113 EE 06

國立臺北科技大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試

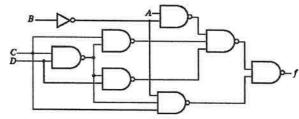
系所組別:2151 電機工程系碩士班戊組

第一節 數位邏輯設計 試題 (選考)

第1頁 共1頁

注意事項:

- 1. 本試題共七題,共100分。
- 2. 不必抄題,作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答案卷上。
- 3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答,否則不予計分。
- $-\cdot$ (15%) Assume $X_1 = -11_7$, $X_2 = D_{16}$, and $X_3 = 23_4$. The negative number is represented in 2's complement.
 - (-) Convert X_1 , X_2 , and X_3 to 6-bit binary numbers with the most significant bit representing the sign. (5%)
 - (\pm) Work on the arithmetical operation: $X_1 + X_3 X_2$ in binary. Indicate whether overflow occurs. (10%)
- = \(\((20\%)\) Simplify the following expressions to the minimal sum of products. Only individual variables should be complemented.
 - (-) b'c'd' + bcd + acd' + a'b'c + a'bc'd (5%)
 - (=) $F(V, W, X, Y, Z) = \Pi M(0, 3, 6, 9, 11, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30) <math>\cdot \Pi D(1, 2, 12, 13)$ (5%)
 - $(\Xi) (A + C' + F' + G)(A + C' + F + G)(A + B + C' + D' + G)(A + C + E + G)(A' + B + G)(B + C' + F + G) (10\%)$
- = `(10%) Realizes f' of the following circuit containing only NOR gates (Only individual variables should be complemented)

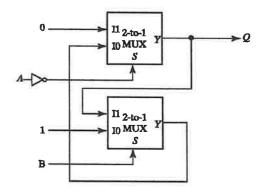


四、(10%) Find a minimum two-level, multiple-output SOP circuits to realize the following functions. Use a PLA to implement the minimum SOP circuits. Specify the PLA table only.

$$f_1(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(3, 4, 6, 9, 11)$$

 $f_2(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(2, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12)$
 $f_3(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(3, 6, 7, 10, 11)$

- \pm \((10%) (-) Construct a state table for the following circuit and identify the stable states of the circuit. (5%)
 - (=) Derive a Boolean algebra equation for the next value of the output Q^+ in terms of Q, A and B. (5%)



六、(20%) An M-N flip-flop works as follows:

If MN = 00, the next state of the flip-flop is 0.

If MN = 01, the next state of the flip-flop is the same as the present state.

If MN = 10, the next state of the flip-flop is the complement of the present state.

If MN = 11, the next state of the flip-flop is 1.

- (-) Give the characteristic (next-state) equation for this flip-flop. (5%)
- ($\stackrel{\frown}{}$) Design a 3-bit counter by using M-N flip-flops which counts in the sequence as follows. (10%)

$$CBA = 000, 001, 011, 111, 101, 100, (repeat) 000, \dots$$

- (Ξ) What will happen if the counter of *CBA* is started in state 010? (5%)
- ← 、 (15%) (−) Is the following circuit a Mealy or Moore state machine? (5%)
 - (=) Use T flip-flops to construct the following state machine. (10%)

