

# ECE M16/CS M51A Midterm

Xiangyu Wan

TOTAL POINTS

**91 / 105**

QUESTION 1

1 Question 1-a 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Missing 2x2 PI top/bottom right corner
- 1 pts Missing bottom row PI
- 1 pts Missing Upper Center PI
- 1 pts Missing Lower Center PI
- 1 pts Missing Right Center PI
- 1 pts Introducing additional wrong implicants (not PIs)
- 5 pts Ambiguous circling.

QUESTION 2

2 Question 1-b 4.5 / 5

- 0 pts Correct
- 1 pts Missed center EPI
- 1 pts Missed right center EPI
- 1 pts Missed 2x2 top/bottom-right corner EPI
- 1 pts Missed bottom row EPI
- 0.5 pts Missed bottom row EPI but consistent with previous answer
- 1 pts Mistake made with EPI expression (circle is translated wrong)
- 1 pts Inconsistent with previous answer (given previous answer the answer given here is wrong)
- ✓ - 0.5 pts Missed 2x2 top/bottom right EPI but consistent with previous answer
- 0.5 pts \* + notation error
- 5 pts No answer
- 2 pts A should be B, C should be D

QUESTION 3

3 Question 1-c 5 / 5

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Missed 2x2 bottom right corner

- 0.5 pts Expression is wrong from the circle.  
(Wrong translation from circle).

- 1 pts Expression inverses are wrong (dual form is given).

- 1 pts Unnecessary PI included

- 2 pts POS is given when SOP is asked.

- 1 pts Top row PI is missed.

- 1 pts Left center PI is missed

- 1 pts Center PI is missed.

- 1 pts Inverse at the beginning is wrong.

- 5 pts Should have started with 0s.

- 2 pts A should be B and C should be D

- 0.5 pts Click here to replace this description.

- 1 pts Simplifications are wrong.

- 4 pts Formed correct POS but nothing else.

QUESTION 4

4 Question 2-a 5 / 5

✓ + 1 pts Answered yes.

✓ + 1 pts Wrote the correct form

✓ + 3 pts Provided proof

- 1 pts Proof incomplete

+ 5 pts All correct

QUESTION 5

5 Question 2-b 6 / 6

+ 1 pts Wrote XOR to Boolean

+ 2 pts Expanded the Boolean expression

+ 1 pts Simplified the expanded expression

✓ + 6 pts Got the final DNF

+ 0 pts Nothing

- 1 pts Did not simplify / not DNF / at least one term is wrong

QUESTION 6

6 Question 2-c 2 / 6

- + 6 pts Got the minimal terms
- ✓ + 2 pts Built on the previous answer
- + 1 pts Drew the k-map
- + 2 pts Verified using k-map
- + 0 pts Nothing
- 1 pts minor mistake

QUESTION 7

7 Question 2-d 4 / 8

- ✓ + 2 pts Used NOR for other logics
- ✓ + 2 pts Gate diagram for previous logic
- + 8 pts All correct
- + 0 pts Nothing
- 1 pts Not minimum / minor issue

1 gate diagram doesn't match this expression?

QUESTION 8

8 Question 3-a 4 / 4

- ✓ + 4 pts Correct
- + 0 pts Wrong

QUESTION 9

9 Question 3-b 3 / 3

- ✓ + 3 pts correct
- + 0 pts wrong

QUESTION 10

10 Question 3-c 4 / 4

- ✓ + 4 pts correct
- + 0 pts wrong
- + 2 pts partially correct from previous wrong answer
- + 1 pts taking 4's complement

QUESTION 11

11 Question 3-d 3 / 3

- ✓ + 3 pts Correct
- + 0 pts Wrong

QUESTION 12

Question 3-e 11 pts

12.1 3-e-1 4 / 4

- ✓ + 4 pts Correct
- + 0 pts Wrong

12.2 3-e-2 0 / 4

- + 4 pts Correct
- ✓ + 0 pts Wrong
- + 2 pts partially correct from previously wrong answer
- + 1 pts Taking 19's complement

12.3 3-e-3 3 / 3

- ✓ + 3 pts Correct
- + 0 pts Wrong
- + 1 pts partially correct

QUESTION 13

13 Question 4-a 8 / 8

- ✓ + 8 pts Correct
- + 4 pts Used blocks/non-gate components but correct output
- + 4 pts Carry wrong
- + 4 pts Difference output wrong
- + 0 pts No design
- + 0 pts Wrong output for carry and difference

QUESTION 14

14 Question 4-b 6 / 6

- ✓ + 6 pts Correct
- + 3 pts Didn't use half-subtractors but correct output
- + 3 pts carry out wrong
- + 3 pts difference wrong
- + 0 pts Wrong/No design

QUESTION 15

15 Question 4-c 6.5 / 7

- ✓ + 7 pts Correct
- + 6.5 pts Missing first cin but otherwise correct
- ✓ - 0.5 pts Missing labels for the bit order (order does matter)
- + 5 pts Close design but not correct
- + 5 pts Subtracted cin from all bits
- + 3 pts Incomplete/Significant design issues but on

right track

+ **2 pts** Implemented wrong device

- **0.5 pts** Implemented using half-sub instead of full-sub

+ **0 pts** Wrong/No design

QUESTION 16

### 16 Question 4-d 13 / 14

✓ + **2 pts** Correct addition function

✓ + **2 pts** Correct subtraction function

✓ + **3 pts** Correct negation function

✓ + **2 pts** Correct multiplication function

✓ + **3 pts** MUXs used properly for switching outputs

✓ + **2 pts** Completed design/put together properly/correct outputs

✓ - **0.5 pts** Unclear which wires go where/splitting of wires

- **0.5 pts** Unclear which inputs are which for functions

- **0.5 pts** Wrong codes correspond to functions

✓ - **0.5 pts** Wrong names for adder/subtractor

+ **0 pts** No Design

② need to split off wires/show which are which

③ 3 bit subtractor

QUESTION 17

### 17 Question 5 5 / 5

✓ + **5 pts** Correct

+ **4.5 pts** Correct design idea; minor mistake

+ **4 pts** Correct design idea; wrong codes match

+ **3 pts** Correct design idea; not complete/significant mistake

+ **3 pts** Gray-Binary converters wrong

+ **2 pts** Did not handle Gray codes properly/Wrong idea for codes

+ **1 pts** Gray-binary converter only/Fundamentally wrong design

+ **0 pts** No/Wrong design

## Midterm Exam

Name (Last, First): Xiangyu Wan

Student Id #: 805061659

Student to Left: Linfeng Li

Student to Right: Jerry Long

**Do not start working until instructed to do so.**

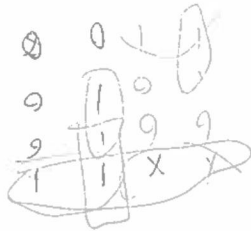
1. You must answer in the **space provided** for answers after every question. We will ignore answers written anywhere else in the booklet. **All pages in this booklet must be accounted** for otherwise it will not be graded.
2. You are permitted 1 page of notes 8.5x11 (front and back).
3. You may not use any electronic device.

Following table to be filled by course staff only

	Maximum Score	Your Score
Question 1	15	
Question 2	25	
Question 3	25	
Question 4	35	
Question 5 (EC)	+5	
TOTAL	100	

Question #1 (15 pts)

Consider the following Karnaugh Map for the Boolean function, Y. A blank truth table is provided for your convenience.



		AB		A	
		"00"	"01"	"11"	"10"
"00"	0	0	1	1	
"01"	0	1	0	1	
"11"	0	1	0	0	
"10"	1	1	X	X	

A B C D  
 0 1 X 1  
 X X 1 0  
 1 X 0 0  
 1 0 0 X

A	B	C	D	Y
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1
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	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	X
1	0	1	1	X
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0

(a) Circle the prime implicants on the map. (5 pts)

How many prime implicants are there? 5

(b) Write the Boolean (sum-of-product) expression of the essential prime implicants of (b) (if any). (5 pts)

EssentialPrimeImplicants =  $(\bar{A}BD) + (C\bar{D}) + (A\bar{D}\bar{D}) + (A\bar{B}\bar{C})$

- (c) Express as a minimal sum of product,  $\neg Y$ . (5 pts)  
 The K-map is provided for your convenience.

	AB				
	"00"	"01"	"11"	"10"	
CD	"00"	0	0	1	1
	"01"	0	1	0	1
	"11"	0	1	0	0
	"10"	1	1	X	X

$0 \times 0 0$   
 $0 0 \times 1$   
 ~~$\times 0 1 1$~~   
 $1 1 \times 1$   
 $1 \times 1 \times$

$$\neg Y = (\bar{A}\bar{C}\bar{D}) + \bar{A}\bar{B}D + AC + ABD$$

Question #2 (25 pts)

(a) Is DeMorgan's theorem still true with more than two variables? If so, prove it in the case of three variables x, y and z. (5 pts) yes

$$\overline{xyz} = \overline{(xy)z} = \overline{xy} + \overline{z} = \overline{x} + \overline{y} + \overline{z}$$

$$\overline{(x+y+z)} = \overline{(x+y)+z} = \overline{(x+y)} \cdot \overline{z} = (\overline{x} \cdot \overline{y}) \cdot \overline{z} = \overline{x} \cdot \overline{y} \cdot \overline{z}$$

using 2 input DeMorgan's

(b) Rewrite the following Boolean equation in (Disjunctive) Normal form. (6 pts)

Fully  $f = A \oplus B + B \oplus C$

where  $\oplus$  means XOR operation, i.e.,  $A \oplus B = A\overline{B} + \overline{A}B$

Answer:  $\overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + B\overline{C} + BC$

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

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

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

$f = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + B\overline{C} + BC$

(c) Simplify f from (b) to a minimum sum-of-products. List which Boolean properties you use at each step of the simplification. Hint: you may use K-map to **verify** your answer. (6 pts)

Answer:

$f = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B + B\overline{C} + BC$

$$\overline{BC} =$$

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

$$\overline{A}BC = \overline{\overline{A} + \overline{BC}}$$

$$\overline{BC} = \overline{\overline{B} + C}$$

$$\overline{A + \overline{BC}} = 1$$

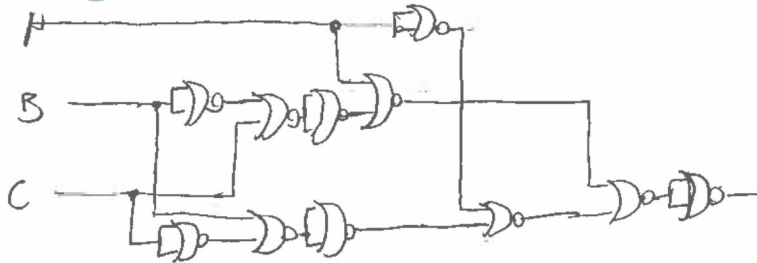
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Prof. Xiang 'Anthony' Chen

(d) With only 2-input NOR gates, implement  $f$  with a minimal number of gates. Draw the gate diagram. (Note: no complemented inputs are given) (8 pts)

$$AB + \overline{A}\overline{B} + BC + \overline{B}\overline{C} \quad \overline{A}B\overline{C} + A\overline{B}C$$

1





12 + 32  
44 + 1 = 45 + 64 = 109 - 512

Question #3 (25 pts)

The following 12-bit word can be used to represent different numbers depending on the encoding

12b'1110\_0110\_1101

(a) If the word is 2's complement, what is the corresponding integer? (4 pts) -403

$1 + 4 + 8 + 32 + 64 - 512$

(b) If we convert the word (treated as unsigned) into base-4, what is the represented number? (3 pts)

(321231)<sub>4</sub>

(c) If we take answer in (b), extending how we define 1's complement for base-2, write the 3's complement of the base-4 number. (4 pts)

012102

(d) What is this word in Hexadecimal? (3 pts) 0xEBD

(e) In base-20 system, assume each digit is now 00, 01, 02, ... 09, 10, 11, ... 19 (each called a "vigint"). For example, 01,19 is 39 in decimal. Using 3 "vigints":

How would one represent a base-10 integer 1246? (4 pts) 3,2,6

What's the 20's complement representation of -1246 (i.e. the 20's complement of the 1246)? (4 pts) 17, 18, 15

Using the first vigint as the sign vigint, what is the most positive value in base-10 integer that can be represented? (3 pts) +3999

0, 19, 19

$20^3/2 - 1 = 4000 - 1$

$20^2 - 1$

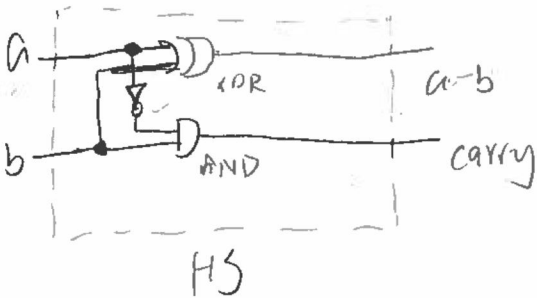
400 - 1

Question #4 (35 pts)

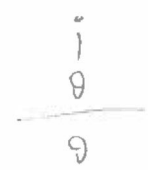
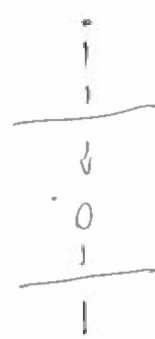
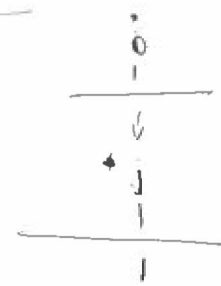
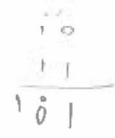
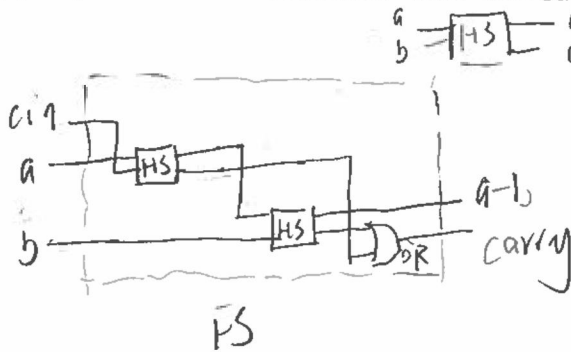
(a) Implement a one-bit "half-subtractor" from gates. The carry-out of this subtractor is 1 when the result is -1. The truth table for this is shown below: (8 pts)

a	b	a - b	"carry"
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

→  $\bar{a}b$

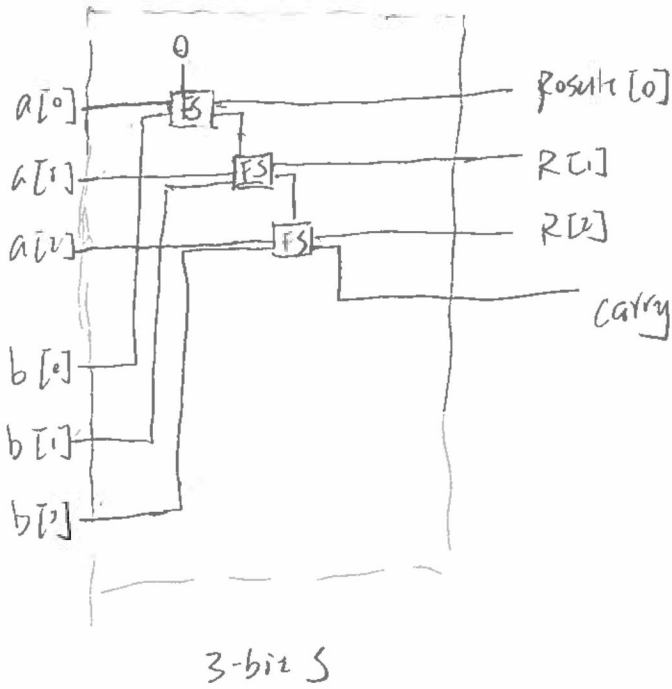


(b) Implement a "full-subtractor" from "half-subtractor" blocks. (6 pts)



(c) Implement a 3-bit "subtractor" from 1-bit "full-subtractor" blocks. (7 pts)

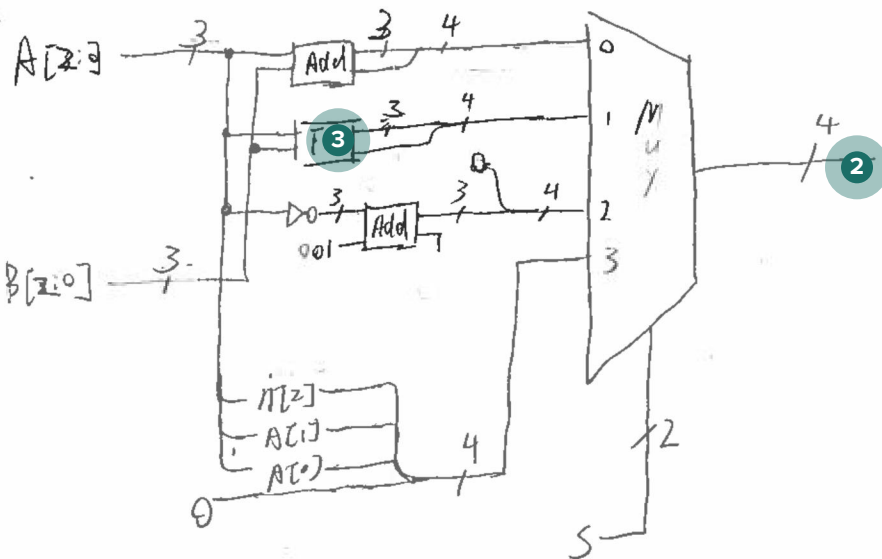
100  
011



(d) Processors use a block called an ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) as part of their processing capability. Here we will implement a very basic ALU with a total of 4 functions, selected by a 2-bit code. Using the building blocks discussed in lecture and the 3-bit subtractor block, implement a 3-bit ALU that can add, subtract, negate one argument, and multiply by 2. The select codes are listed in the table below. Note that there are 3 inputs (3-bit a, 3-bit b, and the 2-bit select code) and 2 outputs (3-bit result and a 1-bit carry). (14 pts)

Hint: Multiplying a number is like shifting the bits to the left and using 0 as the lowest bit. An example:  $a = 1 = 3'b001 \rightarrow 2a = 2 = 4'b0010$

Select Code	Result (3-bits)	Carry bit
00	$a + b$	carry out
01	$a - b$	carry out
10	$-a$	0
11	$2 \cdot a$	Product MSB



Question #5 (Extra Credit - 5 pts)

Implement a 4-bit Gray code +1 incrementor using building blocks (no gates). The 4-bit Gray codes are shown below.

Decimal Number	Gray Code
0	0000 0
1	0001 1
2	0011 3
3	0010 2
4	0110 6
5	0111 7
6	0101 5
7	0100 4
8	1100 12
9	1101 13
10	1111 15
11	1110 14
12	1010 10
13	1011 11
14	1001 9
15	1000 8

