

Philadelphia University Faculty of Engineering

Marking Scheme

Exam Paper

BSc CE

Logic Circuits (630211)

First Exam

First semester

Date: 21/11/2019

Section 1

Weighting 20% of the module total

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Logic Circuits (630211)

The presented exam questions are organized to overcome course material through 4 questions. The *all questions* are compulsory requested to be answered.

Marking Assignments

- **Question** 1 This question is attributed with 6 marks if answered properly; the answers are as following: 1) The **binary** number for **F7A9**₁₆ is
 - 1110111110101001 b) 1111111010110001

d) 1111011010101001

- 2) When signed numbers are used in binary arithmetic, then which one of the following notations would have **unique** representation for **zero**?
 - 9's complement a) Sign-magnitude b)
 - l's complement 2's complement d) C)
- 3) The signed magnitude number 11001100₂ is equivalent to

1111011110101001

- a) **-76**10 b) **204**₁₀
 - C) **CC**₁₆ d) 1212₁₀
- 4) The octal equivalent of the number (700)₁₆ is:

a)

C)

- 1000 3400 a) b) C) 700 7000 d)
- 5) The octal number represented by the **binary** number **110111011.101**₂ is
 - a) 673.5 31311.21 b) c) 1BB
 - none of the above **d**)
- 6) In the sum of products functions $f(X, Y, Z) = \sum (2, 3, 4, 5)$, the prime implicants are
 - $\overline{X}Y.X\overline{Y}$ a)
 - b) $\overline{X}Y, X\overline{Y}\overline{Z}, X\overline{Y}Z$
 - $\overline{X}Y\overline{Z}, \overline{X}YZ, X\overline{Y}$ C)
 - $\overline{X}Y\overline{Z}, \overline{X}YZ, X\overline{Y}\overline{Z}, X\overline{Y}Z$ d)

Question 2 This question is attributed with 5 marks if answered properly; the answers are as following: (2 marks) a)

Solution	
$f = AB + A\overline{C} + C + AD + A\overline{B}C + ABC$	
$= AB + A\overline{C} + C + AD + AC \left(B + \overline{B}\right)$	
$= AB + A\overline{C} + C + AD + AC$	
$= AB + C + AD + A \left(C + \overline{C}\right)$	
= AB + A + AD + C	
= A (1 + B) + AD + C	
= A + AD + C	
= A (1 + D) + C	
= A + C	

b)

(3 marks) Solution Solution The expression for the output of the circuit is $(\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C})C + \overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + D$ **Applying DeMorgan's theorem and Boolean algebra** $X = (\overline{\overline{A}} + \overline{\overline{B}} + \overline{\overline{C}})C + \overline{\overline{A}} + \overline{\overline{B}} + \overline{\overline{C}} + D$ = AC + BC + CC + A + B + C + D $= AC + BC + C + A + B + \cancel{C} + D$ = C(A + B + 1) + A + B + DX = A + B + C + D

<u>Question 3</u> This question is attributed with 5 marks if answered properly; the answers are as following: **a**) (3 marks)



Question 4 This question is attributed with 4 marks if answered properly; the answers are as following:

