

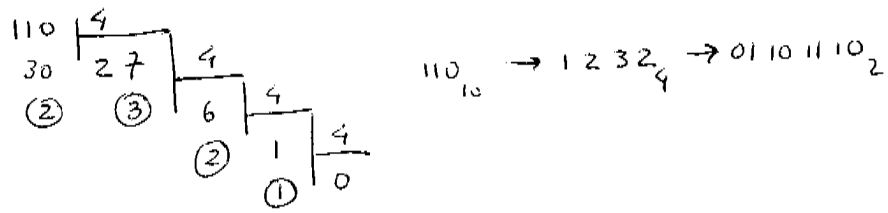
ESC/EFT/IG/EI - SD/SED teste em 8.5.1999

- Sem consulta e sem calculadora.
- Tempo: 120 + 15 minutos.

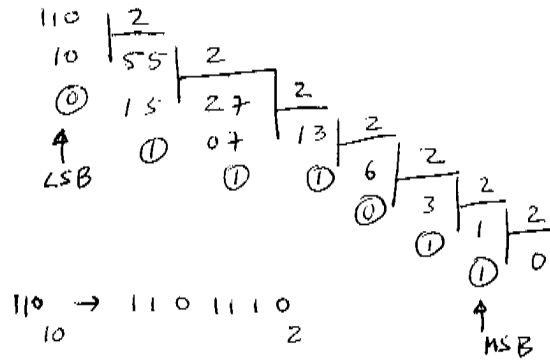
1. Faça uma tabela dos números +1429 e -1429 nos formatos SM, compl p/ 1 e compl p/ 2, em 12 bits. Dos códigos compl p/ 2, dê também os códigos octais e hexadecimais.
2. Mostre quatro maneiras para conversão do número decimal 110 para binário.
3. Faça em binário: $13.3125 \times 2.625 - 32.0078125$.
4. Simplifique algebricamente a função $F = abc\bar{c} + abc\bar{d} + ac\bar{d} + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{b}cd$.
5. Simplifique a função $F(x_4 \dots x_0) = \sum(1, 4, 5, 13, 19, 20, 21, 25, 29, 30, \underline{2}, \underline{9}, 12, \underline{14}, \underline{17}, \underline{27})$, sendo x_4 a variável mais significativa.
6. Dada a função $F = cd + abc\bar{d} + ab + abc\bar{c}$, qual a função *simplificada mais simples*, SOP ou POS? Desenhe os dois circuitos destas funções com portas NAND (caso SOP) e com portas NOR (caso POS)
7. Desenhe o circuito mais simples para determinar a parte inteira da raiz quadrada de um número binário: $Z = \text{int}(\sqrt{A})$. $A = a_4 \dots a_0$, com a_4 o bit mais significativo, e $Z = z_2 \dots z_0$, com z_2 o bit mais significativo. A raiz quadrada de zero não existe, mas o circuito tem mais uma saída chamada ZERO para indicar $A = 0$: ZERO=1 quando $A = 0$.
8. Desenhe o circuito de um contador binário incremental, síncrono, mod 8, utilizando três FFs do tipo SR com entrada clock.

Boa sorte!

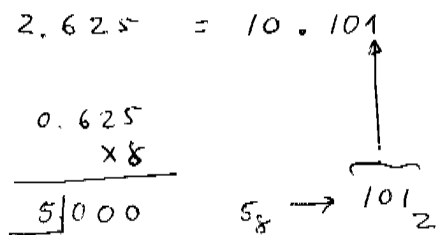
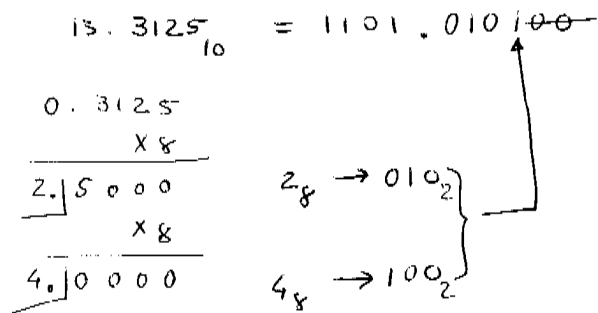
2 c) conversão intermediária para base 4



2 d) conversão directa para base 2



3) Conversão para binário:



$$32.0078125 = 100000.000000100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \overline{) 8} \\ \textcircled{0} \quad 4 \overline{) 8} \\ \textcircled{4} \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$32_{10} \rightarrow 40_8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.0078125 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 0.0625000 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 0.5000 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 4 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 0.0078125_{10} = 0.004_8$$

Multiplicação:

(com somas parciais)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1101.0101 \\ \times 10.101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11010101 \\ + 11010101 \\ \hline 1000010100, \\ + 11010101 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtração

$$\begin{array}{r} 100010.1111001 \\ - 100000.0000001 \\ \hline 000010.1111000 \end{array}$$

$$4) F = a\bar{b}\bar{c} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}\bar{c} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d}$$

Primeiro dar uma "olhada" no mapa de karnaugh!

$$\begin{aligned} F &= a\bar{b}\bar{c}(d+\bar{d}) + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + \bar{a}(\bar{b}+b)\bar{c}d \\ &+ a\bar{b}\bar{c}(d+\bar{d}) + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} = \\ &= a\bar{b}\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}d + \bar{a}\bar{b}c\bar{d} \\ &+ a\bar{b}\bar{c}d + a\bar{b}\bar{c}\bar{d} + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} \\ &= \sum m(13, 12, 14, 5, 1, 9, 8, 10) \end{aligned}$$

	cd			
ab	00	01	11	10
00	0	1		
01		1		
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

Função mais simples

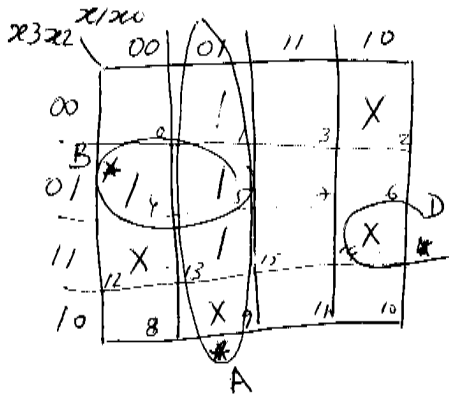
$$F = a\bar{d} + \bar{c}d$$

Agora algebricamente

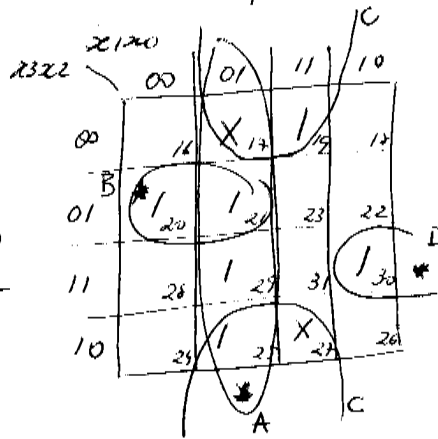
$$\begin{aligned} F &= \underbrace{a\bar{b}\bar{c}}_1 + \overbrace{a\bar{b}c\bar{d}}^2 + \bar{a}\bar{c}d + \underbrace{a\bar{b}\bar{c}}_1 + \overbrace{a\bar{b}c\bar{d}}^2 \\ &= a(\bar{b}+\bar{b})\bar{c} + a(\bar{b}+\bar{b})c\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{c}d \\ &= a\bar{c} + a\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{c}d \\ &= a\bar{c}(d+\bar{d}) + a\bar{c}\bar{d} + \bar{a}\bar{c}d \\ &= \underbrace{a\bar{c}d}_1 + \overbrace{a\bar{c}\bar{d}}^2 + \overbrace{a\bar{c}\bar{d}}^2 + \underbrace{\bar{a}\bar{c}d}_1 \\ &= (a+\bar{a})\bar{c}d + a(\bar{c}+\bar{c})\bar{d} \\ &= \bar{c}d + a\bar{d} \end{aligned}$$

5)

$x_4 = 0$



$x_4 = 1$



$A = \bar{x}_1 x_0$

$B = \bar{x}_3 x_2 \bar{x}_1$

$C = x_4 \bar{x}_2 x_0$

$D = x_3 x_2 x_1 \bar{x}_0$

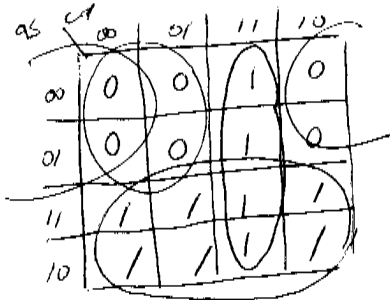
$F = \bar{x}_1 x_0 + \bar{x}_3 x_2 \bar{x}_1 + x_4 \bar{x}_2 x_0 + x_3 x_2 x_1 \bar{x}_0$

NOTA: ESTA É UMA DE VÁRIAS SOLUÇÕES LÓGICAMENTE EQUIVALENTES

6)

$F = cd + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + a\bar{b} + a\bar{b}\bar{c}$

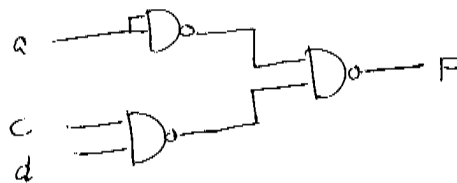
$F = (a + \bar{a})(b + \bar{b})cd + a\bar{b}c\bar{d} + a\bar{b}(c + \bar{c})(d + \bar{d}) + a\bar{b}\bar{c}(d + \bar{d})$



$F = a + cd$ SOP

$\bar{F} = \bar{a} + \bar{c}\bar{d}$

$F = \bar{a} \cdot \overline{\bar{c}\bar{d}}$ NANDS



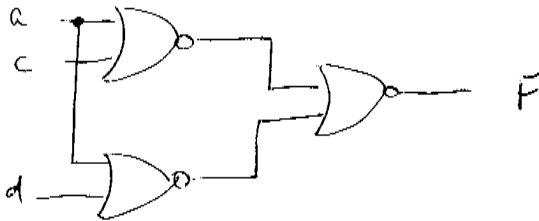
6) Continuação

$$\bar{F} = \bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{d}$$

$$\bar{F} = \overline{\bar{a}\bar{c} + \bar{a}\bar{d}} = \overline{\bar{a}\bar{c}} \cdot \overline{\bar{a}\bar{d}}$$

$$F = (a+c) \cdot (a+d) \quad \text{POS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{F} &= \overline{(a+c) \cdot (a+d)} \\ &= \overline{(a+c)} + \overline{(a+d)} \quad \text{NORs} \end{aligned}$$



Conclusões: grau de dificuldade idêntico: 3 portas NAND de 2 entradas ou 3 portas NOR de 2 entradas

7)		z2	z1	z0	ZERO
$\sqrt{\phi}$	\bar{n} definida	X	X	X	1

$$\text{Int}(\sqrt{1 \dots 3}) = 1 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Int}(\sqrt{4 \dots 8}) = 2 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Int}(\sqrt{9 \dots 15}) = 3 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Int}(\sqrt{16 \dots 24}) = 4 \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Int}(\sqrt{25 \dots 31}) = 5 \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

7) Simplificação de z_2

$a_4 = 0$

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	X	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0

$a_4 = 1$

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	1	1	1	1
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$z_2 = a_4$

Simplificação de z_1

$a_4 = 0$

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	X	0	0	0
01	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$a_4 = 1$

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0

$z_1 = a_2 + a_3$

Simplificação de z_0

a_4

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	X	1	1	1
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1

A, B, C, D

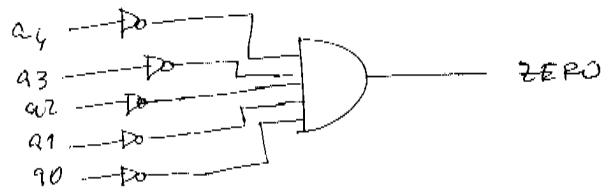
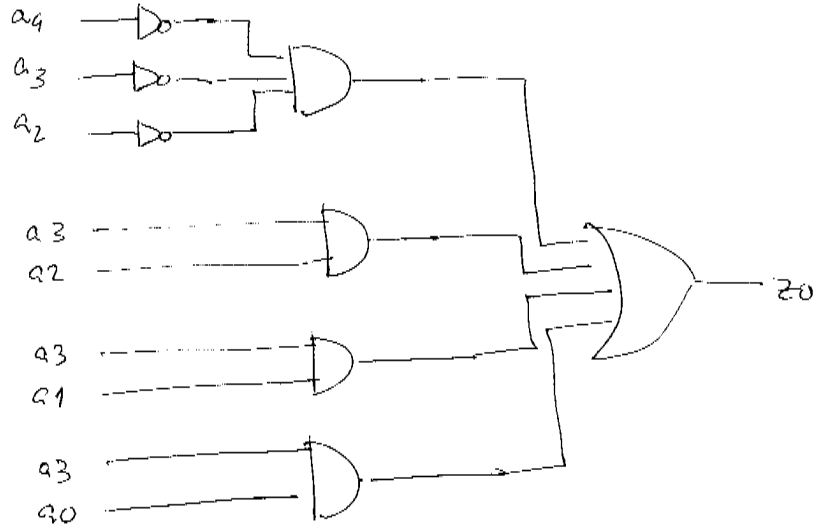
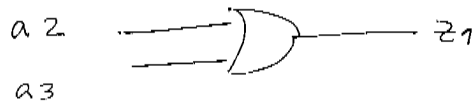
a_4

$a_3 a_2$ \ $a_1 a_0$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	0	0
01	0	0	0	0
11	1	1	1	1
10	0	1	1	1

D, C

$z_0 = \bar{a}_4 \bar{a}_3 \bar{a}_2 + a_3 a_2 + a_3 a_1 + a_3 a_0$

7)



1 .

8)

estados presente (n)			estados seguinte (n+1)			presente					
Q2	Q1	Q0	Q2	Q1	Q0	S2	R2	S1	R1	S0	R0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	X	0	X	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	X	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	X	X	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	0	X	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	X	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	X	0	X	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1

TABELA DE ESTADOS

TAB EXCITACÃO

FLIP-FLOP SR

Pres.	Seq.	presente	
		S _n	R _n
Q _n	Q _{n+1}		
0	0	0	X
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	X	0

Q2	Q1	Q0	S2	R2
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

Q2	Q1	Q0	S1	R1
0	0	0	X	0
0	0	1	X	0
0	1	0	0	X
0	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0

Q2	Q1	Q0	S0	R0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1

Q2	Q1	Q0	S0	R0
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

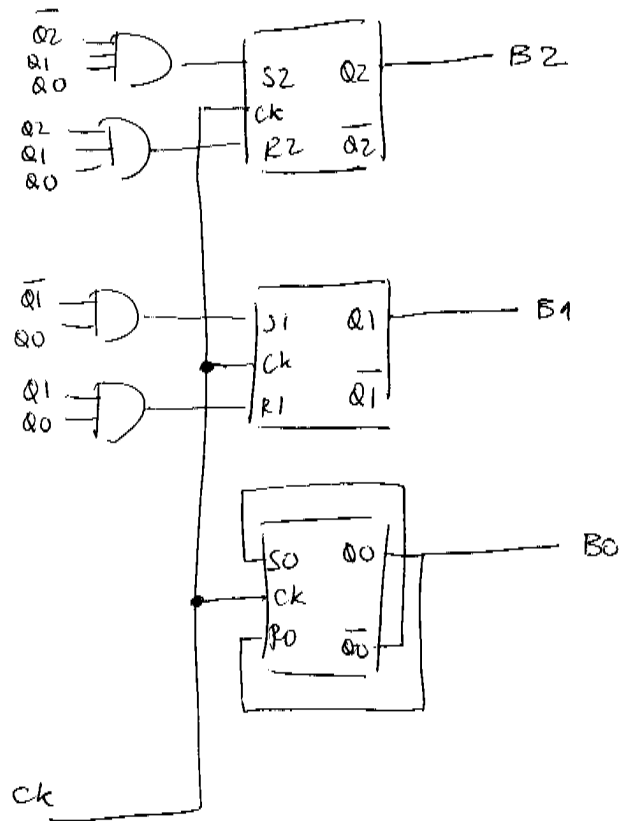
Q2	Q1	Q0	S0	R0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1

Q2	Q1	Q0	S0	R0
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

SD 8.5.99

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8)



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