

CS M51A / EE M16 MIDTERM

- closed books and notes -
- no calculators/laptops -
- 2 sheets of notes allowed -

**THIS IS STRICTLY YOUR WORK:  
ANY FORM OF COLLABORATION WILL BE PENALIZED**

(6 problems, 110 minutes)

November 1, 2005



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

| Problem | Points | Score |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1       | 15     |       |
| 2       | 10     |       |
| 3       | 20     |       |
| 4       | 20     |       |
| 5       | 15     |       |
| 6       | 20     |       |
| Total   | 100    |       |

Problem 1. (15 points) Find a minimal sum of products and a minimal product of sums for the switching function specified below and compare their costs. Which one is less costly?

$$E(a, b, c, d) = (ad' \oplus b')(c + d) + (a' + bc)'cd'$$

Show the transformation to a sum of products for

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (ad'b + bd'b)(c+d) + a(bc)'cd' \\ &= (abcd' + ad'b'c + ab'd) + a'b'cd' \\ &= abcd' + a'b'c + a'b'd + b'cd + b'd + ab'cd' \end{aligned}$$

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   | d |   |   |
|   |   | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|   | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

$$E_1(a, b, c, d) = b'd + b'c + acd'$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= b'd + b'c(d + ad' + a) + ab'cd' \\ &= b'd + b'c + abcd' \\ &= b'd + c(b' + abd') \\ &= b'd + c(b' + ad') \\ &= b'd + b'c + acd' \end{aligned}$$

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   | d |   |   |
|   |   | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|   | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

$$E_2(a, b, c, d) = (c+d)(a+b')(b'+d')$$

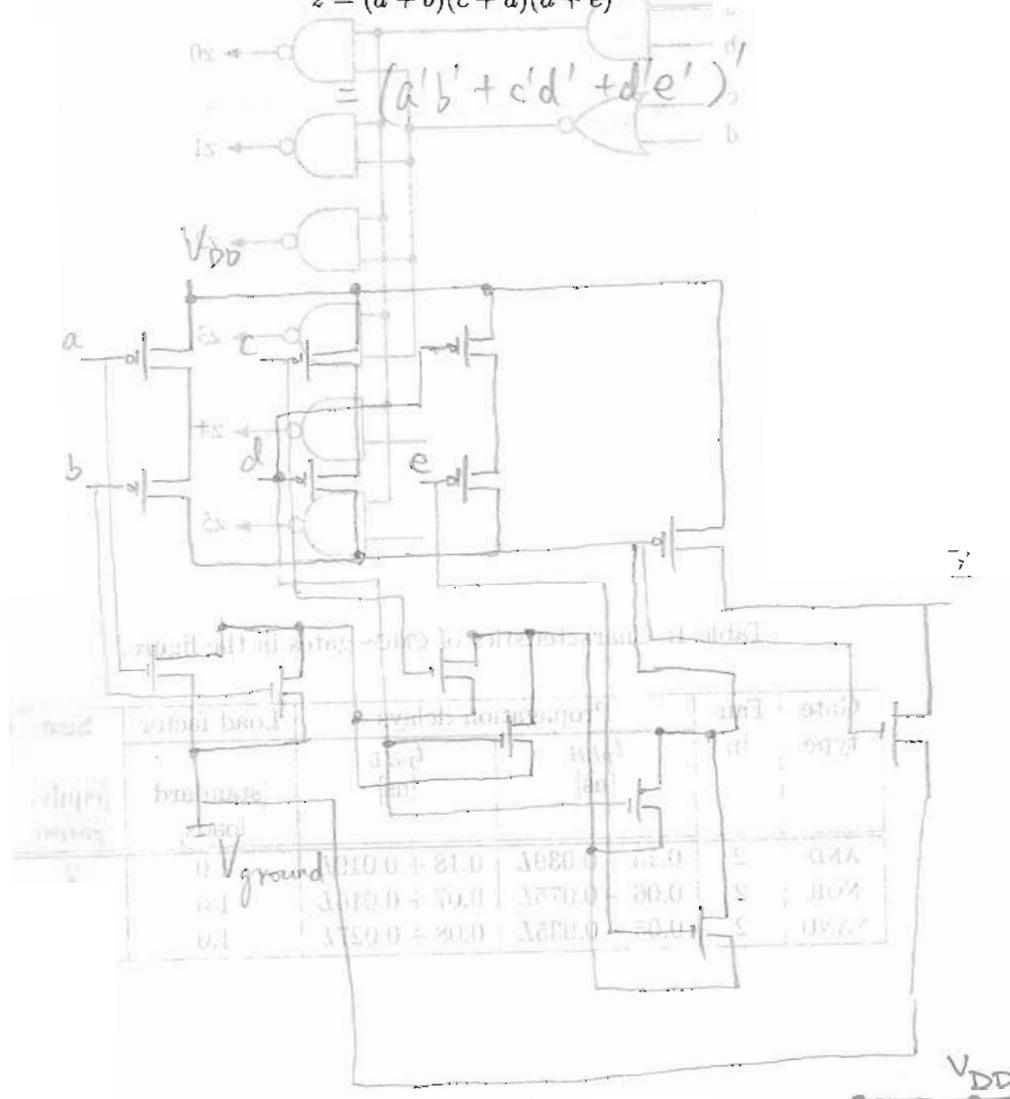
Less costly than  $E_1$

|     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 100 | 100 |
| 50  | 50  |
| 50  | 50  |
| 100 | 100 |

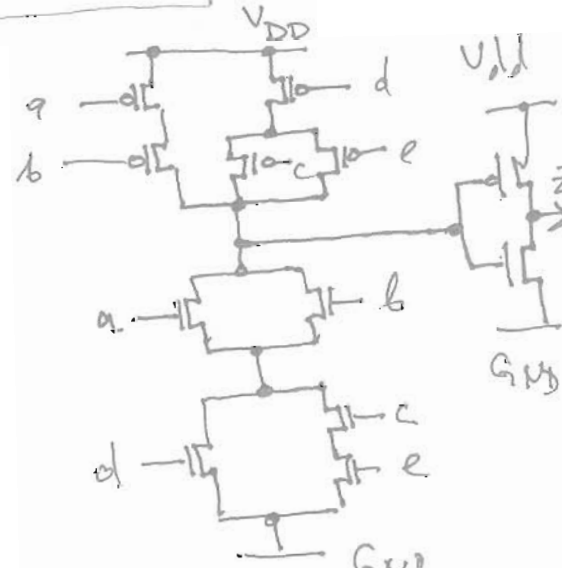
Problem 2. (10 points)

Design a CMOS circuit which implements the following switching expression

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



- show optimized version  
(12 transistors)



**Problem 3. (20 points)**

a) With the help of Table 1, determine the worst case propagation delay  $t_{pLH}$  for the output  $z_0$  of the network shown in Fig. 2. Assume that  $L = 5$  for this output.

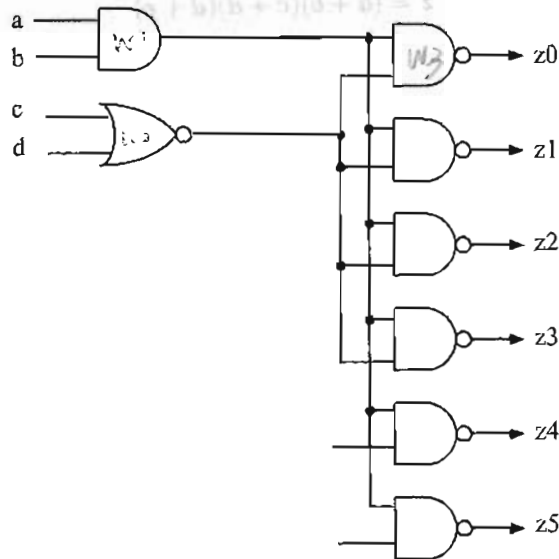


Table 1: Characteristics of CMOS gates in the figure.

| Gate type | Fan-in | Propagation delays |                   | Load factor<br>[standard loads] | Size<br>[equiv. gates] |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
|           |        | $t_{pLH}$<br>[ns]  | $t_{pHL}$<br>[ns] |                                 |                        |
| AND       | 2      | $0.15 + 0.039L$    | $0.18 + 0.019L$   | 1.0                             | 2                      |
| NOR       | 2      | $0.06 + 0.075L$    | $0.07 + 0.016L$   | 1.0                             | 1                      |
| NAND      | 2      | $0.05 + 0.035L$    | $0.08 + 0.027L$   | 1.0                             | 1                      |

If  $w_1 \rightarrow w_3$

$$t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}(w_1) + t_{pLH}(w_3)$$

$$= 0.18 + 0.019 \times 6 + 0.05 + 0.035 \times 5$$

$$= 0.519$$

If  $w_2 \rightarrow w_3$

$$t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}(w_2) + t_{pLH}(w_3)$$

$$= 0.07 + 0.016 \times 4 + 0.05 + 0.035 \times 5$$

$$= 0.359 \text{ ns}$$

$$t_{pLH \text{ worst}} = 0.519 \text{ ns}$$

b) Determine the equivalent size of the network.

AND:  $Z$   
NOR:  $-1$   
NAND:  $-X$   
 $\therefore$  equivalent size = 9

c) Determine the minimum sum of products expression for  $z_0$ .

$$z_0 = (ab(c+d)')'$$
$$= a' + b' + c + d$$

Problem 4. (20 points)

Design a minimal NAND-NAND network to implement the following combinational system:

Input:  $x, y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$

Output:  $z \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Function:  $z = (3x - y + 2) \bmod 4$

a) Show a table for  $z$  at the binary level.

|          |    | $y, y_0$ |    |    |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|----|----|
|          |    | 00       | 01 | 10 | 11 |
| $x, x_0$ | 00 | 10       | 01 | 00 | -  |
|          | 01 | 01       | 00 | 11 | -  |
|          | 10 | 00       | 11 | 10 | -  |
|          | 11 | -        | -  | -  | -  |

b) Derive minimal sums of products expressions for the outputs. Use the binary code to represent the inputs and the output. Show all your work.

|       |       |    |    |    |         |
|-------|-------|----|----|----|---------|
|       | $y_0$ |    |    |    |         |
|       | 00    | 01 | 11 | 10 |         |
| $z_1$ | 00    | 01 | 11 | 10 | } $x_0$ |
|       | 01    | 00 | 10 | 11 |         |
| $x_1$ | 11    | 10 | 01 | 00 |         |
|       | 10    | 11 | 00 | 01 |         |
|       | $y_1$ |    |    |    |         |

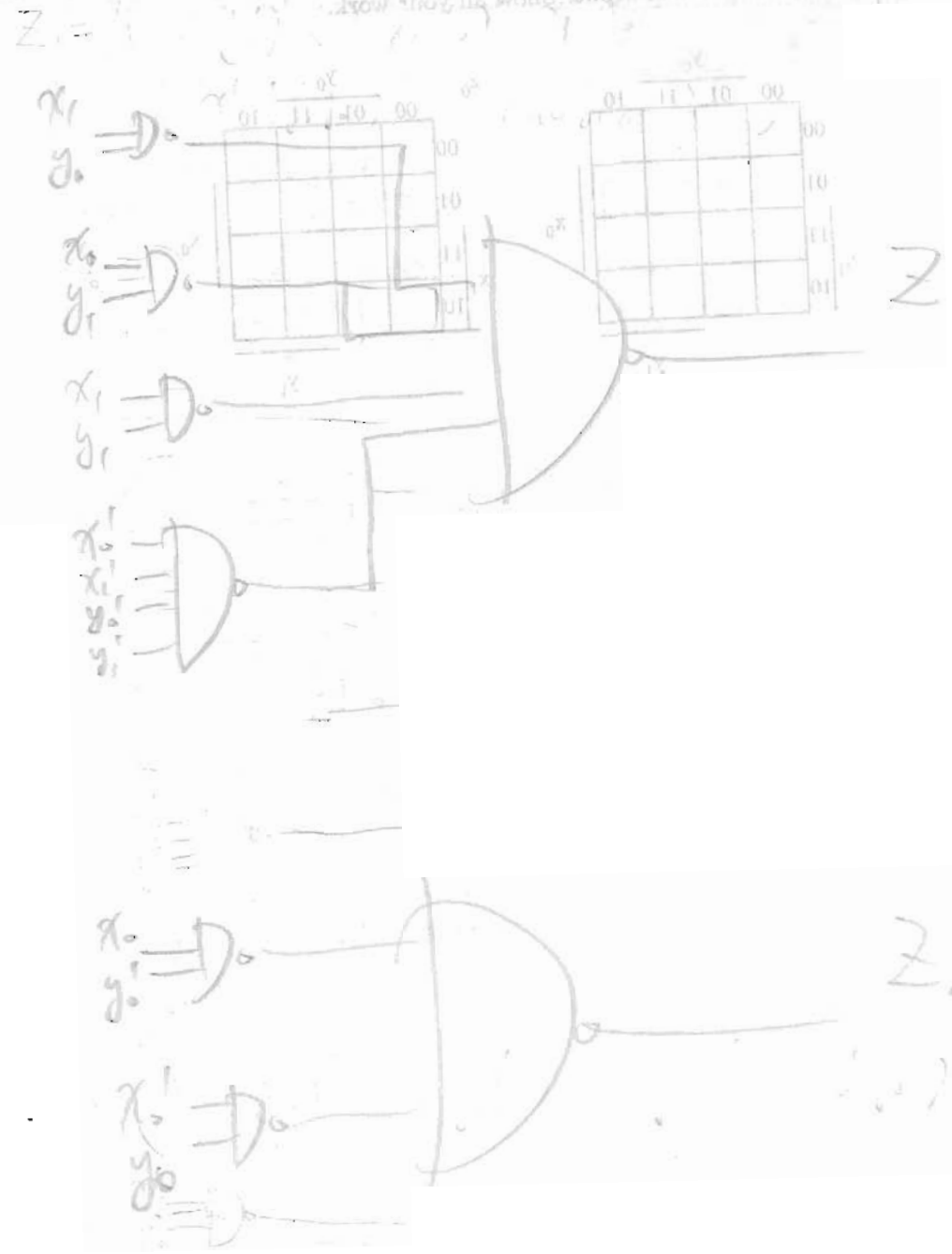
|       |       |    |    |    |         |
|-------|-------|----|----|----|---------|
|       | $y_0$ |    |    |    |         |
|       | 00    | 01 | 11 | 10 |         |
| $z_0$ | 00    | 01 | 11 | 10 | } $x_0$ |
|       | 01    | 00 | 10 | 11 |         |
| $x_1$ | 11    | 10 | 01 | 00 |         |
|       | 10    | 11 | 00 | 01 |         |
|       | $y_1$ |    |    |    |         |

$$z_1 = x_1 y_0 + x_0 y_1 + x_1 y_1 + x_1' x_0' y_1' y_0'$$

$$z_0 = x_0 y_0' + x_0' y_0$$

c) Show the corresponding NAND-NAND network.

b) Derive minimum sum of products expressions for the outputs. Use the binary code to represent the inputs and the outputs. Show all your work.





Problem 5. (15 points) Given

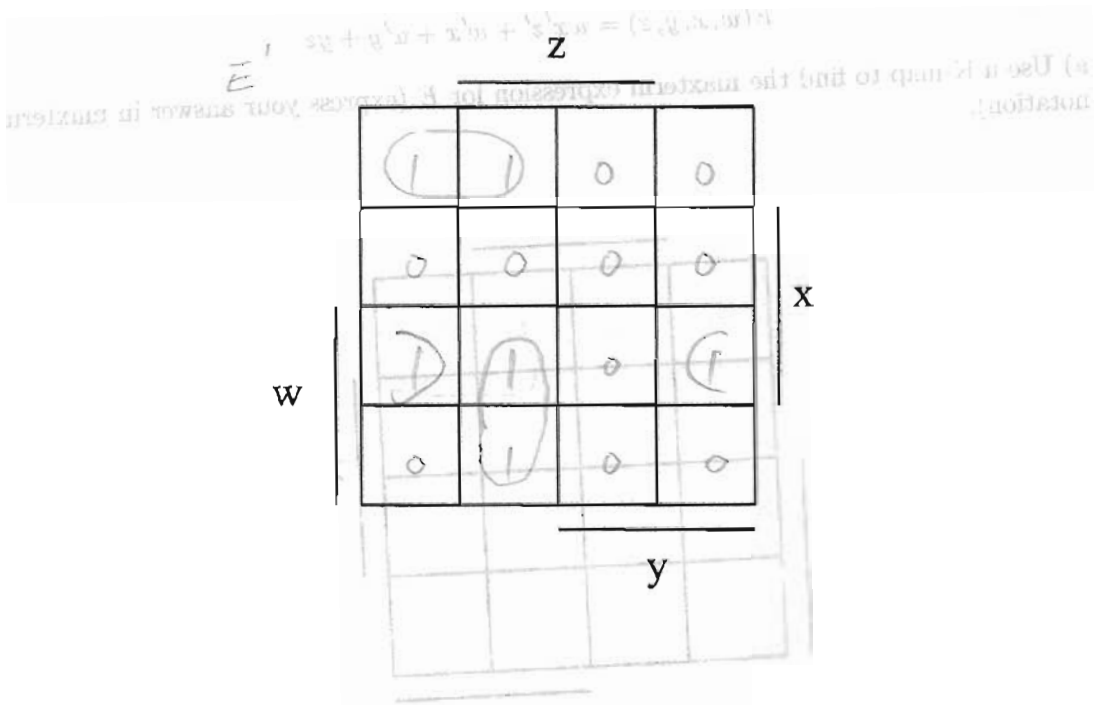
$$E(w, x, y, z) = wx'z' + w'x + w'y + yz$$

a) Use a K-map to find the maxterm expression for  $E$  (express your answer in maxterm notation).

|   |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|
|   |    | Z  |    |    |    |   |
|   |    | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |   |
| x | 00 | 0  | 0  | 1  | 1  | x |
|   | 01 | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  |   |
|   | 11 | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  |   |
| w | 10 | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  |   |
|   |    | y  |    |    |    |   |

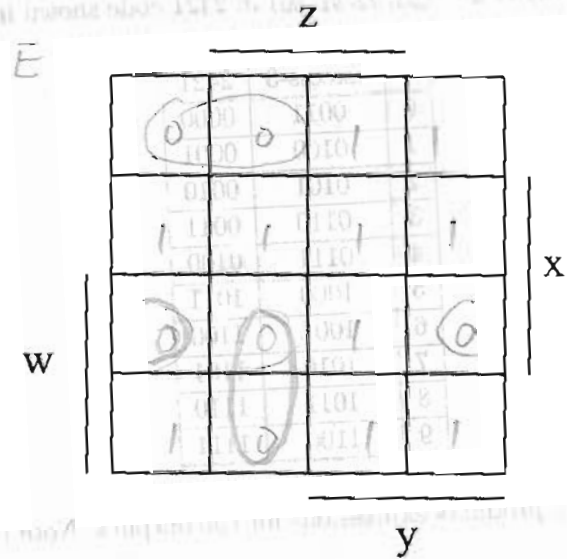
$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{E}(w, x, y, z) &= (w' + x + y + z)(w + x + y + z') \\
 &\quad (w' + x' + y + z)(w' + x' + y + z') \\
 &\quad (w' + x' + y' + z)(w' + x + y + z') \\
 &= \pi M(0, 1, 9, 12, 13, 14)
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Use a K-map to find the minimum sum of products expressions for  $E'$  (complement of  $E$ )



$$E' = w'x'y' + wy'z + wxz'$$

c) Find the minimum product of sums for  $E$ .



$$E = (w + x + y)$$

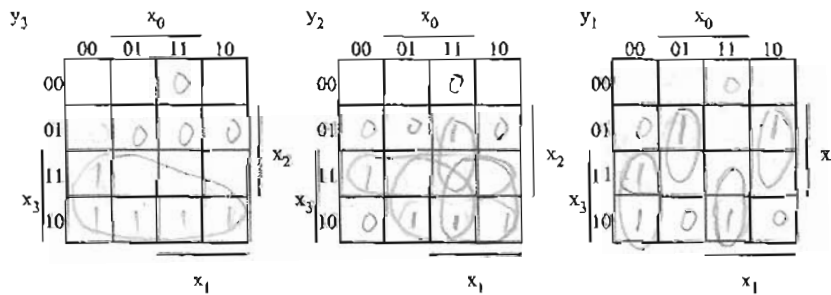
$$(w' + x' + z) (w' + y + z')$$

Problem 6. (20 points)

Design a network to convert  $x \in \{0, \dots, 9\}$  represented in the Excess-3 code with a bit-vector  $x = (x_3, x_2, x_1, x_0)$  to  $y = (y_3, y_2, y_1, y_0)$  in 2421 code shown in the following table.

|   | Excess-3 | 2421 |
|---|----------|------|
| 0 | 0011     | 0000 |
| 1 | 0100     | 0001 |
| 2 | 0101     | 0010 |
| 3 | 0110     | 0011 |
| 4 | 0111     | 0100 |
| 5 | 1000     | 1011 |
| 6 | 1001     | 1100 |
| 7 | 1010     | 1101 |
| 8 | 1011     | 1110 |
| 9 | 1100     | 1111 |

a) Derive minimal sum of products expressions for the outputs. Note that  $y_0 = x_0$ . Show all your work



$$y_3 = x_3$$

$$y_2 = x_3 x_2 + x_3 x_0 + x_3 x_1 + x_2 x_1 x_0$$

$$y_1 = x_2 x_1 x_0 + x_3 x_1 x_0 + x_3 x_1 x_0 + x_2 x_1 x_0'$$

$$y_0 = x_0'$$

b) Implement your expressions from part a) by programming the PLA shown below.

