

# **CENG 244 Introduction to Digital Systems**

## **Final Exam Topics & Notes**

Topics and potential questions that you can expect on the final exam include:

### **Chapter 1**

- 1) Positional number systems- how to convert numbers (both integer and fractional) from one system to another (e.g., binary, octal, decimal, duodecimal, & hexadecimal).
- 2) Expressing binary integers in octal & hexadecimal.
- 3) Binary arithmetic
- 4) Diminished radix complement (e.g., 9s complement, 1s complement)
- 5) Radix complement (e.g., 10s complement, 2s complement).
- 6) Subtraction with complements
- 7) Signed binary numbers- signed-magnitude, signed 1s-complement, and signed 2s-complement representations
- 8) Binary addition and subtraction using signed 2s-complement representation.
- 9) Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) and BCD addition.

### **Chapter 2**

- 1) Truth Tables for Boolean functions
- 2) Simplification of Boolean expressions using Boolean algebra postulates and theorems. Operator precedence for Boolean algebra.
- 3) Find complement of a Boolean function.
- 4) Derive canonical Sum-of-Minterms or Product-of-Maxterms expressions for a Boolean function from a Truth Table or by using Boolean algebra. Be able to put in shorthand forms.
- 5) Put Boolean functions in standard Sum-of-Products or Product-of-Sums forms using Boolean algebra.
- 6) Understand fundamental Boolean operations (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, and XNOR).
- 7) Wiring and functionality of logic circuits, e.g., draw logic circuit/wiring diagram to implement given Boolean function or get Boolean function from given logic circuit/wiring diagram/wiring (similar to work in labs 1-3). Any required IC schematics will be given.

### **Chapter 3 Gate-Level Minimization**

- 1) Know how to make Karnaugh Maps (AKA: K-Maps) for 2, 3, & 4 variable Boolean functions
- 2) Know how to use K-Maps to simplify 2, 3, & 4 variable Boolean functions into sum-of-products form
- 3) Know how to use K-Maps to simplify 2, 3, & 4 variable Boolean functions into product-of-sums form
- 4) Know how to use K-Maps of 2, 3, & 4 variable Boolean functions with don't-care conditions
- 5) NAND and NOR logic gate circuit implementation

### **Chapter 4 Combinational Logic**

- 1) Know how to find the Boolean function(s) from a combinational logic circuit
- 2) Know how to design a combinational logic circuit to implement Boolean function(s) from a truth table
- 3) Know how a half adder, full adder, binary adder, and adder-subtractor work (includes carry and overflow).
- 4) Know how a binary multiplier works.
- 5) Know how a magnitude comparator works.
- 6) Know how decoders work and how to use a one to implement a combinational circuit in sum-of-minterms form.
- 7) Know how encoders work.
- 8) Know how multiplexers work and how to use a one to implement a combinational circuit in sum-of-minterms form.

### **Chapter 5 Synchronous Sequential Logic**

- 1) Know how to identify a synchronous sequential logic circuit
- 2) Understand operation of *SR* and *D* latches
- 3) Understand operation of *D*, *JK*, & *T* flip-flops, e.g., characteristic equations & tables as well as excitation tables
- 4) Know how to analyze a clocked sequential circuit, e.g., find state & output equations from state tables and/or state diagrams
- 5) Be able to determine flip-flop input equations (AKA excitation equations) & design a clocked sequential circuit, e.g., need state table for circuit & excitation table for flip-flop

### **Chapter 6 Registers and Counters**

- 1) Understand operation of parallel-load and shift registers
- 2) Understand operation of serial adder
- 3) Understand operation of universal shift registers
- 4) Understand operation of binary & BCD ripple counters
- 5) Understand operation of binary, up-down binary, binary /w parallel load, and BCD synchronous counters
- 6) Understand operation and be able to design counters (e.g., counters with arbitrary sequence)
- 7) Understand operation of ring counters
- 8) Understand operation of switch-tail ring counters and Johnson counters

#### **Notes:**

- (1) The use of calculators and electronic devices of any kind will not be permitted on the exam.
- (2) The exam is closed book and closed notes.
- (3) However, you may print out and use the following page (both sides). You may put equations, notes, or circuits. Rule- no worked problems or examples.

**Table 2.1**  
*Postulates and Theorems of Boolean Algebra*

Postulate 2	(a)	$x + 0 = x$	(b)	$x \cdot 1 = x$
Postulate 5	(a)	$x + x' = 1$	(b)	$x \cdot x' = 0$
Theorem 1	(a)	$x + x = x$	(b)	$x \cdot x = x$
Theorem 2	(a)	$x + 1 = 1$	(b)	$x \cdot 0 = 0$
Theorem 3, involution		$(x')' = x$		
Postulate 3, commutative	(a)	$x + y = y + x$	(b)	$xy = yx$
Theorem 4, associative	(a)	$x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$	(b)	$x(yz) = (xy)z$
Postulate 4, distributive	(a)	$x(y + z) = xy + xz$	(b)	$x + yz = (x + y)(x + z)$
Theorem 5, DeMorgan	(a)	$(x + y)' = x'y'$	(b)	$(xy)' = x' + y'$
Theorem 6, absorption	(a)	$x + xy = x$	(b)	$x(x + y) = x$

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