

**Solutions to Problems Marked with a \* in  
Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals, 4th Edition**  
**Chapter 4**

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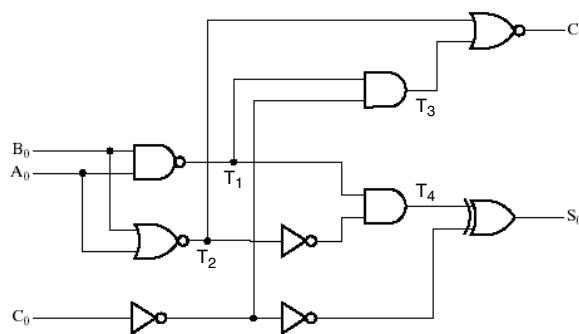
**4-2.\***

$$C_1 = \overline{T_3 + T_2} = \overline{T_1 \bar{C}_0 + T_2} = \overline{\overline{A_0} \overline{B_0} \overline{C_0} + \overline{A_0} + \overline{B_0}} = \overline{(\bar{A}_0 + \bar{B}_0) \bar{C}_0 + \bar{A}_0 \bar{B}_0} = (A_0 B_0 + C_0)(A_0 + B_0)$$

$$C_1 = A_0 B_0 + A_0 C_0 + B_0 C_0$$

$$S_0 = C_0 \oplus T_4 = C_0 \oplus T_1 \bar{T}_2 = C_0 \oplus \overline{A_0 B_0}(A_0 + B_0) = C_0 \oplus (\bar{A}_0 + \bar{B}_0)(A_0 + B_0) = C_0 \oplus A_0 \bar{B}_0 + \bar{A}_0 B_0$$

$$S_0 = A_0 \oplus B_0 \oplus C_0$$



**4-3.\***

Unsigned	1001 1100	1001 1101	1010 1000	0000 0000	1000 0000
1's Complement	0110 0011	0110 0010	0101 0111	1111 1111	0111 1111
2's Complement	0110 0100	0110 0011	0101 1000	0000 0000	1000 0000

**4-6.\***

$$+36 = 0100100 \quad 36 = 0100100$$

$$-24 = 1101000 \quad +(-24) = 1101000$$

$$-35 = 1011101 \quad = 12 = 10001100$$

$$= 12 = 0001100$$

$$-35 = 1011101$$

$$- (-24) = 0011000$$

$$= -11 = 1110101$$

**4-16.\***

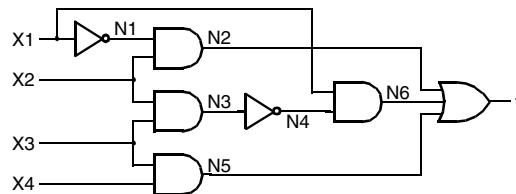
	S	A	B	C <sub>4</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>0</sub>
a)	0	0111	0111	0	1	1	1	0
b)	1	0100	0111	0	1	1	0	1
c)	1	1101	1010	1	0	0	1	1
d)	0	0111	1010	1	0	0	0	1
e)	1	0001	1000	0	1	0	0	1

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### Problem Solutions – Chapter 4

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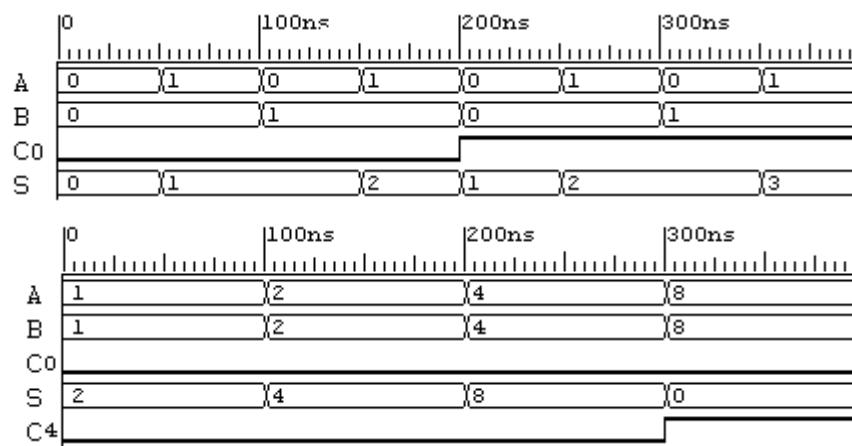
**4-20.\***



**4-24.\***

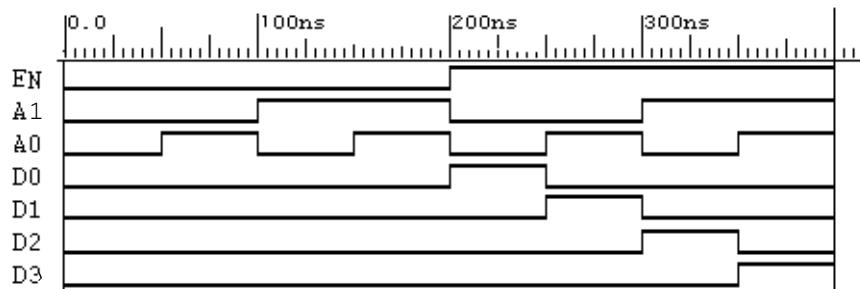
```
begin
  F <= (X and Z) or ((not Y) and Z);
end;
```

**4-29.\***



The solution given is very thorough since it checks each of the carry connections between adjacent cells transferring 0 and 1. In contrast a test applying  $C_0 = 1$  and  $A = 15$  with  $B = 0$  would allow a whole variety of incorrect connections between cells that would not be detected.

**4-31.\*** (Errata: Replace “E” with “EN”.)

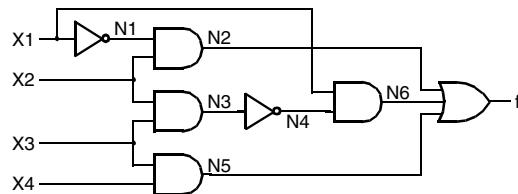


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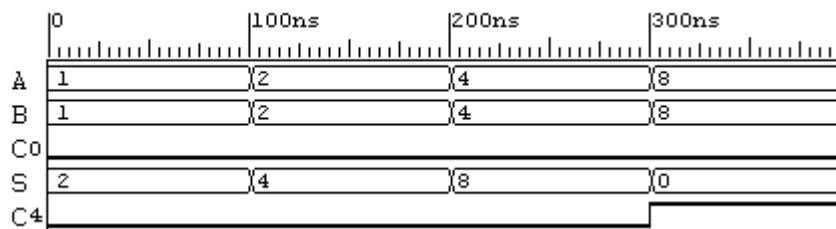
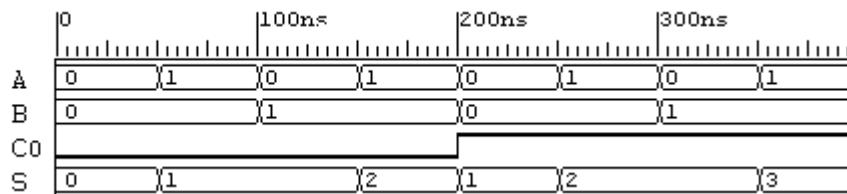
**4-34.\***



**4-38.\***

```
module circuit_4_53(X, Y, Z, F);
    input X, Y, Z;
    output F;
    assign F = (X & Z) | (Z & ~Y);
endmodule
```

**4-43.\***



The solution given is very thorough since it checks each of the carry connections between adjacent cells transferring 0 and 1. In contrast a test applying  $C_0 = 1$  and  $A = 15$  with  $B = 0$  would allow a whole variety of incorrect connections between cells that would not be detected.