b+c+d+e) = a+b+c+d+e$$

2.

given $c=a*b=ab+a'b'$. Note $c'=(ab+a'b')'=a'b+ab'$.

(a) $a=b*c$?

$$b*c = bc+b'c' = b(ab+a'b') + b'(a'b+ab') = ab+a'bb'+a'bb'+ab' = a(b+b') = a$$

So this identity is valid.

(b) $a*bc=1$?

$$a*bc = abc+a'(bc)' = ab(ab+a'b') + a'(b'+c') = ab(ab+a'b') + a'(b'+a'b+ab') =$$

$$= ab(ab+a'b') + a'(b'+a'b+ab') = ab + a'ab'b + a'b' + a'b + aa'b' =$$

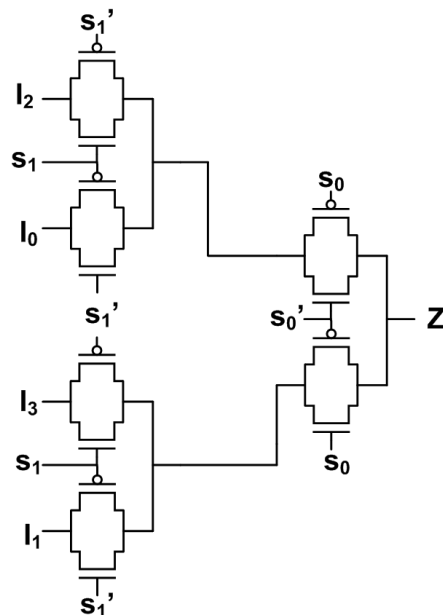
$$= ab + a'(b+b') = ab+a' = a'+b$$

So this identity is NOT valid.

3.

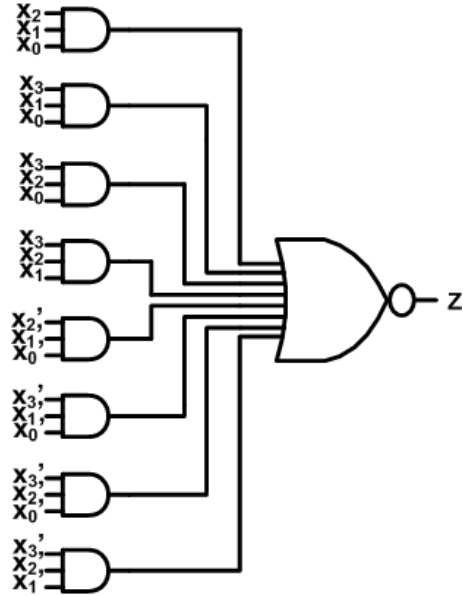
$$Z = I_0S_1'S_0' + I_1S_1'S_0 + I_2S_1S_0' + I_3S_1S_0$$

$$= (I_0S_1' + I_2S_1)S_0' + (I_1S_1' + I_3S_1)S_0$$



4.
(a)

| X ₃ | X ₂ | X ₁ | X ₀ | Z |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |



- (b) $z = \sum m(3,5,6,9,10,12)$
(c) $z = \prod M(0,1,2,4,7,8,11,13,14,15)$
(d)

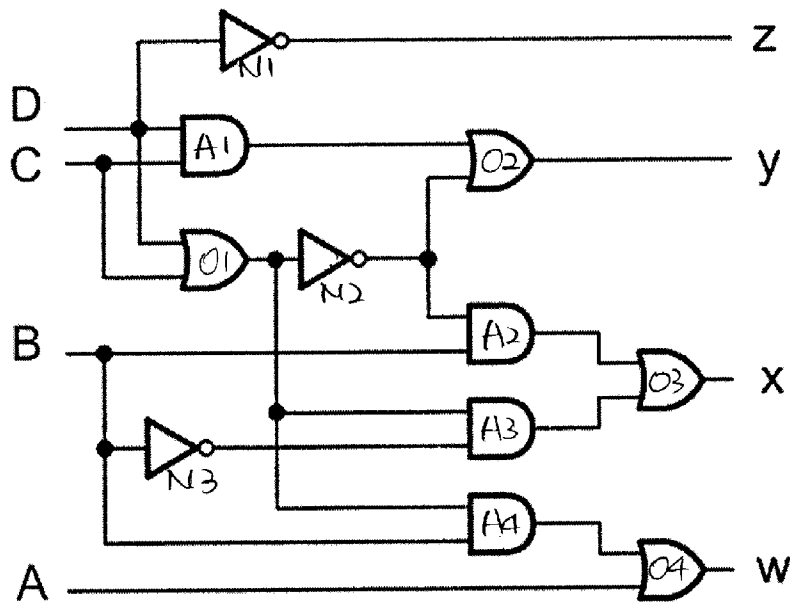
| | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= (X_2' + X_1' + X_0')(X_3' + X_1' + X_0')(X_3' + X_2' + X_0')(X_3' + X_2' + X_1') \\
 &\quad (X_2 + X_1 + X_0)(X_3 + X_1 + X_0')(X_3 + X_2 + X_0)(X_3 + X_2 + X_1) \\
 &= ((X_2' + X_1' + X_0')(X_3' + X_1' + X_0')(X_3' + X_2' + X_0')(X_3' + X_2' + X_1') \\
 &\quad (X_2 + X_1 + X_0)(X_3 + X_1 + X_0')(X_3 + X_2 + X_0)(X_3 + X_2 + X_1))')' \\
 &= ((X_2' + X_1' + X_0')' + (X_3' + X_1' + X_0')' + (X_3' + X_2' + X_0')' + (X_3' + X_2' + X_1')' + \\
 &\quad (X_2 + X_1 + X_0)' + (X_3 + X_1 + X_0')' + (X_3 + X_2 + X_0)' + (X_3 + X_2 + X_1)')' \\
 &= (X_2 X_1 X_0 + X_3 X_1 X_0 + X_3 X_2 X_0 + X_3 X_2 X_1 + X_2' X_1' X_0' + X_3' X_1' X_0' + X_3' X_2' X_0' + X_3' X_2' X_1')'
 \end{aligned}$$

.... two-stage AND-NOR (please check the gate network shown above)

5. Analyzing Gate Networks

[20 pts]



- 5 a. Find the switching expression of each output.
- 5 b. Using the given table, find the load factor of each input.
- 10 c. Determine the critical path and calculate the propagation delay. Assume load of each output is a constant L_0 .

| Gate type | Fan-In | Propagation delays | | Load factor [standard loads] | Size [equiv. gates] |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | t_{pLH} [ns] | t_{pHL} [ns] | | |
| AND | 2 | $0.15 + 0.037L$ | $0.16 + 0.017L$ | 1.0 | 2 |
| OR | 2 | $0.12 + 0.037L$ | $0.20 + 0.019L$ | 1.0 | 2 |
| NOT | 1 | $0.02 + 0.038L$ | $0.05 + 0.017L$ | 1.0 | 1 |

a. $Z = D'$

$Y = C'D + CD$

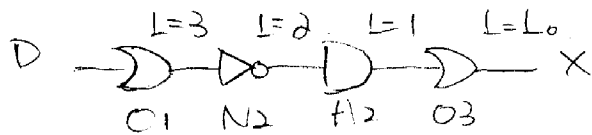
$X = B'C + B'D + BC'D'$

$W = A + BC + BD$

b.

| Input | Load Factor |
|-------|-------------|
| A | 1 |
| B | 3 |
| C | 2 |
| D | 3 |

C. Critical Path



$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{pHL} &= t_{pHL}(O3) + t_{pHL}(A2) + t_{pHL}(N2) + t_{pHL}(O1) \\
 &= 0.20 + (0.019 \times L_0) + 0.16 + (0.017 \times 1) + 0.05 + (0.017 \times 2) \\
 &\quad + 0.12 + (0.037 \times 3) \\
 &= 0.692 + 0.019 L_0 \text{ ns}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{pLH} &= t_{pLH}(O3) + t_{pLH}(A2) + t_{pLH}(N2) + t_{pLH}(O1) \\
 &= 0.12 + (0.037 \times L_0) + 0.15 + (0.037 \times 1) + 0.02 + (0.038 \times 2) \\
 &\quad + 0.20 + (0.019 \times 3) \\
 &= 0.66 + 0.037 L_0 \text{ ns}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. For $f(w, x, y, z) = \text{one-set } (1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14)$:

[25 pts]

- 5 a. Find all prime implicants and prime implicants of f .
- 5 b. Indicate which of these prime implicants and prime implicants are essential.
- 5 c. Obtain minimal product of sums and sum of products for f . Are they unique?
- 5 d. Implement f using 4:1 multiplexers.
- 5 e. Implement f using PLA.

| wx \ yz | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| wx \ yz | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|
| 00 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

a). Prime Implicants:

$$w'yz, w'xz, wx'y', wyz', x'y'z, wx'z'$$

Prime Implicants:

$$w+z, w+x+y', x+y'+z', x'+y+z,$$

$$w'+x'+y, w'+x'+z', w'+y'+z'$$

b). Essential Prime Implicants:

$$w'xz, wyz'$$

Essential Prime Implicants: $w+z$

c). $f(w, x, y, z) = w'xz + wyz' + wx'y' + w'y'z$ (not unique)

$$f(w, x, y, z) = (w+z)(w'+x'+y)(w'+x'+z')(x+y+z')$$

(not unique)

$$d. f(w,x,y,z) = wxz + wyz' + wx'y + wy'z$$

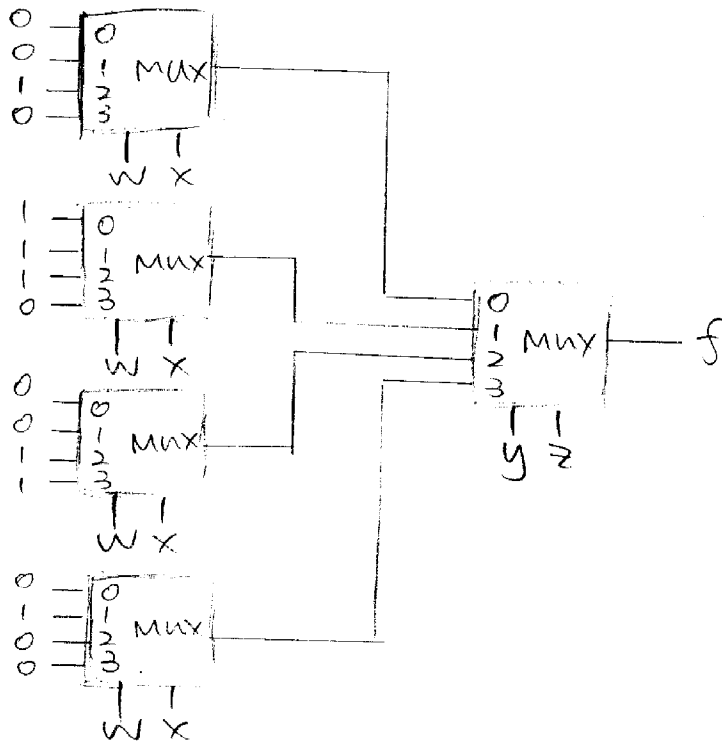
$$= (wx')y'z' + (wx + wx' + w')y'z + (w)yz' + (wx)y$$

$$= [(0)wx' + (0)wx + (1)wx' + (0)wx]y'z'$$

$$+ [(1)wx' + (1)wx + (1)wx' + (0)wx]y'z$$

$$+ [(0)wx' + (0)wx + (1)wx' + (1)wx]yz'$$

$$+ [(0)wx' + (1)wx + (0)wx' + (0)wx]yz$$



'0' is ground

'1' is V_{DD}

2.

