

EECS 281:

Homework h7 & Lab L2 & L3

Due: Thursday, April 7, 2005

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ (100 points max)

0. Practice Wakerly 4.9a-b, 4.13a-b, 4.14a-b, 4.19a-b, 4.15a. Solutions are located at <http://www.wakerly.com>

00. Using the k-map software tool (i.e. <http://www.puz.com/sw/karnaugh/>) Practice Wakerly 4.16b,d, e, f. To use Maxterms in the k-map tool use **View** ⇒ **POS**.

1. (X points) Given the following recurrent equation:  $t_n = t_{n-1} + t_{n-2}$  where  $t_0 = 1$  and  $t_1 = 1$ . (a). Give the values for  $t(0)$  upto  $t(8)$ . (b). Translate the equation into a C function.

1c. Translate the the C function into 8051 assembler which works with the following calls where the function passes the argument in register A and returns the value in register A. The function can use any registers but must save them on the stack before use and restore them before returning.

```
main:    mov A,#3           ; A=3;          /* input argument to function T */
         acall T            ; A=T(A);       /* same as A=T(3); */
         add A,#'0'          ; A+='0';       /* convert binary digit to ASCII */
         acall putchar        ; putchar(A); /* print return value in ASCII */
         mov A,#5           ; A=5;
         acall T            ; A=T(A);       /* same as A=T(5); */
         add A,#'0'          ; A+='0';
         acall putchar        ; putchar(A);
         mov A,#6           ; A=6;
         acall T            ; A=T(A);       /* same as A=T(6); */
         add A,#'0'          ; A+='0';
         acall putchar        ; putchar(A);
halt:     ajmp halt        ; loop forever
T:       ...              ; write your code here:
         ret
```

**LAB2.** Run the 1c using the 8051 simulator and submit the source code and screen shot of the final register values and UART output

2. (X points) A programmer has written the following C code fragment **see hint on page 4**:

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

2a. Give the truth table for the variable f (assume that a, b, c are boolean values only):

2b. Give the optimal k-map of 2a.

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

2c. Give the MSOP of the k-map: \_\_\_\_\_

2d. Re-write as optimal C code:

3a. (X points) Show the optimal minimal circling in the k-map in minterm function

$$f(a, b, c, d) = \bar{a}cd + a \oplus \bar{b} + \bar{a}cd + bcd.$$

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

3b. Give the  $\sum_{abcd} = \underline{\hspace{10mm}}$

3c. Give MSOP=  $\underline{\hspace{10mm}}$

4a. (X 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	$\bar{c}\bar{d}$	$\bar{c}d$	$cd$	$c\bar{d}$
$\bar{a}\bar{b}$				
$\bar{a}b$				
$a\bar{b}$				
$ab$				

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

4b. Give the common term of multi-output MSOP =  $\underline{\hspace{10mm}}$

4c. Give the multi-output MSOP of F=  $\underline{\hspace{10mm}}$

4d. Give the multi-output MSOP of G=  $\underline{\hspace{10mm}}$

4e. Fill in the PLA using Wakerly Figure 5-22 on page 338.

5. (X points) Please answer the following True or False in the context of Boolean Algebra:

T    F     $\bar{a} + b = \bar{a}\bar{b} + b$

(hint: k-map or truth table)

T    F     $a\bar{a} = a \oplus a$

(Wakerly section 5.8.1 page 410-413)

T    F     $\sum_{ab}(1, 2) = a \oplus b$

(hint: use truth table)

T    F     $a = ab + \bar{b}a$

T    F     $\sum_{abc}(0, 2, 4, 5, 6) = \bar{a}\bar{b} + \bar{c}$

(hint: use k-map)

T    F     $b + \bar{b} = \bar{a}\bar{a}$

T    F     $\sum_{abc}(1, 3, 5, 7) = \prod_{abc}(2, 4, 6)$

T    F     $a + \bar{a}b = a + b$

T    F     $\bar{a} + \bar{a} = \bar{c}$

(see MIT problem set 1 #22)

T    F     $\prod_{abc}(1, 2, 5) = (a + b + \bar{c})(a + \bar{b} + c)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{c})$  (Wakerly, pg 208)

6. (X points) Use Boolean Algebra to establish the identity. Show the Theorem numbers (i.e. T1-T13) for each step of your proof:

Theorem	Expression
	$c = \overline{(b + \bar{c})(a + \bar{c})} + cb + c\bar{b}$
...	...

7a. (X points). Do the Quine-McCluskey Algorithm of  $\sum_{a,b,c,d}(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 14, 15)$  (hint: Wakerly Figure 4-34 page 229).

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

7b. Fill in the covering table

EPI?	Needed?	PI-cubes					
		Covered?					

7c. Give the MSOP= \_\_\_\_\_

7d. Show the optimal k-map:

**LAB3a** Run *espresso*: compare with your solution hand-in source code and screen shot of output.

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

7e. Give the MSOP of the k-map: \_\_\_\_\_

8a. (X 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. (b). Give the MSOP of the k-map: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**LAB3b** Run *espresso*: compare with your solution hand-in source code and screen shot of output.

```
int main(void) {    int a, b, c, d, f, i; /* Problem 2 Hint: double check solution */
for(i=0; i<=15; i++) {
    f=1; a=(i>>3)&1; b=(i>>2)&1; c=(i>>1)&1; d=i&1; /* a=bit3 b=bit2 c=bit1 d=bit0 */
    if      (a ^ b)   { if (c) { f=0; } }
    else if (b & c)  { f=0; }
    else if ((~c)&1) { f=0; } /* why do I need to "&1" after ~c */
    if (f) { printf("minterm=%d=%d%d%d%d %d\n", i, a, b, c, d, f); }
}
}
```

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	$\bar{\bar{a}} = a$			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	$a(a + b) = a$	$a + ab = a$	$a \oplus ab = \bar{a}b$	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	$\overline{a + b} = \bar{a}\bar{b}$	$\overline{ab} = \bar{a} + \bar{b}$	$\overline{ab} = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}\bar{b}$	DeMorgan
XOR	$ab = a \oplus \bar{b} \oplus \bar{a}\bar{b}$	$a + b = a \oplus b \oplus ab$	$a \oplus b = \bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} = a\bar{b} + \bar{a}b$	Definition