

**Exercise 1 :** (4 pts)1. A)  $(64)_{10} = (01000000)_2$  (0.25),  $(128)_{10} = (10000000)_2$  (0.25)**B) Sign and Absolute Value:**  $[-(2^{n-1} - 1), +(2^{n-1} - 1)] \Leftrightarrow [-127, +127]$  (0.25) $-64 \in [-127, +127] \Rightarrow -64 \equiv 11000000$  (S.V.A) (0.25) $-128 \in [-127, +127] \Rightarrow$  we cannot represent it in S.A.V. (0.25)**C) 1's Complement:**  $[-(2^{n-1} - 1), +(2^{n-1} - 1)] \Leftrightarrow [-127, +127]$  (0.25) $-64 \in [-127, +127] \Rightarrow -64 \equiv 10111111$  (C.à.1) (0.25) $-128 \in [-127, +127] \Rightarrow$  we cannot represent it in 1's Complement. (0.25)**D) 2's Complement:**  $[-2^{n-1}, +(2^{n-1} - 1)] \Leftrightarrow [-128, +127]$  (0.25) $-64 \in [-128, +127] \Rightarrow -64 \equiv 10111111 + 1 = 11000000$  (C.à.2) (0.25) $-128 \in [-128, +127] \Rightarrow -128 \equiv 01111111 + 1 = 10000000$  (C.à.2) (0.25)2.  $(D6)_{16} = (?)_{10}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} (D6)_{16} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1101 \quad 0110 \end{array} \quad (0.25)$$

$\Rightarrow (D6)_{16} = (11010110)_{c.\ddot{a}.2}$

 $(11010110)_{c.\ddot{a}.2}$  is negative  $\Rightarrow$  we will find the positive value.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11010110 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 1 \\ \hline 11010101 \\ \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ 00101010 \end{array}$$

(positif) (0.25)

$(00101010)_{c.\ddot{a}.2} = (00101010)_2$

$(00101010)_2 = 0 \times 2^7 + 0 \times 2^6 + 1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$

$= 0 + 0 + 32 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 2 + 0$

$= (42)_{10}$

$\Rightarrow (00101010)_{c.\ddot{a}.2} = (+42)_{10}$  (0.25)

$\Rightarrow (D6)_{16} = (11010110)_{c.\ddot{a}.2}$

$= (-42)_{10}$  (0.25)

3.  $1101101 - 1011011 = 0010010$  (0.25 pt),  $10011101 \div 111 = 10110.01101$  (0.25 pt)**Exercise 2 :** (4 pts)**1. The choice of an answer:**

$(10100111,1011)_2 =$  a)  $(B7,B)_{16}$

**b)  $(167,6875)_{10}$**  c)  $(257,55)_8$  (0.5 pt)

$(737,61)_8 =$

**a)  $(1DF,C4)_{16}$**

b)  $(480,765)_{10}$  c)  $(11111110,110001)_2$  (0.5 pt)

$$(AD5,D8)_{16} =$$

$$a) (101011100101,11011)_2$$

$$b) (2774,85)_{10}$$

$$c) (5325,66)_8 \quad (0.5 \text{ pt})$$

$$(167,6875)_{10} =$$

$$a) (A7,B)_{16}$$

$$b) (267,55)_8$$

$$c) (10110111,1011)_2 \quad (0.5 \text{ pt})$$

## 2. The answer with 'Yes' or 'No'

<b>Yes</b>	(0.5 pt)
<b>No</b>	(0.5 pt)
<b>Yes</b>	(0.5 pt)
<b>Yes</b>	(0.5 pt)

## Exercice 3:

### 1. The function $f(x, y, z)$

a) Canonical sum of minterms form:

$$f(x, y, z) = x + \bar{y}z$$

$$= x(y + \bar{y})(z + \bar{z}) + (x + \bar{x})\bar{y}z$$

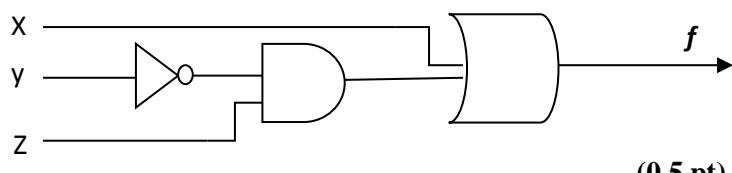
$$= xyz + xy\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z \quad (1 \text{ pt})$$

b) Truth table: (1 pt)

x	y	z	$f(x, y, z)$
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

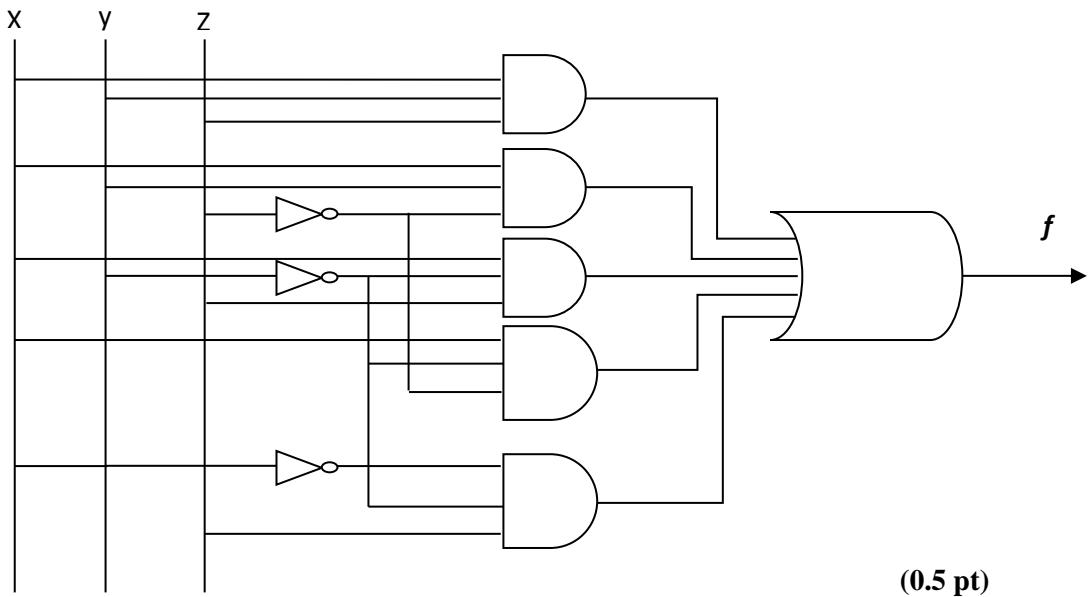
c) Logical diagram

1<sup>st</sup> expression



(0.5 pt)

## 2<sup>nd</sup> expression



## 2. Answering course questions

- a) The goals of simplifying logic functions are:
  - Minimize the cost **(0.5 pt)**
  - Accelerate treatment **(0.5 pt)**
  - Reduce electrical energy consumption **(0.5 pt)**
- b) The simplification methods are:
  - The algebraic method **(0.5 pt)**
  - The Karnaugh table method **(0.5 pt)**
  - The Quine/McCluskey method **(0.5 pt)**

## Exercice 4: (6 pts)

1. ASCII code
  - a) The values in base 10 corresponding to the binary numbers:
    - A:  $01000001 = 65$  **(0.5 pt)**; B:  $01000010 = 66$  **(0.5 pt)**; C:  $01000011 = 67$  **(0.5 pt)**
    - a:  $01100001 = 97$  **(0.5 pt)**; b:  $01100010 = 98$  **(0.5 pt)**; c:  $01100011 = 99$  **(0.5 pt)**
  - b) The ASCII codes of 'E' and 'e':
  $E: 01000101 = (69)_{10}$  **(0.5 pt)**;  $e: 01100101 = (101)_{10}$  **(0.5 pt)**
2.  $(713)_{10} = (0111\ 0001\ 0011)_{BCD}$  **(0.5 pt)**,  $(4526)_{10} = (0100\ 0101\ 0010\ 0110)_{BCD}$  **(0.5 pt)**
3.  $(0101)_2 = (0111)_{GRAY}$  **(0.5 pt)**,  $(1011)_2 = (1110)_{GRAY}$  **(0.5 pt)**