



Universidad Carlos III de Madrid  
Digital Electronics  
Exercises

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1. Given the following boolean functions:

$$f_1 = \sum_4(0,2,3,6,7,8,15) + \Delta_4(1,5,10)$$
$$f_2 = ac + \bar{b}cd + ab\bar{c}d$$

- Implement  $f_1$  with the minimum possible number of NOR logic gates.
- Obtain a simplified expression of  $f_2$  as a product of sums.
- Implement  $f_1$  with a 4:16 decoder with active-high outputs and with active-low enable.
- Implement  $f_1$  with a multiplexer with 8 data inputs and NAND gates.

2. Given the following logic function:

$$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum_4(0,4,6,7,8,10,12) + \Delta_4(2,13)$$

- Obtain the most simplified expression in a 2-level representation (SOP or POS)
- Implement the logic function  $f$  using only 2-input NOR gates.
- Implement  $f$  with a 4:16 decoder with active-low outputs.
- Implement  $f$  using a MUX2 and additional logic
- Implement  $f$  using only MUX4.

3. Given the following logic function:

$$f = \sum_4(0,4,5,6,10) + \Delta_4(2,7,8,13,15)$$

- Obtain the most simplified expression as product of sums
- Obtain the most simplified expression as sum of products
- Implement the Boolean function  $f$  using only 2-input NAND gates
- Implement  $f$  using a 4:16 decoder with active-low outputs and active low enable, and additional logic
- Implement  $f$  using a MUX8 and additional logic

4. Given the following functions:

$$F1(a,b,c,d) = (a+b) \cdot (a+b+\bar{c}+d) \cdot (\bar{a}+b+\bar{c}+d)$$

$$F2(a,b,c,d) = \sum_4(1,7,11,13,14,15) + \Delta_4(3,5,6,9,10,12)$$

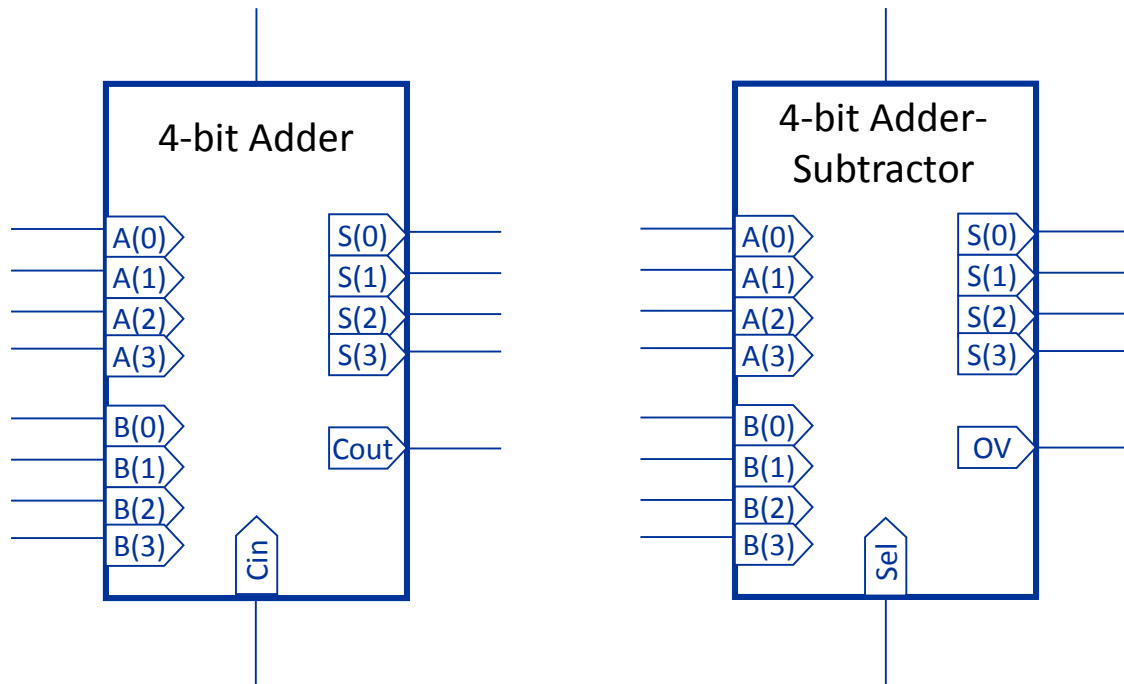
Find:

- A simplified logic expression for  $F1$  as sum of products.
- A simplified logic expression for  $F2$  as product of sums.
- An implementation of  $F1$  using only 2-input NOR gates



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- d) An implementation of F2 with only one active-high outputs decoder and additional logic gates if necessary.
5. Given the following boolean function:
- $$f = \sum_4 (0,2,3,6,7,8,15) + \Delta_4 (1,5,10)$$
- a) Find a simplified expression for f as a product of sums.  
b) Find a simplified expression for f as a sum of products.  
c) Implement f with a 4:16 decoder with active-low outputs and active-low enable.  
d) Implement f with a multiplexer with 8 data inputs and NAND gates.  
e) Implement f with a 3:8 decoder with active-high outputs.
6. Obtain the implementation of a 4-bit adder-subtractor (right figure) using a 4-bit adder (left figure), considering that the operations are performed in 2s-complement:



Cin and Cout are the carry-in and carry-out of the 4-bit adder.

Sel and OV are the selection input (add/subtract) and the overflow output of the 4-bit adder-subtractor.

Hint: Add the additional necessary gates to the circuit on the left to obtain the functionality of the circuit on the right.

7. Given the following boolean function:
- $$f(d, c, b, a) = \sum_4 (0,2,4,7,10,11,15) + \Delta_4 (5,6,13)$$

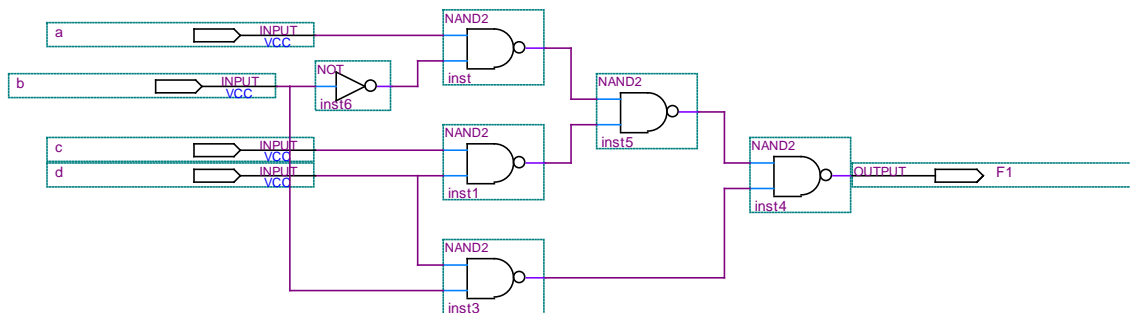
- a) Find a simplified expression for f as a product of sums.



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- Find a simplified expression for  $f$  as a sum of products.
- Find an expression using only NAND operations (it is not required to show the graphical representation of the circuit).
- Implement  $f$  with a decoder with active-high outputs and active-high enable. Point out first which is the most suitable size for the decoder.
- Implement  $f$  with a MUX2 (multiplexer with 4 data inputs) and additional logic if needed (only one MUX2).

8. Consider two functions  $F1$  and  $F2$ .  $F1$  is shown in the figure:



and  $F2$  is expressed as:

$$F2(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma_4(1,5,7,9,11,12) + \Delta_4(13,14,15)$$

- Obtain the simplified logic function of  $F1$  (schematic shown in the figure), expressed as a sum of products.
  - Obtain the simplified logic function of  $F2$  expressed as a product of sums.
  - Implement  $F1$  using a 4:16 decoder with active-high outputs and additional logic.
  - Implement  $F2$  using an 8:1 multiplexer and the minimum possible number of logic gates.
- 9.
- Convert  $1501_{10}$  to natural binary and octal, and encode it using Gray's code.
  - Encode  $E3_{16}$  using BCD code.
  - Express  $+33_{10}$  in natural binary, and  $+33_{10}$  and  $-33_{10}$  in both 1's complement and 2's complement systems. Choose the minimum possible number of bits for each representation.
  - Perform the following operations as sums of 9 bits, with the operands expressed in 2's complement:  $33+239$ ,  $-33+239$ . Point out when there is carry and/or overflow and justify it. ( $239_{10} = 11101111_2$ ).



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10. Hand in your solutions of this problem in this same sheet.

- a) Represent  $165_{10}$  y  $97_{10}$  in natural binary, octal, hexadecimal, natural BCD and Gray code.

|                | $165_{10}$ | $97_{10}$ |
|----------------|------------|-----------|
| Natural binary |            |           |
| Octal          |            |           |
| Hexadecimal    |            |           |
| Natural BCD    |            |           |
| Gray code      |            |           |

- b) Represent  $671_8$  in natural BCD:

- c) Represent  $+165_{10}$ ,  $-165_{10}$ ,  $+97_{10}$ ,  $-97_{10}$  using 2s-complement representation. Use the minimum possible number of bits for all of them.

|             | Representation in 2C with minimum number of bits |
|-------------|--|
| $+165_{10}$ |  |
| $-165_{10}$ |  |
| $+97_{10}$  |  |
| $-97_{10}$  |  |

- d) Perform the following operations in 2s-complement. Use the minimum number of bits so that there is no overflow in any operation.

|           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| $165-165$ | $165+97$ | $97-165$ |
|-----------|----------|----------|



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11. Let  $A = 10011101_2$  and  $B = 01111011_2$ :
- Represent A in Octal, Hexadecimal and natural-BCD code
  - Suppose that A and B are representing unsigned numbers:
    - Determine the decimal values of A and B
    - Perform the operation  $A+B$  in binary.
    - Indicate if there is overflow in the operation. Justify your answer.
  - Suppose now that A and B are represented in 2's complement
    - Determine the decimal values of A and B
    - Perform the operation  $A+B$  in binary.
    - Indicate if there is overflow in the operation. Justify your answer.
- 12.
- Represent number  $459_{10}$  in Octal, Hexadecimal and natural BCD code.
  - Represent numbers  $A=+43$  and  $B=-36$  using 8-bit 2s-complement.
  - Perform operation  $A+B$  in 8-bit 2s-complement. Point out if there is overflow in this operation. Justify your answer.
- 13.
- Convert  $1501_{10}$  to binary, octal and hexadecimal.
  - Encode  $E3_{16}$  using BCD code.
  - Encode  $+33_{10}$  in natural binary, and  $+33_{10}$  and  $-33_{10}$  in both 1's complement and 2's complement systems. Choose the minimum possible number of bits for each representation.
  - Perform the following operations as sums of 9 bits, with the operands expressed in 2's complement:  $33+239$ ,  $-33+239$ . Point out when there is carry and/or overflow and justify your answer. ( $239_{10} = 11101111_2$ ).
- 14.
- Convert into decimal, octal, hexadecimal and BCD the binary number  $101110_2$ .
  - Convert into binary the decimal number  $25,4375_{10}$ .
  - Using representations of 7-bit 2s complement, compute the operations  $A+B$  y  $A-B$  being  $A = -45_{10}$  and  $B = -17_{10}$ . Point out if there is overflow in any of the operations.