

CP230 – Problem Set 3

Problem 1.13 [H&H]

Exercise 1.13 Convert the following unsigned binary numbers to decimal. Show your work.

- (a) 1010_2
- (b) 110110_2
- (c) 11110000_2
- (d) 000100010100111_2

Problem 1.14 [H&H]

Exercise 1.14 Convert the following unsigned binary numbers to decimal. Show your work.

- (a) 1110_2
- (b) 100100_2
- (c) 11010111_2
- (d) 011101010100100_2

Problem 1.18 [H&H]

Exercise 1.18 Convert the following hexadecimal numbers to decimal. Show your work.

- (a) $4E_{16}$
- (b) $7C_{16}$
- (c) $ED3A_{16}$
- (d) $403FB001_{16}$

Problem 1.25 [H&H]

Exercise 1.25 Convert the following decimal numbers to unsigned binary numbers.

- (a) 42_{10}
- (b) 63_{10}
- (c) 229_{10}
- (d) 845_{10}

Problem 1.26 [H&H]

Exercise 1.26 Convert the following decimal numbers to unsigned binary numbers.

- (a) 14_{10}
- (b) 52_{10}
- (c) 339_{10}
- (d) 711_{10}

Problem 1.49 [H&H]

Exercise 1.49 A memory on the Pentium II microprocessor is organized as a rectangular array of bits with 2^8 rows and 2^9 columns. Estimate how many bits it has without using a calculator.

Problem 2.28 [H&H]

NOTE: Don't cares are denoted with X

Exercise 2.28 Find a minimal Boolean equation for the function in Figure 2.85. Remember to take advantage of the don't care entries.

| A | B | C | D | Y |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | X |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | X |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Figure 2.85 Truth table for Exercise 2.28

Problem 2.29 [H&H]

Exercise 2.29 Sketch a circuit for the function from Exercise 2.28.