

**Digital Circuits and Systems**  
**NOC, Spring 2015**  
**Quiz 1 Solutions**

For questions, refer to the Quiz page. Only the solutions are given below.

Q1: In boolean algebra  $1+1=1$ , so  $x+y = 1$ .

Answer: a

Q2:  $F1(x,y,z) = x + yz$

$$F2(x,y,z) = x + xy + yz = x(1+y) + yz = x + yz$$

$$F3(x,y,z) = (x+y)(x+z) = x.x + x.z + x.y + y.z = x(1+z+y) + yz = x + yz$$

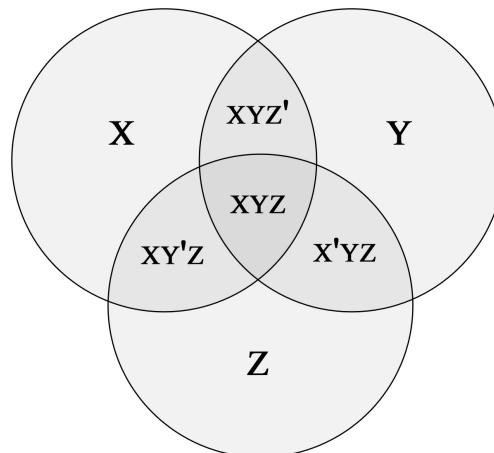
All the three functions evaluate to the same function. Thus F1, F2 and F3 are all equivalent.

Answer: d

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q3: } (x+y)(x+y') &= x.x + x.y' + y.x + y.y' \\ &= x + xy' + xy \\ &= x(1+y'+y) \\ &= x \end{aligned}$$

Answer: a

Q4:



Boolean Expression for shaded region is  $XYZ' + XY'Z + X'YZ$ .

Answer: b

Q5:

X	Y	Z	(Y+Z)	(X+Y)	(X+Z)	$X \cdot (Y+Z)$	$(X+Y) \cdot (X+Z)$
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

Answer : b & c

Q6:  $AB + AB' + A'C$   
 $A(B + B') + A'C$   
 $A + A'C$   
 $(A + A') \cdot (A + C)$   
 $(A + C)$

Answer: d

Q7:  $X * Y = X' + Y$                        $M = X * Y$   
 $M * X = (X' + Y) * X$   
 $= (X' + Y)' + X$   
 $= ((X')' \cdot Y') + X$   
 $= (X \cdot Y') + X$   
 $= X(Y' + 1)$   
 $= X$

Answer :b

Q8: If 123 in base 10 is 1A11B11 in base 2, which of the following is correct?

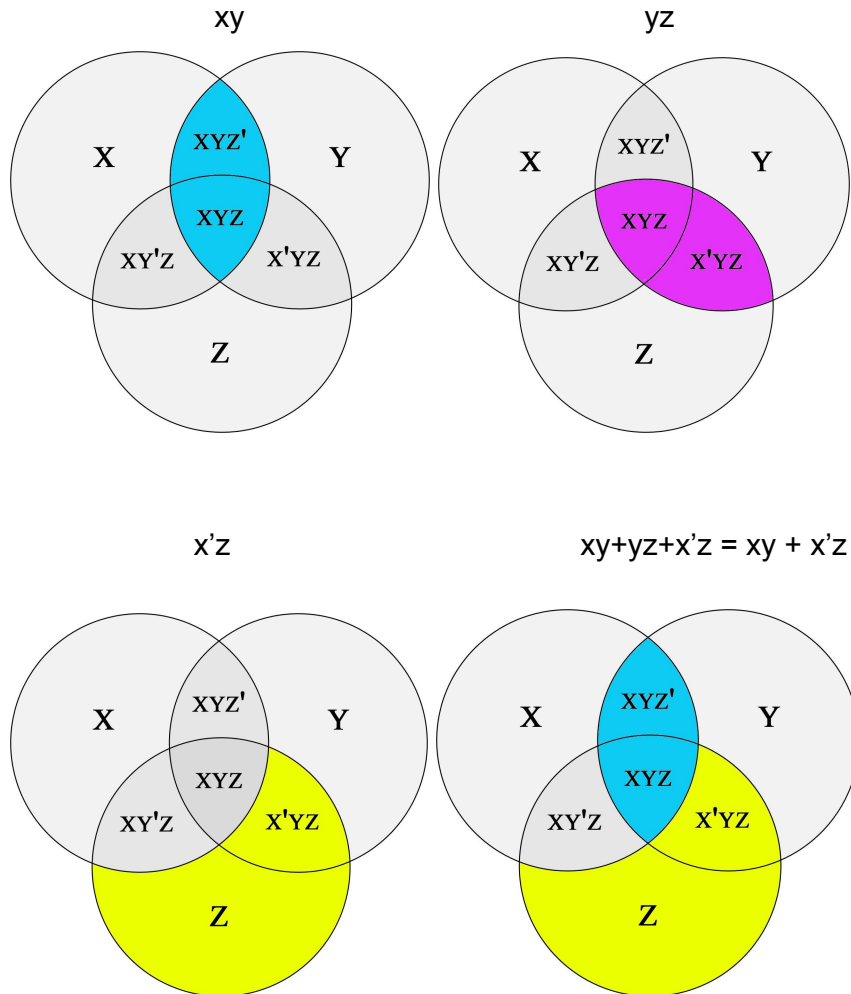
$$1x64 + Ax32 + 1x16 + 1x8 + Bx4 + 1x2 + 1x1 = Ax32 + Bx4 + 91 = 123$$

$$Ax32 + Bx4 = 123 - 91 = 32$$

=>  $A = 1, B = 0$  (A, B can have values 0 or 1 only )

Answer :c

Q9: If x, y and z are three Boolean variables, then  $F(x,y,z) = xy + yz + x'z$  is equivalent to



Answer : c

10. If x, y and z are three Boolean variables, then  $F(x,y,z) = x + xy + y + yz + z + xz$  is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x,y,z) &= x + xy + y + yz + z + xz \\
 &= x(1 + y) + y(1 + z) + z(1 + x) \\
 &= x + y + z
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer : b

11. If x, y and z are three Boolean variables, then  $F(x,y,z) = xxxyx' + yyxx'x' + xy + x + x' + xyz$  is equivalent to

$$F(x,y,z) = xxxyx' + yyxx'x' + xy + (x + x') + xyz = xxxyx' + yyxx'x' + xy + (1) + xyz = 1$$

$$x + x' = 1$$

$$1 + x = 1$$

Answer : b

12. If  $x \cdot y = 0$ , at least one of  $x, y$  is 0. Similarly, if  $x + y = 1$ , at least one of them is 1. This means either  $x=0, y=1$  or  $y=0, x=1$ . The function  $xy' + yx'$  is 2-input XOR which will give 1 as the output if  $x$  and  $y$  are different. Hence the answer is 1.

Answer : c

13. If  $x, y$  and  $z$  are three Boolean variables, then  $\prod M(0,1,2,3,4,5,6) = \sum m(7) = xyz$

1. Write the minterm shorthand notation

2. Write the maxterm notation using maxterms whose indices are not used in the minterm list

Answer : d

14.

If  $x, y,$  and  $z$  are three Boolean variables and  $\sum m(2,3,5,7)$  is equivalent to  $\prod M(0,1,4,6)$

1. Write the minterm shorthand notation

2. Write the maxterm notation using maxterms whose indices are not used in the minterm list

Note that  $\prod m(0,1,4,6)$  is wrong because  $m$  (lower case) is for product terms and not sum terms.

Answer : a