

## EGC220 Digital Logic Fundamentals

### Test 2

**For full credit, you need to show your work.**  
**Closed Book and Notes**

First Name: KEY Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

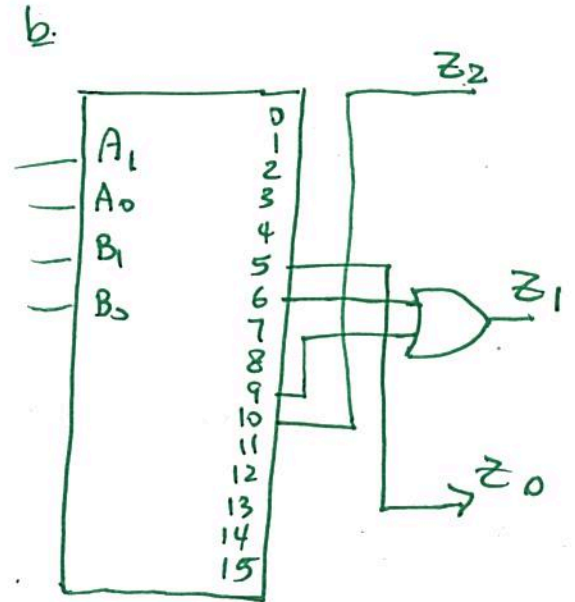
- For full credit, you need to show complete work and answer the questions as directed.
- Your submission must be in a single PDF file
- Make sure you submit before the deadline of 3:15 PM. I will not accept late submission by email.
- You must adhere to the honor code. Any evidence of misconduct will be dealt with strictly per syllabus.

20 PT.

1)

- a. Develop the truth table only of a combinational circuit that multiplies  $A \times B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are multi-bit inputs. The range of input  $A$  is from 1 to 2 and the range of input  $B$  is from 0 to 2.  $\rightarrow 2 \times 2 = 4$
- b. Implement the design using a decoder and external OR gates.

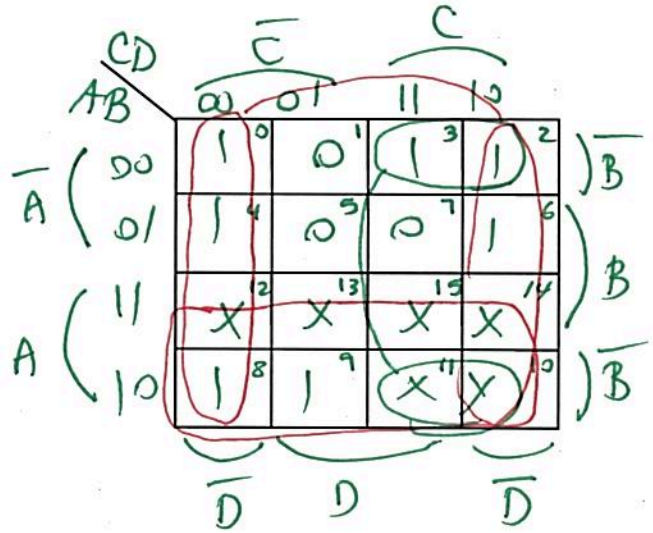
$A_1$	$A_0$	$B_1$	$B_0$	$z_2$	$z_1$	$z_0$
0	0	0	0			
0	0	0	1			
0	0	1	0			
0	0	1	1			
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	X	X	X
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	X	X	X
1	1	0	0			
1	1	0	1			
1	1	1	0			
1	1	1	1			



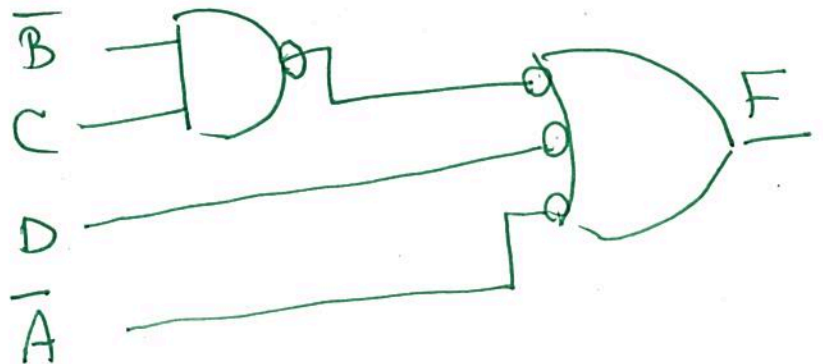
20 PT.

2) Design an all-NAND circuit that has 4 inputs, labeled A, B, C and D, and one output F. The output is 1 if and only if the BCD input combination is divisible by 3 (dividing the number by 3 will result in 0 remainder) or divisible by 2 i.e. 0101 represents 5 which is not divisible by 3 or by 2 (F=0) and 1001 represents 9, which is divisible by 3 (F=1), even though it is not divisible by 2. 0 is technically divisible both by 3 and 2.

ABCD	F
0000	1
0001	0
0010	1
0011	1
0100	1
0101	0
0110	1
0111	0
1000	1
1001	1
<hr/>	
1010	
1011	
1100	X
1101	
1110	
1111	



$$F = A + \bar{D} + \bar{B}C$$

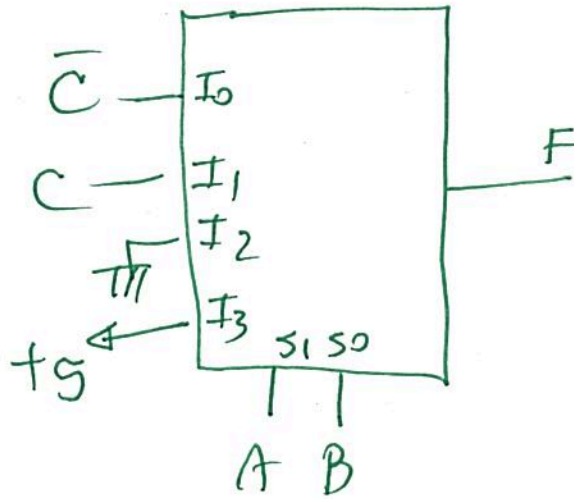


15 PT.

3) Using a  $4 \times 1$  multiplexer, design a circuit for the following function. Assign A and B to the select lines.

$$F(A,B,C) = \sum m(0, 3, 6, 7)$$

A	B	C	F
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

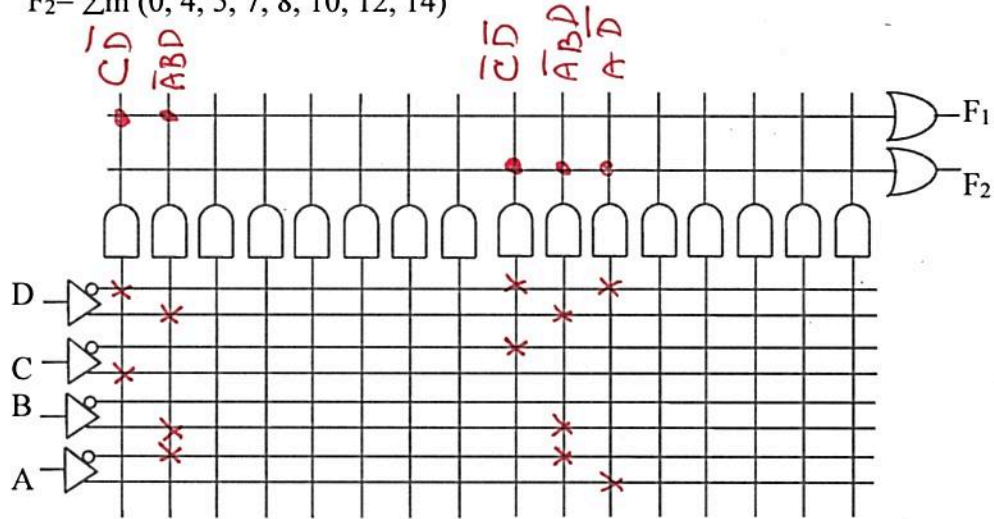


15 PT.

4) Implement the following functions using a PAL (programmable AND array and Fixed OR array). Make sure to mark each fixed connection with ● and each fused connection with x.

$$F_1 = \sum m(2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14)$$

$$F_2 = \sum m(0, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14)$$



CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

Handwritten red circles highlight the 1s in the 10 column (minterms 2, 10, 14) and the 01 row (minterms 5, 7).

$$F_1 = C\bar{D} + \bar{A}BD$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	1	3	2
01	4	5	7	6
11	12	13	15	14
10	8	9	11	10

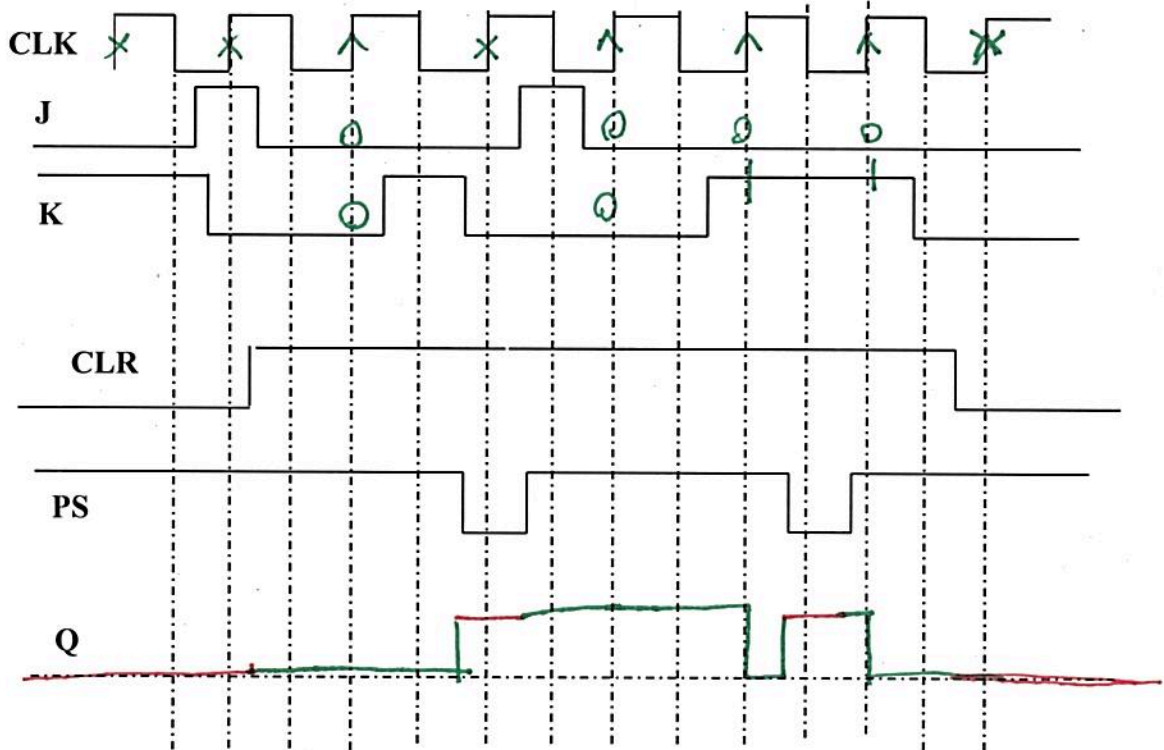
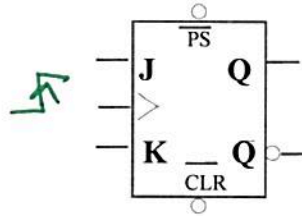
Handwritten red circles highlight the 1s in the 10 column (minterms 2, 10, 14) and the 01 row (minterms 5, 7). Handwritten green circles highlight the 1s in the 10 column (minterms 2, 10, 14) and the 11 row (minterms 13, 15).

$$F = C\bar{D} + \bar{A}BD + A\bar{D}$$

15 PT.

5) Complete the following timing diagram for the given device.

J	K	$Q(t)$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	$Q(t)$



15 PT.

6) Using S-R flip-flops, design a ripple counter that counts from 3 to 5 and repeat.

$Q_C$	$Q_B$	$Q_A$
1	1	0
0	1	1
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CLR	-	PS

