

[CS M51A FALL 15] QUIZ 1

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- The quiz is closed book, and closed notes (30mins).
- Please show all your work and write legibly, otherwise no partial credit will be given.
- This should strictly be your own work; any form of collaboration will be penalized.

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Quiz Problems (50 points total)

Problem 1 (10 points)

Find  $x$  and  $y$  such that the following conditions are satisfied and show all the steps of your work.

1. (5 points)  $(818)_9 = (x)_3$   
 Convert to decimal...

$$8 \times 9^1 + 1 \times 9^0 + 8 \times 9^2 = 8 + 9 + 81 \times 8 = 72 + 648 = 720_{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 648 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 648 \\ + 72 \\ \hline 720 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{)720} \\ 3 \overline{)240} \quad R \ 0 \\ 3 \overline{)80} \quad 0 \\ 3 \overline{)26} \quad 2 \\ 3 \overline{)8} \quad 2 \\ \underline{2} \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$(818)_9 = (222200)_3$$

$$486 + 162 + 54 + 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ + 162 \\ \hline 648 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 72 \end{array} = 720 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3^5 \\ 3^4 \\ 3^3 \\ 3^2 \\ 3^1 \\ 3^0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3^+ \\ 81 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 243 \\ 243 \\ \hline 486 \end{array}$$

$x = 222200$

X -3

2. (5 points) What is the largest number  $y$  that can be represented with 4 digit-vector in radix 5. Show  $y$  in radix 5 and decimal.

In radix 5: 4444  
4 digits - highest rep

$$y_{10} = 4 \times 5^0 + 4 \times 5^1 + 4 \times 5^2 + 4 \times 5^3$$

$$4 + 20 + 100 + 500$$

$$624 \checkmark$$

12
125
$\times 4$
500

$y_{10} = 624$   
 $y_5 = 4444$

 $\rightarrow 5^4 - 1$

**Problem 2 (16 points)**

Solve the following problems using the postulates and theorems of Boolean algebra. Do not use a truth table.

1. (8 points) The Boolean function  $f$  is defined as  $f(a, b, c) = ac' + a'b$  and the Boolean function  $g$  is defined as  $g(a, b, c) = ac + b'c + a'b'$ . Show that  $g(a, b, c)' = f(a, b, c)$ .

$$(ac + b'c + a'b')' = ac' + a'b \quad \rightarrow \text{if functions are equivalent, complements are equivalent}$$

$$ac + b'c + a'b' = (ac' + a'b)'$$

$$ac + b'c + a'b' = (ac')'(a'b)'$$

de Morgan's expand  $(a+b)' = a'b'$

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

de Morgan's expand  $(ab)' = (a'+b')$

$$= a'a + a'b' + ac + b'c$$

after we distribute and cancel using complement, it is easy to see that both sides are equal.

2. (8 points) Simplify the following expression.

$xyzw' + xyz' + xy' + z'$   
 $x' = a$   
 $x = a'$   
 $zw' = b, z' = b$   
 $y' = a$   
 $y = a'$   
 $w' = b$   
 $z' = a$   
 $z = a'$

$x'yzw' + x'yz' + y' + x'$   
 $yzw' + yz' + y' + x'$   
 $zw' + z' + y' + x'$   
 $x' + y' + z' + w'$

$a'b + a = a + b$   
 Use this several times

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

Problem 3 (24 points)

F is a function that accepts inputs  $x \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ ,  $y \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and outputs  $z = \max(x^2, y)$ . Suppose you use binary code to encode  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .  $x$  is encoded as  $x_1x_0$ ,  $y$  is encoded as  $y_1y_0$ ,  $z$  is encoded as  $z_2z_1z_0$ .

1. (16 points) Fill in the table below.

	$x_1$	$x_0$	$y_1$	$y_0$	$z_2$	$z_1$	$z_0$	
	0	0	0	0				DC
	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
$z_1$	2 →	0	0	1	0	0	1	← 2
	3 →	0	0	1	1	0	1	
	0	1	0	0				DC
	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	
$z_2$	6 →	0	1	1	0	0	1	← 6
	7 →	0	1	1	1	0	1	
	1	0	0	0				DC
	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	← 9
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	← 10
	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	← 11
	1	1	0	0				DC
	1	1	0	1				DC
	1	1	1	0				DC
	1	1	1	1				DC

2. (8 points) Fill in the sets in the forms specified below.

$$z_2 = \sum m( \quad 9, 10, 11 \quad )$$

$$z_1 = \sum m( \quad 2, 3, 6, 7 \quad )$$

$$z_0 = \prod M( \quad 2, 6, 9, 10, 11 \quad )$$

$$\text{dc-set of } z_1 = \text{dc}( \quad 0, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15 \quad )$$