## Physics 4700 Homework VII

Due December 6

- 1. Convert  $(49)_{10}$  to the following
  - a. ()<sub>2</sub>
  - b. ()<sub>8</sub>
  - c. ()<sub>16</sub>
- 2. Convert the following binary numbers to decimal:
  - a. 1110101.0110
  - b. 11.01010101...repeats
- 3. Diagram how would you implement the following functions using,
  - a. only NAND gates
  - b. only NOR gates

$$F = A \cdot \bar{B} + \bar{A} \cdot B$$

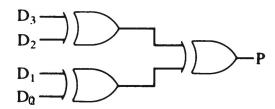
$$A \cdot B + A \cdot B$$

$$F = A + B$$

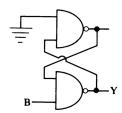
$$F = A \cdot B$$

$$F = \bar{A}$$

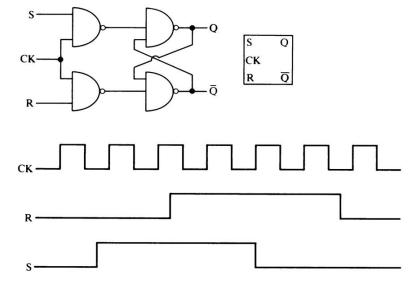
4. Write the truth table for P in terms of  $D_3$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_1$ ,  $D_0$ . What is P called?



5. What is the relationship between B and Y?

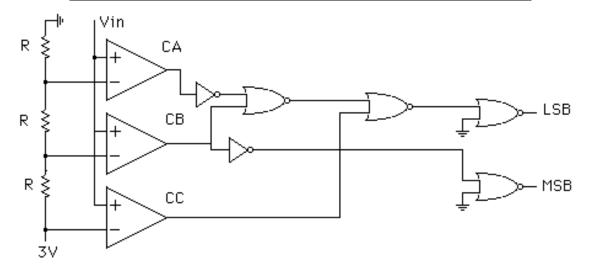


6. For the clocked RS flip-flop shown, with  $Q=0,\,\overline{Q}=1$  initially, sketch Q. If R is held at 0, sketch Q for the CK and S inputs shown.



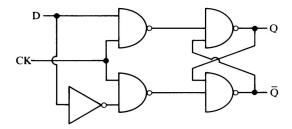
7. The following circuit can be used to convert an input analog voltage to a digital output voltage. C<sub>A</sub>, C<sub>B</sub>, and C<sub>C</sub> are comparators which give a logic level 1 if the positive input (+) is greater than the negative input. The outputs, LSB and MSB stand for least significant bit and most significant bit respectively. Complete the following truth table. You will have a chance to build something similar to this in lab.

$V_{input}(V)$	$C_{A}$	$C_{B}$	$C_{\mathrm{C}}$	LSB	MSB
0.5					
1.5					
2.3					
4.0					



- 8. For the following circuit,
  - a. Write a truth table.
  - b. Write a standard schematic diagram for this flip-flop.

c. This flip-flop is usually called a \_\_\_\_\_ flip-flop.



9. Design a synchronous counter that will count through the sequence 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9... using JK flip-flops.