

EE 2720, Spring 2011

Homework #2 solutions

EE 2720, Homework #2 solution

(1)

Problem 1:

011101 ← positive number

011110 ← positive number

0111011 ← negative number

carry out →
to be ignored

↳ sign bit = 1 ⇒ negative result ⇒ overflow

occurred. Here dynamic range is $DR = [-32, 31]$

and $X+Y = 29+30 = 59 > 31 \Rightarrow$ overflow

Problem 2:

100011 ← negative number

110000 ← negative "

1010011 ← positive result

ignore → ↳ sign bit = 0 ⇒ positive result ⇒ underflow

Here $DR = [-32, 31]$

and $X+Y = -29-16 = -45 < -32$

⇒ underflow.

Problem 3: Here the two numbers are of

different signs and we therefore have to perform (magnitude of X) - (magn. of Y)

$$= (11001)_2 - (11110)_2$$

⇒ next page

Prob. 3 cont.

$$= (11001) + (\text{two's compl. of } (111110))$$

$$= \begin{array}{r} 11001 \\ +) 00010 \\ \hline 011011 \end{array}$$

$\hookrightarrow c=0 \Rightarrow$ ~~the~~ result < 0 or

$$(\text{magn. of } X) - (\text{magn. of } Y) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{magn. of } X < \text{magn. of } Y$$

Thus

$$\text{sign bit of } X+Y = \text{sign bit of } Y = 1$$

and mag. of $X+Y$

$$= \text{two's compl. of } (11011) = 00101$$

$$\text{Thus } X+Y = 100101_2 = -5_{10}$$

~~Problem 4:~~

~~add multiplicand~~
~~multiplier~~

\hookrightarrow next page

Pr. 4

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1110 \text{ multiplicand} \\
 \times) 1111 \text{ multiplier} \\
 \hline
 1110 \\
 +) 1110 \\
 \hline
 101010 \\
 +) 1110 \\
 \hline
 1100010 \\
 +) 1110 \\
 \hline
 11010010 \rightarrow \text{prod.} = 210
 \end{array}$$

Pr. 5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1001 = 9 \\
 +) 1000 = 8 \\
 \hline
 10001 \leftarrow \text{correction needed} \\
 +) 0110 \\
 \hline
 10111 \\
 \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \\
 1 \quad 7
 \end{array}$$

Pr. 6

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0100 = 4 \\
 +) 0101 = 5 \\
 \hline
 1001 \leftarrow \text{no correction needed} \\
 \underbrace{\quad \quad} \\
 9
 \end{array}$$

Pr. 7

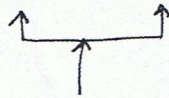
$$\begin{array}{r}
 0101 = 5 \\
 +) 0101 = 5 \\
 \hline
 1010 \leftarrow \text{correction needed} \\
 0110 \\
 \hline
 10000 \\
 \underbrace{\quad \quad \quad} \\
 1 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

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Problem 8: All theorems are one-variable theorems. Just view two cases: $\begin{cases} X=0 \\ X=1 \end{cases}$ and apply the axioms. Proofs are trivial. See notes # 5 for similar proofs.

Problem 9:

X	Y	Z	X+Y	Y+Z	(X+Y)+Z	X+(Y+Z)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1



same identical columns
 $\Rightarrow (X+Y)+Z = X+(Y+Z)$
and the theorem is
proven.

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Problem 11 cont. Assume now that theorem

(T13') is true for $n=i$, or assume that

$$(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_i)' = X_1' \cdot X_2' \cdot \dots \cdot X_i' \quad (2)$$

We need to prove that the theorem is also true for $n=i+1$ or we need to prove that

$$(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_i + X_{i+1})' = X_1' \cdot X_2' \cdot \dots \cdot X_i' \cdot X_{i+1}'$$

$$\text{But } (X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_i + X_{i+1})' \\ = [(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_i) + X_{i+1}]'$$

$$= (X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_i)' \cdot X_{i+1}' \quad (\text{according to (1)})$$

$$= X_1' \cdot X_2' \cdot \dots \cdot X_i' \cdot X_{i+1}' \quad (\text{according to (2)})$$

The proof is now completed.

Problem 12: $(X+Y) \cdot (X'+Z) = X \cdot X' + X \cdot Z$

$$+ Y \cdot X' + Y \cdot Z = 0 + X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + Y \cdot Z$$

$$= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y + Y \cdot Z$$

\rightarrow consensus term and can be eliminated according to (T14)

$$= X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y \Rightarrow \text{proven.}$$

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Problem 13: The left side of (T10) is

$$\begin{aligned} & X \cdot Y + X \cdot Y' \text{ . This can be written as} \\ & Y \cdot X + Y' \cdot X = Y \cdot X + Y' \cdot X + \underbrace{X \cdot X}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{consensus term}}} \text{ (according to (T11))} \\ & = Y \cdot X + Y' \cdot X + X = X \cdot (Y + Y' + 1) = X \cdot 1 = X \text{ . we} \\ & \text{now reached the right side of (T10) so the} \\ & \text{proof is completed} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 14:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad F &= W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z (W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z' + W \cdot X' \cdot Y \cdot Z + W' \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \\ & \quad + W \cdot X \cdot Y' \cdot Z) = W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z' \\ & \quad + W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot W \cdot X' \cdot Y \cdot Z + W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot W' \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \\ & \quad + W \cdot X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot W \cdot X \cdot Y' \cdot Z = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad F &= A \cdot B + A \cdot B \cdot C' \cdot D + A \cdot B \cdot D \cdot E' + A \cdot B \cdot C' \cdot E \\ & \quad + C' \cdot D \cdot E \\ &= A \cdot B \cdot (1 + C' \cdot D + D \cdot E' + C' \cdot E) + C' \cdot D \cdot E = A \cdot B \cdot 1 \\ & \quad + C' \cdot D \cdot E = A \cdot B + C' \cdot D \cdot E \end{aligned}$$