

3a. (15 points) Show the optimal minimal circling in the k-map in minterm function $f(a, b, c, d) = (\bar{a} \oplus b) + \bar{a}cd + bcd$ (hint: replace xor as $a \oplus b$ with $a\bar{b} + \bar{a}b$):

	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	cd	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
ab				
$a\bar{b}$				

3b. Give the $\sum_{abcd} =$ _____

3c. Give MSOP = _____

4a. (20 points) Show the optimal multi-output minimal circling the terms and in the k-map in minterm function $F = \sum_{abcd} = (4, 12, 13, 15)$ and $G = \sum_{abcd} = (6, 13, 14, 15)$. Indicate which circle belongs to what function.

F	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	cd	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
ab				
$a\bar{b}$				

G	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	cd	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
ab				
$a\bar{b}$				

4b. Give the common term of multi-output MSOP = _____

4c. Give the multi-output MSOP of F = _____

4d. Give the multi-output MSOP of G = _____

4e. Fill in the PLA

5a. (20 points). Do the Quine-McCluskey Algorithm of $\sum_{a,b,c,d}(0, 1, 6, 7, 14, 15)$.

Group	Minterms	0-cubes	Minterms	1-cubes	Minterms	2-cubes
G_0						
G_1						
G_2						
G_3						
G_4						

5b. Fill in the covering table

EPI?	Needed?	PI-cubes							
		Covered?							

5c. Give the MSOP= _____

5d. Show the optimal k-map:

	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	cd	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
ab				
$a\bar{b}$				

5e. Give the MSOP of the k-map: _____

6a. (10 points) Given $\sum_{a,b,c,d}(0, 1, 6, 7, 14, 15)$ and the don't cares (2, 8, 10), show the optimal k-map:

	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	cd	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
ab				
$a\bar{b}$				

6b. Give the MSOP of the k-map: _____

7. (15 points) A programmer has written the following C code fragment:

```
f=0;
if (a ^ b) {
    if (c) { f=1; }
}
else if (b | c) { f=1; }
else if (~ b) { f=1; }
```

7a. Give the truth table for the variable f (assume that a, b, c are boolean values only):

7b. Give the optimal k-map of 7a.

	$\bar{b}\bar{c}$	$\bar{b}c$	bc	$b\bar{c}$
\bar{a}				
a				

7c. Give the MSOP of the k-map: _____

7d. Re-write as optimal C code:

x1. (Extra credit 10 points) Using C++ data types for a **machine that uses a char of 4-bits**, convert the following into **one's complement big-endian binary** and if not, then show why not?: where **signed char s, a=6, b=-3**; For addition and indicate if end-around-carry, overflow and/or carry has occurred. Show work.

Give unsigned char range:	
Give signed char range:	Wakerly Table 2-6, page 40
unsigned char x = 2;	Wakerly section 2.5.6 page 38
signed char x = -2;	Wakerly section 2.5.6 page 38
s = (~ a)+1;	
s = ~ a;	
s = -b;	Hint: one's complement, not two's complement
s = a & b;	bitwise operation
s = a + b;	end-around-carry occurs here! Given in Wakerly section 2.7, page 44
s = a - b;	Hint: complement and then add

Theorem	Relationship	Dual	XOR	Property
T1	$a1 = a$	$a + 0 = a$	$a \oplus 0 = a$	Identity
T2	$a0 = 0$	$a + 1 = 1$	$a \oplus 1 = \bar{a}$	Domination
T3	$aa = a$	$a + a = a$	$a \oplus a = 0$ $a \oplus a \oplus a = a$	Idempotency
T4	$\bar{\bar{a}}$			Involution
T5	$a\bar{a} = 0$	$a + \bar{a} = 1$	$a \oplus \bar{a} = 1$	Complement
T6	$ab = ba$	$a + b = b + a$	$a \oplus b = b \oplus a$	Commutative
T7	$(ab)c = a(bc)$	$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$	$(a \oplus b) \oplus c = a \oplus (b \oplus c)$	Associative
T8	$(a + b)(a + c) = a + bc$	$a(b + c) = ab + ac$	$a(b \oplus c) = ab \oplus ac$	Distributive
T9	$a(a + b) = a$	$a + ab = a$	$a \oplus ab = \bar{a}$	Absorption Covering
T10	$(a + b)(a + \bar{b}) = a$	$ab + a\bar{b} = a$	$ab \oplus a\bar{b} = a$	Combining
T11	$(a + b)(\bar{a} + c)(b + c) = (a + b)(\bar{a} + c)$	$ab + \bar{a}c + bc = ab + \bar{a}c$		Consensus Proof by k-map
T12	$a + a + \dots + a = a$	$aa \dots a = a$	$a \oplus a \oplus \dots \oplus a_{odd} = a$ $a \oplus a \oplus \dots \oplus a_{even} = 0$	Generalized Idempotency
T13	$\overline{a + b} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$	$\bar{ab} = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$	$\bar{ab} = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}\bar{b}$	DeMorgan
XOR	$ab = a \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}\bar{b}$	$a + b = a \oplus b \oplus ab$	$a \oplus b = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} = \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{a}b$	Definition