## Key to Final Exam S1 Computer Architecture

Duration: 1 hr. 30 min.

Last name: $\qquad$ First name: $\qquad$ Group: $\qquad$

## Write answers only on the worksheet.

 Do not show any calculation unless you are explicitly asked. Do not use red ink.
## Exercise 1 (2 points)

Convert the following numbers from the source form into the destination form. Do not write down the result in a fraction or a power form (e.g. write down 0.25 and not $1 / 4$ or $2^{-2}$ ).

| Number to Convert | Source Form | Destination Form | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11011101.101 | Binary | Decimal | 221.625 |
| C9.A | Hexadecimal | Decimal | $\mathbf{2 0 1 . 6 2 5}$ |
| 750 | Decimal | Base 6 | 3250 |
| 1707.66 | Base 8 | Hexadecimal | 3C7.D8 |

## Exercise 2 (5 points)

Perform the following 8 -bit binary operations (the two operands and the result are 8 bits wide). Then, convert the result into unsigned and signed decimal values. If an overflow occurs, write down 'ERROR' instead of the decimal value.

| Operation | Binary Result | Decimal Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Signed |  |
| $10100111-00111101$ | 01101010 | $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | ERROR |
| $11011010-10001101$ | 01001101 | 77 | 77 |
| $01110111+11110000$ | 01100111 | ERROR | $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ |
| $10000000-10000000$ | 00000000 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| $01110111-11110000$ | 10000111 | ERROR | ERROR |

## Exercise 3 (4 points)

A tank of 1,000 liters is fitted with three sensors: C1, C2 and C3.

- C1 is placed at the first quarter of the tank.
- $C 2$ is placed at the middle of the tank.
- C3 is placed at the third quarter of the tank.

A sensor generates a 1 when there is some liquid in front of it. Otherwise, it generates a 0 .

The instrument panel has five indicator lights: $L 0, L 1, L 2, L 3$ and $L 4$.

- L1 is switched on when the tank contains less than 250 liters.
- L2 is switched on when the tank contains between 250 and 500 liters.
- L3 is switched on when the tank contains between 500 and 750 liters.
- $L 4$ is switched on when the tank contains more than 750 liters.
- L0 is switched on when an error occurs (the indicator lights from $L 1$ to $L 4$ are then automatically switched off). For instance, if the tank is full and $C 3$ is 1 and $C 2$ is 1 and $C 1$ is 0 , it means that the $C 1$ sensor has a defect. Therefore, the $L 0$ indicator light is switched on.

1. Complete the truth table below.
2. Give the most simplified expressions of $L 1, L 2, L 3$ and $L 4$ (you do not have to use Karnaugh maps).
3. Complete the Karnaugh map for L0 (also draw circles) and give its most simplified expression.

| C3 | C2 | C1 | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |


| $\mathrm{L} 1=\overline{\mathrm{C} 3} . \overline{\mathrm{C} 2} . \overline{\mathrm{C} 1}$ | $\mathrm{~L} 3=\overline{\mathrm{C} 3 . \mathrm{C} 2 . \mathrm{C} 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~L} 2=\overline{\mathrm{C} 3} . \overline{\mathrm{C} 2} . \mathrm{C} 1$ | $\mathrm{~L} 4=\mathbf{C} 3 . \mathrm{C} 2 . \mathrm{C} 1$ |



$$
\mathrm{L} 0=\mathrm{C} 3 . \overline{\mathrm{C} 2}+\mathrm{C} 2 . \overline{\mathrm{C} 1}
$$

## Exercise 4 (6 points)

1. Complete the Karnaugh maps below (circles included) and give the most simplified expressions for $X$ and $Y$. Do not simplify by using the EXCLUSIVE-OR operator. No points will be given to an expression if its Karnaugh map is wrong.

| AB | CD |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 00 | 01 | 11 | 10 |
|  | 00 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 01 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

AB | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0}$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ | $\Phi$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

$$
\text { X }=\overline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{D}}+\overline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{D}}+\overline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \mathbf{C}+\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{~B} \cdot \mathbf{C}
$$

$$
\mathbf{Y}=\overline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{D}}+\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}
$$

2. Simplify $X$ by using the EXCLUSIVE-OR operator.
$\mathrm{X}=\overline{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{D}}+\overline{\mathrm{A}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{D}}+\mathrm{C} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{A} \oplus \mathrm{B}}$
3. Write down the minterm canonical form of $Y$ from its most simplified expression (it contains three variables only: $B, C$ and $D$ ).
$\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{C} \cdot \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{B} \cdot \mathrm{C} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{D}}+\overline{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \mathrm{C} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{D}}+\overline{\mathrm{B}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \overline{\mathrm{D}}$
4. Write down the maxterm canonical form of $Y$ from its most simplified expression (it contains three variables only: $B, C$ and $D$ ).
$Y=(B+C+\bar{D}) \cdot(B+\bar{C}+\bar{D}) \cdot(\bar{B}+C+D) \cdot(\bar{B}+C+\bar{D})$
5. If $A=1$, then $X=Y$ (answer true or false).
$\square$

## Exercise 5 (3 points)

Give the most simplify expressions for all the following expressions (do not show any calculation).

| Expression | Most Simplified Expression |
| :--- | :--- |
| A.B + A. $(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})+$ B. $(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})$ | B + A.C |
| A.B.C + A. $\bar{B} \cdot C+$ A.B. $\overline{\mathrm{C}} \cdot \mathrm{D}$ | A.C + A.B.D |
| A + B.C $+\overline{\text { A. }} \cdot(\overline{\mathrm{B}}+\overline{\mathrm{C}}) \cdot(\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{C})$ | A + C |

Feel free to use the blank space below if you need to:

