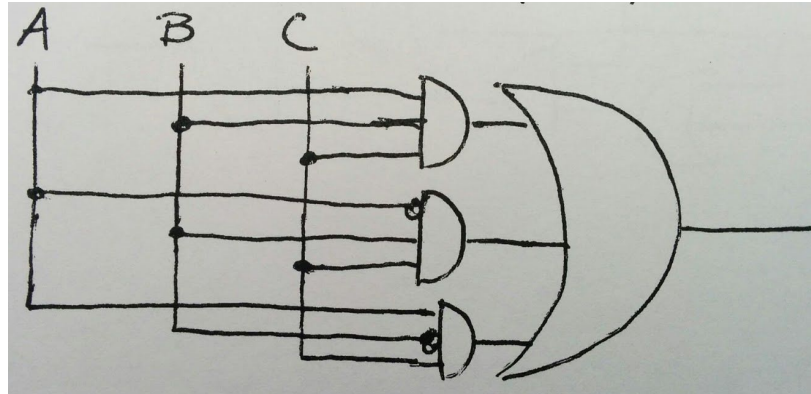


**Digital Logic (Part 2) + Integer Representation (Part 1)**

1. For the following circuit:



a. Write the truth table:

A	B	C	output
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

b. Derive the boolean expression in sum-of-products form:

$$ABC + A'BC + AB'C$$

c. Simplify your answer from part b using the boolean algebra laws, and write the corresponding law next to each step.

$$ABC + A'BC + AB'C$$

$$(A+A')BC + AB'C$$

$$BC + AB'C$$

$$(B + AB')C$$

$$(B+A)(B+B')C$$

$$(B+A)C$$

$$(A+B)C$$

(original)

Distributive

Inverse/Complements, Identity

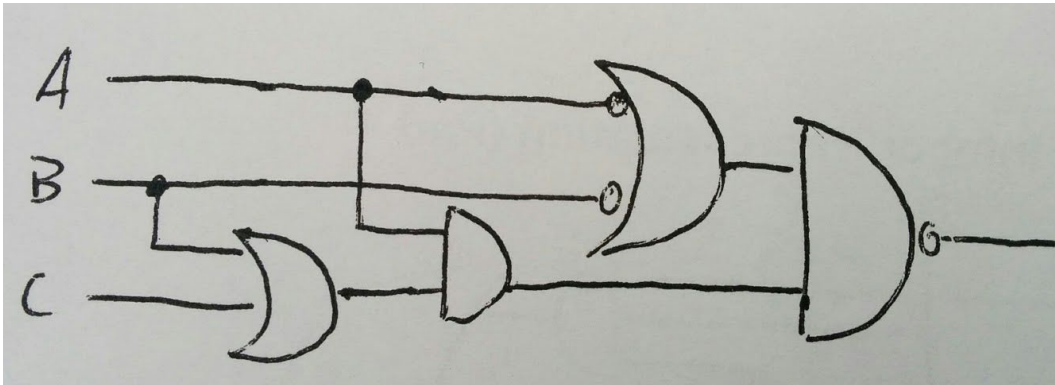
Distributive

Distributive

Inverse/Complements, Identity

Commutative

2. For the following circuit, derive the boolean expression and simplify it (with the laws you used written next to each step).



$$((A'+B')(B+C)A)'$$

$$((A'(B+C) + B'(B+C))A)'$$

$$(A'(B+C)A + B'(B+C)A)'$$

$$(AA'(B+C) + B'(B+C)A)'$$

$$(B'(B+C)A)'$$

$$(B'BA + B'CA)'$$

$$(B'CA)'$$

$$(AB'C)'$$

Distributive

Distributive

Commutative

Inverse/Complements, Identity

Distributive

Inverse/Complements, Identity

Commutative

3. What's **156** (in base 10) in binary?

**10011100**

- a. What is it in hexadecimal?

**0x9C**

- b. What is **156<sub>10</sub> + 00111011<sub>2</sub>** in binary form?

(i.e. Don't use the base 10 number or convert the binary number into base 10...)

$$10011100_2 + 00111011_2 = 11010111_2$$

4. What is **256** in hexadecimal?

**0x100**

- a. What is it in binary?

**0x100000000**

5. What is **1111<sub>2</sub>** in hexadecimal?

**0xF**