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UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Faculty of
Computing

TEST 2

SEMESTER I 2017/2018

SUBJECT CODE	:	SCSR 1013
SUBJECT TITLE	:	DIGITAL LOGIC
DATE	:	24 November 2017
TIME/DURATION	:	9:00am – 11:15am [2 HOURS 15 MINS]
VENUE	:	DK1, 2, 3, L50
MARKS/PERCENTAGE	:	100 MARKS [25%]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. There are 2 PARTS. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet, EXCEPT;
2. Answer question 1 (c) in Part B in this question booklet.

Name			
Matric No.			
Year/Programme		Section	
Lecturer (CIRCLE)	FIROZ MOHD FO'AD	HAZINAH MUHALIM	MARINA RAJA ZAHILAH

This questions paper consists of (7) printed pages front and back, EXCLUDING this page.

PART A

1. Which basic logic gate whose output is the complement of the input?
 - A. NOT gate
 - B. NAND gate
 - C. OR gate
 - D. AND gate

2. Which logic gate will have a HIGH output when any of its inputs is HIGH?
 - A. NOR gate
 - B. OR gate
 - C. AND gate
 - D. NOT gate

3. What is the Boolean expression for a three-input AND gate?
 - A. $X = A + B + C$
 - B. $X = A - B - C$
 - C. $X = A \cdot B \cdot C$
 - D. $X = A \$ B \$ C$

4. Logically, the output of a NOR gate would have the same Boolean expression as _____.
 - A. an inverter immediately followed by an AND gate
 - B. an inverter immediately followed by an OR gate
 - C. a NAND gate immediately followed by an inverter
 - D. an OR gate immediately followed by an inverter

5. For a three-input NOR gate, what is the only condition of inputs A, B and C that will make the output HIGH?
 - A. $A = 0, B = 0, C = 0$
 - B. $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1$
 - C. $A = 1, B = 0, C = 0$
 - D. $A = 0, B = 0, C = 1$

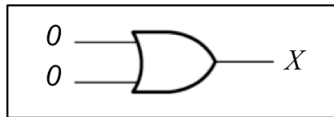
6. Which of the expressions below expresses the commutative law of multiplication?
 - A. $A + B = B + A$
 - B. $AB = B + A$
 - C. $AB = BA$
 - D. $AB = A / B$

7. Which of the expressions below expresses the distributive law?

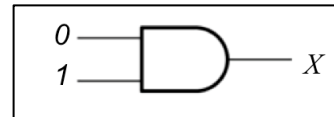
- A. $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$
- B. $A(B + C) = AB + AC$
- C. $A + (B + C) = AB + AC$
- D. $A(BC) = (AB) + C$

8. Which of the following diagram proves the Boolean Algebra rule $A + \bar{A} = 1$?

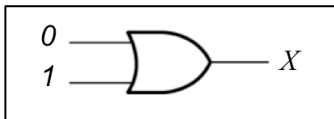
A.



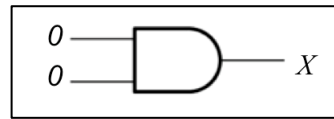
C.



B.



D.



9. Which Boolean Algebra rule is false?

- A. $A + 0 = A$
- B. $A + 1 = 1$
- C. $A \cdot A = 1$
- D. $A \cdot 1 = A$

10. Simplify the expression $\overline{\overline{AB}} + C$ using DeMorgan's Theorems.

- A. $(A + B)C(A + B)C$
- B. $\overline{\overline{AB}} + C$
- C. $AB\bar{C}$
- D. $AB + \bar{C}$

11. Choose the expression that is not in standard form.

- A. $\bar{A}\bar{B}\bar{C}D$
- B. $\bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C$
- C. $(\bar{A} + B)(A + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + B)$
- D. $(A + B + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + D)$

12. Which of the following terms is a standard SOP form?

- A. $(A + B + \bar{C} + D)$
- B. $\bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}BC\bar{D}$
- C. $(A + B + \bar{C} + D)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C} + \bar{D})$
- D. $\bar{A}\bar{B}CD + ABCD$

13. Which binary value does not match any of the product term in $ABC\bar{D} + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}BCD$?

- A. 1110₂
- B. 1001₂
- C. 0101₂
- D. 0110₂

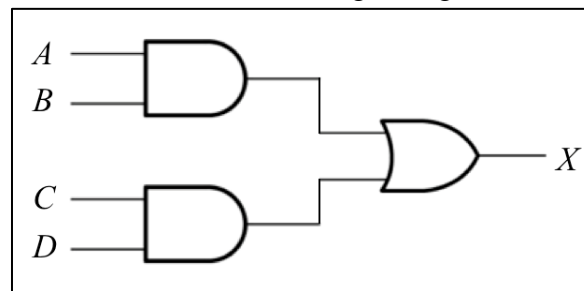
14. Which POS expression match the binary value of 001?

- A. ABC
- B. $\bar{A}\bar{B}C$
- C. $A + B + \bar{C}$
- D. $\bar{A} + \bar{B} + C$

15. Which term is represented in $\hat{a}_{ABC}(0, 3, 5, 7)$?

- A. $\bar{A}\bar{B}C$
- B. $A\bar{B}C$
- C. $\bar{A} + B + \bar{C}$
- D. $\bar{A} + \bar{B} + \bar{C}$

16. Choose the true statement about the AND-OR logic diagram.

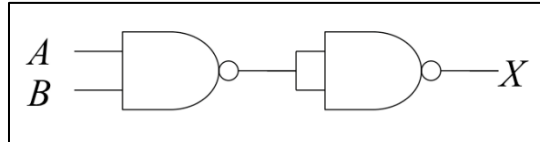


- A. It produces a SOP output expression.
- B. It produces a POS output expression.
- C. The output X is HIGH if both inputs A and C are HIGH.
- D. The output X is only HIGH when all inputs are HIGH.

17. If an inverter is added to the output X of an AND-OR logic circuit, it will produce a _____.

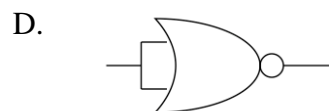
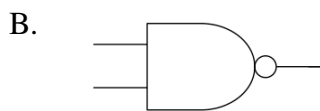
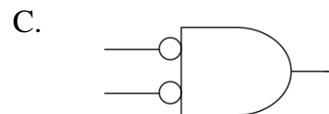
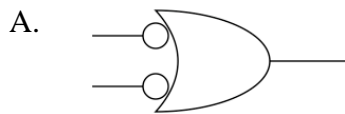
- A. POS for X
- B. SOP for X
- C. POS for \overline{X}
- D. SOP for \overline{X}

18. This logic symbol can function as a/an _____ gate.



- A. NAND
- B. NOT
- C. OR
- D. AND

19. Which of the following logic symbol can be represented as an appropriate dual symbol for a NAND gate?



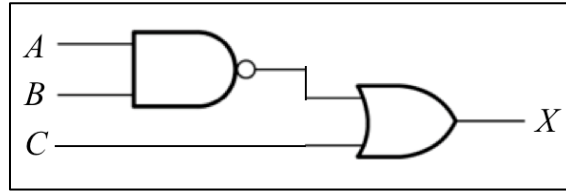
20. The appropriate dual symbol for a NOR gate is known as _____.

- A. negative-OR
- B. inverter
- C. bubble
- D. negative-AND

PART B

QUESTION 1 [20 MARKS]

a) Given the following logic circuit:

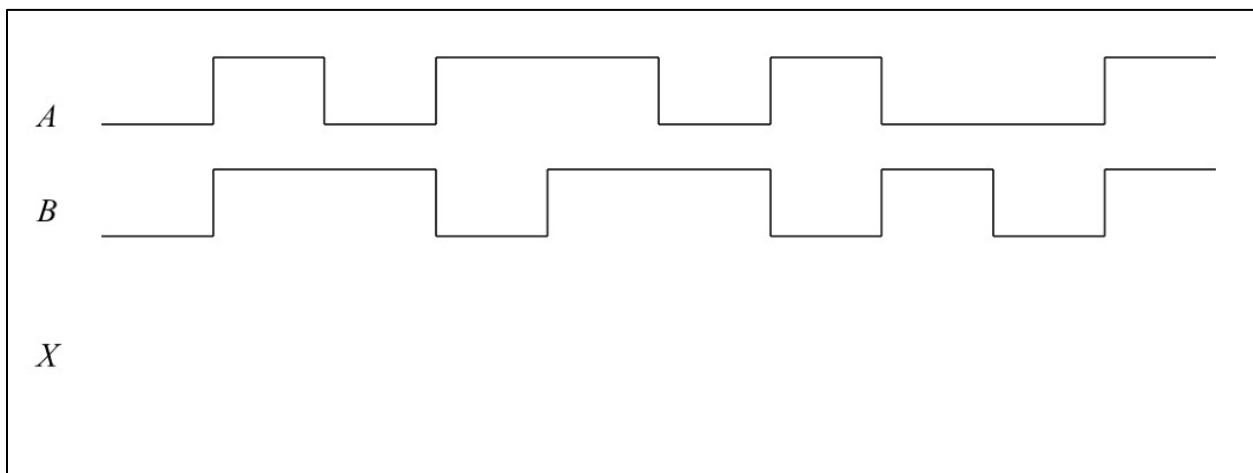


- (i) Identify the two logic gates used in the circuit. [1m]
- (ii) Get the Boolean expression for X. [2m]

b) Give the complete truth table for XOR gate with 2 inputs and 1 output. [3m]

c) Determine the XNOR gate output for the following input waveforms. Draw the timing diagram of the output X in the figure. [5m]

[Note: Answer this question in the diagram below.]



d) Using Boolean Algebra, simplify the following expressions.

- (i) $(A + C)(AD + \overline{AD}) + AC + C$ [4m]
- (ii) $\overline{A} \overline{B} C + \overline{(A + B + \overline{C})} + \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} D$ [5m]

QUESTION 2 [30 MARKS]

- a) Convert the expression to its standard form. [4m]

$$X = (A + B + \overline{D})(\overline{A} + \overline{C})$$

- b) Given the expression $X = \tilde{\text{O}}_{ABC}(2, 3, 4, 7)$;

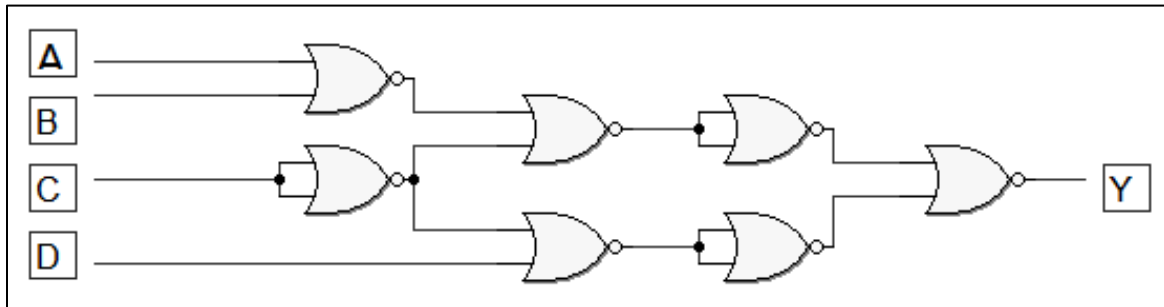
- (i) Construct the truth table for X. [5m]
- (ii) Write the complete standard POS Boolean expression for X. [3m]
- (iii) Write the complete standard SOP Boolean expression for X. [3m]
- (iv) Construct the complete Karnaugh Map (K-Map) for the expression for X. [3m]

- c) Given the expression $Y = \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C\overline{D} + \overline{A}B\overline{C}\overline{D} + \overline{A}BC\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}\overline{D} + A\overline{B}C\overline{D} + A\overline{B}\overline{C}D$;

- (i) Produce the simplified SOP expression using K-Map. [6m]
- (ii) Redraw the K-Map to include the “don’t care” conditions, $d(10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$ and produce the new simplified SOP expression. [6m]

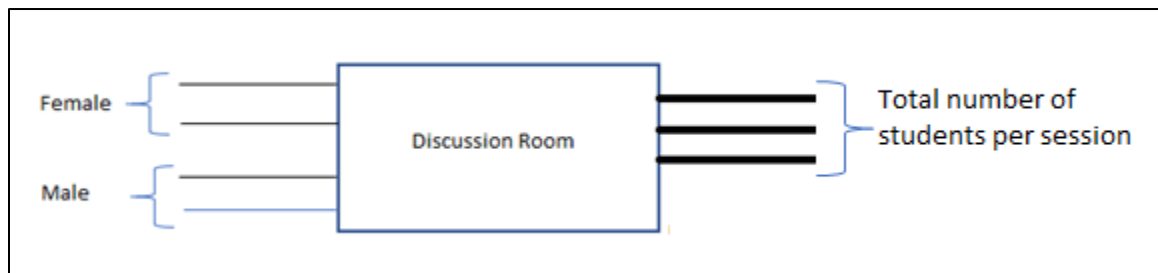
QUESTION 3 [30 MARKS]

- a) Redraw the logic diagram for the circuit below using the appropriate dual symbols to produce a circuit with the minimum number of basic gates only. [5m]



- b) A small discussion room with one table and five chairs is opened for students daily. For each session, maximum of 3 female and maximum of 3 male students can enter the room. The rules for using the room is as follows:

- The room cannot be empty because there are always students waiting to use the room.
- Single female student cannot enter the room.
- Number of students allowed per session is minimum 2 and maximum 5.



- (i) Design a combinational logic circuit to calculate the total number of students in each session. Implement the circuit using the minimum number of NAND gates only. [22m]
Hint: Please use 3-input gates where possible.
- (ii) List down all the combinations of student's formation allowed for each session. [3m]